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VOLUME I, NUMBER I JANUARY, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

CIVIL WORKS EMPLOYMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 10 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE MONTHLY BULLETIN

A year ago, although valuable data were available with reference to a number of particular cities and counties of Illinois, there had not yet been collected, even with reference to any one short period of time, complete and dependable statistics regarding the extent of unemployment relief throughout the entire State.

The increasing demand for statistical material to provide important public information and to serve as a basis for the administration of relief, however, resulted, in July, 1933, in the formation of an organization to collect basic relief information from all of the 1,400 or more units administering relief from public funds in Illinois. Since that time, the more fundamental types of relief statistics have been collected for each month beginning with April, 1933, while dependable estimates have been prepared to indicate developments in the State as a whole as far back as August, 1932. Within the next few weeks, it will be possible to project these estimates back through 1931 and perhaps through 1930.

The present Bulletin is the first of a series of monthly publications expected to present to relief administrators and the interested public the basic statistical material which is now available. It will be necessary to limit this Bulletin to the presentation of statistics dealing with public unemployment relief[1] and certain related activities; such relief, however, constitutes a very large part of the total unemployment relief given in the State. Material bearing on the organization, aims, and policies of the Commission will not be included in this Bulletin but will be presented in other publications.

It is expected that the Bulletin will be issued soon after the 20th of each month; it will be provided without charge. All requests for copies of the Bulletin should be addressed to the Statistical Department of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago.

SUMMARY OF RELIEF ACTIVITIES DURING 1933

Employment and relief. A marked increase in employment and a material reduction in the number of persons receiving unemployment relief were experienced in Illinois during 1933. Employment trends may be judged from the indexes of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, which are based on the reports of representative firms and subject to the influence of certain random factors, but which are believed to be dependable. The index of manufacturing employment (based on the period 1925-1927) stood at 51.7 in December, 1932, and by January, 1933, had dropped to 50.7, the lowest figure ever recorded during the twelve years covered by this series; but rose remarkably during the spring and summer of 1933 and during the peak month of September stood at 69.7. By December the index had dropped to 65.4 but was still 26.5 per cent above the figure for December, 1932. The index of manufacturing payrolls rose from 29.1 in December, 1932, to 40.5 in December, 1933, or 39.2 per cent.

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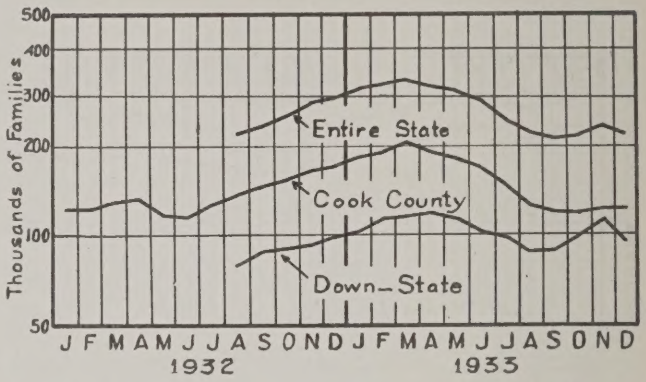
[1] The term "unemployment relief" is intended to cover all relief which is required chiefly because of the depression. Typically it will not include relief to residents of institutions, or to persons eligible for mothers' or blind pensions; nor will it include such traditional local relief activities as hospitalization and pauper burials. In a few instances, however, the complete exhaustion of local relief funds has made it necessary for the Commission to take over such relief activities, and in such instances they have been included as unemployment relief.

Manufacturing employment in Chicago increased only 22.3 per cent during the period and manufacturing payrolls in Chicago increased only 31.8 per cent. Both of these increases were smaller than the corresponding increases in the State as a whole.

The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief in the entire State reached an all-time high of 322,000 in March, 1933. Substantial declines during the following months, however, reduced this figure to 210,839 in September of last year. In December, the number was 221,131 but was still 20.2 per cent below the figure for December, 1932. The total number of persons receiving unemployment relief from public funds in December, 1933, including resident nonfamily persons and transients, was 871,290, or 11.4 per cent of the 1930 population.

Number of Resident Families Receiving Unemployment Relief in Illinois



In spite of the smaller gains in employment in the Chicago area, the number of resident families receiving relief in Cook County decreased by 30.3 per cent during the year, while the number in other Illinois counties fell by only 2.2 per cent. The explanation of this situation is believed to lie partly in

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FROM PUBLIC FUNDS, AND OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR ALL UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF (INCLUDING RELIEF TO NONFAMILY PERSONS AND TRANSIENTS), AND ADMINISTRATION, JANUARY, 1933, THROUGH DECEMBER, 1933

	Resident Families Receiving Unemployment Relief From Public Funds[a]			Obligations Incurred Against Public Funds for Unemployment Relief and Administration			
Month	Total	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties	Total	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties	Undistributed Relief and Overhead Items[b]
TOTAL	-	-	-	$79,107,935.79	$60,601,140.34	$17,909,891.99	$596,903.46
January	293,000	186,000	107,000	7,480,421.30	6,064,284.11	1,394,903.91	21,233.28
February	307,000	192,000	115,000	6,947,846.31	5,512,708.07	1,413,348.69	21,789.55
March	322,000	202,000	120,000	7,893,298.92	6,205,965.53	1,658,911.45	28,421.94
April	316,141	195,147	120,994	7,284,615.64	5,706,209.78	1,550,459.98	27,945.88
May	296,973	180,903	116,070	6,545,185.41	5,040,193.24	1,461,483.73	43,508.44
June	275,926	168,225	107,701	6,201,486.36	4,753,214.12	1,405,686.12	42,586.12
July	241,198	145,717	95,481	5,811,176.35	4,310,824.91	1,459,894.26	40,457.18
August	222,242	131,676	90,566	5,758,871.42	4,285,430.64	1,420,679.49	52,761.29
September	210,839	120,260	90,579	5,982,050.77	4,584,952.21	1,349,031.16	48,067.40
October	216,295	117,588	98,707	6,583,897.64	4,890,744.00	1,635,340.59	57,813.05
November	232,904	121,576	111,328	6,307,235.79	4,545,216.80	1,688,447.66	73,571.33
December	221,131	123,315	97,816	6,311,849.88	4,701,396.93	1,471,704.95	138,748.00

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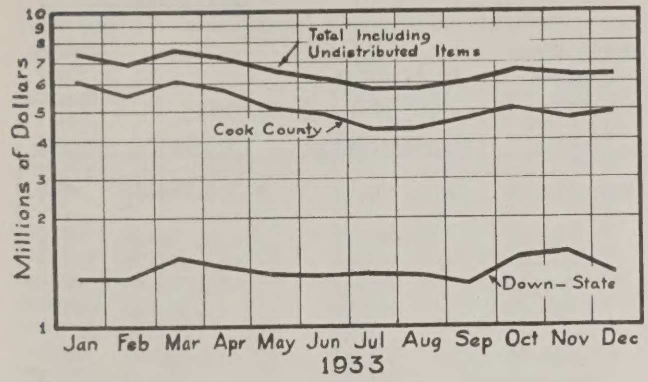
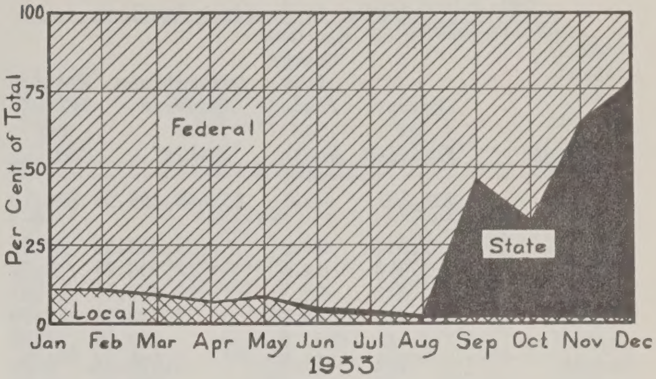
[a] Figures for the period prior to April, 1933, are partly estimated and include a few non-resident families and families receiving relief from Private funds.

[b] Including relief given by the Federal Transient Division, undistributed administrative rents, and central office overhead.

Obligations Incurred Against Public Funds for Unemployment Relief in Illinois During 1933



Sources of Public Funds Used for Unemployment Relief in Illinois During 1933



the success of the relief administration in Cook County in eliminating undeserving families from the relief rolls, and partly in the expansion of the relief program in other Illinois counties to take care of many needy families who were formerly not provided for.

Rising prices and increasing relief standards partly counteracted the effect of decreasing case loads on the rate of relief expenditure. Nevertheless, the total obligations incurred for relief purposes from all public funds fell from a high point of $7,893,298.92 in March, 1933, to $6,311,849.88 in December of the same year. The total amount of obligations incurred during the year was $79,107,935.79.

Sources of funds. Throughout the year as a whole the Federal government supplied 75.8 per cent of the total relief funds, the State government 17.9 per cent, and local governmental units 6.3 per cent.

Until about the middle of May, all Federal funds supplied consisted of loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, while a large part of the Federal funds used since that time has come from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in the form of direct grants. The only significant State contributions have come from the Retailers' Occupation Tax.

During the early part of 1933, local governmental units were spending considerable amounts of relief money secured by the sale of relief bonds and by direct diversion of Motor Fuel Tax funds. Recently the only appreciable amounts of such funds have come from the townships' General Property Tax levies.

AMOUNT AND PER CENT OF TOTAL PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PURPOSES, BY SOURCE, JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1933

	Amount				Per Cent			
Month	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local
TOTAL	$79,107,935.79	$59,966,731.21	$14,193,890.40	$4,947,314.18	100.00	75.81	17.94	6.25
January	7,480,421.30	6,543,772.39	6,029.12	930,619.79	100.00	87.48	0.08	12.44
February	6,947,846.31	6,064,028.32	20,054.59	863,763.40	100.00	87.28	0.29	12.43
March	7,893,298.92	7,050,221.00	31,802.08	811,275.84	100.00	89.32	0.40	10.28
April	7,284,615.64	6,706,971.60	27,872.45	549,771.59	100.00	92.07	0.38	7.55
May	6,545,185.41	5,925,426.41	24,124.78	595,634.22	100.00	90.53	0.37	9.10
June	6,201,486.36	5,798,102.67	127,767.64	275,616.05	100.00	93.50	2.06	4.44
July	5,811,176.35	5,486,067.00	129,044.45	196,064.90	100.00	94.41	2.22	3.37
August	5,758,871.42	5,521,233.98	89,972.84	147,664.60	100.00	95.87	1.56	2.57
September	5,982,050.77	3,027,873.53	2,800,309.35	153,867.89	100.00	50.62	46.81	2.57
October	6,583,897.64	4,256,113.84	2,164,426.17	163,357.63	100.00	64.64	32.88	2.48
November	6,307,235.79	2,082,898.47	4,079,545.04	144,792.28	100.00	33.02	64.68	2.30
December	6,311,849.88	1,504,022.00	4,692,941.89	114,885.99	100.00	23.83	74.35	1.82

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1933, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	221,131	-5.1	$5,448,455.38	$24.72	$191,613.66	$671,780.84	$6,311,849.88	+0.1
Adams	1,850	-28.5	33,343.53	18.02	43.70	3,978.23	37,365.46	-9.2
Alexander	1,970	+4.6	12,938.27	6.57	———	1,532.48	14,470.75	+21.2
Bond	612	-23.3	10,532.76	17.21	5.49	776.44	11,314.69	+8.5
Boone	257	-6.9	3,526.54	13.72	359.00	683.99	4,569.53	-10.7
Brown	46	+253.8	243.06	5.28	———	1.84	244.90	+227.7
Bureau	201	-63.9	1,676.54	8.34	298.89	504.62	2,480.05	-69.1
Calhoun	89	+134.2	388.00	4.36	———	64.13	452.13	+119.0
Carroll	230	+19.2	1,294.76	5.63	2.70	32.67	1,330.13	-8.5
Cass	486	-10.2	3,956.08	8.14	———	812.76	4,768.84	-31.0
Champaign	1,917	+6.1	17,062.47	8.90	138.75	2,629.18	19,830.40	-17.4
Christian	1,779	+1.4	23,516.78	13.22	———	3,498.22	27,015.00	-11.4
Clark	396	+26.5	2,097.16	5.30	43.00	18.16	2,158.32	-8.3
Clay	156	+28.9	1,231.99	7.90	8.20	52.09	1,292.28	+25.2
Clinton	227	-45.3	2,625.46	11.57	———	225.64	2,851.10	-40.4
Coles	846	-27.6	22,875.67	27.04	896.15	2,460.02	26,231.84	+19.6
Cook	123,315	+1.4	4,127,307.33	33.67	131,419.42	442,670.18	4,701,396.93	+3.4
Crawford	118	+18.0	876.91	7.43	———	3.63[a]	873.28	+28.0
Cumberland	244	+28.4	825.76	3.38	———	123.79	949.55	-10.9
DeKalb	746	-5.6	11,071.45	14.84	221.25	552.86	11,845.56	-19.7
DeWitt	416	-19.4	7,814.41	18.78	———	715.60	8,530.01	-10.4
Douglas	474	-22.2	5,608.13	11.83	51.68	509.10	6,168.91	-9.4
DuPage	2,429	-7.5	41,523.50	17.09	———	1,637.38	43,160.88	-25.0
Edgar	308	-4.6	2,791.69	9.06	33.90	83.54	2,909.13	+4.1
Edwards	308	+1.6	1,720.68	5.59	———	193.07	1,913.75	-33.9
Effingham	210	+55.6	2,385.45	11.36	2.50	167.90	2,555.85	+255.4
Fayette	665	+21.4	4,515.74	6.79	65.32	333.88	4,914.94	+74.4
Ford	140	+27.3	1,692.62	12.09	18.75	96.41	1,807.78	+7.0
Franklin	2,403	-7.8	22,656.13	9.43	———	3,149.19	25,805.32	+5.2
Fulton	1,544	+2.7	17,145.93	11.10	3.92	1,772.27	18,922.12	-21.6
Gallatin	502	-29.9	8,560.80	17.05	———	758.58	9,319.38	+7.5
Greene	429	+3.6	4,621.51	10.77	———	64.62	4,686.13	+48.8
Grundy	115	-48.2	1,195.97	10.40	———	493.78	1,689.75	-60.1
Hamilton	201	+21.8	738.20	3.67	———	227.19	965.39	-43.3
Hancock	277	+18.9	2,562.57	9.25	16.89	493.52	3,072.98	+39.1
Hardin	466	+105.3	2,597.79	5.57	12.00	516.87	3,126.66	+19.2
Henderson	66	+61.0	578.28	8.76	———	6.01	584.29	+30.1
Henry	1,153	+25.1	7,063.35	6.13	30.50	787.06	7,880.91	-45.9
Iroquois	341	+20.1	3,198.31	9.38	68.08	451.03	3,717.42	-1.8
Jackson	1,527	-14.3	13,076.14	8.56	40.50	1,246.47	14,363.11	+7.7
Jasper	162	+12.5	1,157.05	7.14	———	111.60	1,268.65	+9.4
Jefferson	617	+27.2	2,827.33	4.58	———	380.77	3,208.10	-24.5
Jersey	319	-33.5	2,458.67	7.71	———	247.41	2,706.08	-24.5
Jo Daviess	79	-29.5	804.77	10.19	3.75	13.55	822.07	-4.5
Johnson	543	+56.0	4,622.88	8.51	3.00	311.57	4,937.45	+269.3
Kane	3,849	-10.6	73,669.21	19.14	672.96	4,505.97	78,848.14	-6.5
Kankakee	1,171	-2.6	14,180.49	12.11	17.40	1,173.50	15,371.39	-24.7
Kendall	117	-33.5	1,477.21	12.63	———	135.01	1,612.22	-46.9
Knox	1,203	-24.6	11,424.95	9.50	73.50	1,086.85	12,585.30	-39.5
Lake	3,794	+3.5	56,715.55	14.95	644.25	6,082.39	63,442.19	-9.6
LaSalle	2,609	-30.1	34,061.55	13.06	———	4,715.22	38,776.77	-30.2
Lawrence	385	-11.5	3,105.65	8.07	———	190.77	3,296.42	-16.3
Lee	348	-31.9	3,161.38	9.08	25.50	410.06	3,596.94	-43.5
Livingston	396	-28.1	2,862.93	7.23	45.98	932.28	3,841.19	-50.5
Logan	258	-38.7	3,570.33	13.84	5.40	457.09	4,032.82	-48.3
McDonough	485	-27.1	7,978.65	16.45	———	932.21	8,910.86	-20.1
McHenry	304	+25.1	3,066.90	10.09	2.48	105.65	3,175.03	+2.9
McLean	1,984	-28.1	29,453.67	14.85	1,231.50	1,997.77	32,682.94	-36.0

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1933, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
Macon	2,422	-25.2	52,334.38	21.61	134.23	4,837.08	57,305.69	-2.8
Macoupin	1,618	-26.3	26,397.85	16.32	36.00	1,824.11	28,257.96	-20.6
Madison	5,569	-9.8	91,435.23	16.42	237.00	5,534.58	97,206.81	-10.3
Marion	1,142	-25.5	14,528.06	12.72	10.00	1,645.79	16,183.85	-18.4
Marshall	131	-8.4	1,354.23	10.34	5.50	133.39	1,493.12	-10.5
Mason	206	-72.0	2,146.61	10.42	———	531.15	2,677.76	-42.9
Massac	462	-5.3	3,619.79	7.84	22.50	369.69	4,011.98	-13.2
Menard	76	-15.6	553.20	7.28	———	1.84	555.04	-13.4
Mercer	265	+13.7	2,252.38	8.50	32.88	421.03	2,706.29	-24.9
Monroe	9	-18.2	67.24	7.47	———	———	67.24	-42.2
Montgomery	1,350	-19.9	22,457.86	16.64	8.99	1,508.17	23,975.02	+12.4
Morgan	456	-40.1	5,203.40	11.41	1.00	772.39	5,976.79	-37.3
Moultrie	241	+26.8	2,218.54	9.21	———	162.72	2,381.26	+28.5
Ogle	377	+9.3	3,955.73	10.49	———	230.16	4,185.89	-4.9
Peoria	2,007	-5.2	12,729.04	6.34	71.27	2,496.76	15,297.07	-26.9
Perry	475	-40.0	4,164.05	8.77	———	580.00	4,744.05	-22.3
Piatt	319	0.0	3,869.50	12.13	———	651.39	4,520.89	-16.7
Pike	243	+24.0	1,524.57	6.27	32.60	170.09	1,727.26	-1.9
Pope	247	-31.0	1,300.27	5.26	———	110.84	1,411.11	-37.1
Pulaski	692	-23.3	5,727.42	8.28	———	385.55	6,112.97	+1.9
Putnam	129	-25.4	1,928.60	14.95	———	188.09	2,116.69	-17.0
Randolph	484	-28.4	3,815.23	7.88	———	521.67	4,336.90	-45.7
Richland	305	+63.1	1,803.06	5.91	.50	215.04	2,018.60	+74.1
Rock Island	2,360	-32.8	34,963.26	14.81	1,985.10	4,420.42	41,368.78	-27.7
St. Clair	6,478	-16.0	84,854.96	13.10	13,569.04	11,647.30	110,071.30	-21.8
Saline	2,134	-15.0	28,731.70	13.46	1.00	2,241.43	30,974.13	+1.0
Sangamon	1,123	-46.2	15,613.95	13.90	810.19	2,465.07	18,889.21	-27.5
Schuyler	94	-1.0	656.67	6.99	———	1.84	658.51	-18.2
Scott	40	+14.3	450.00	11.25	———	8.36	458.36	+6.3
Shelby	612	+4.6	9,159.99	14.97	21.00	625.00	9,805.99	+61.6
Stark	50	-20.6	440.20	8.80	———	———	440.20	-18.2
Stephenson	422	-34.4	6,718.32	15.92	274.74	646.30	7,639.36	-37.5
Tazewell	627	-49.4	9,911.39	15.81	———	1,947.02	11,858.41	-26.4
Union	549	-23.8	3,341.31	6.09	———	771.99	4,113.30	-28.4
Vermilion	3,448	+15.4	35,513.44	10.30	———	2,436.41	37,949.85	-3.7
Wabash	335	-16.2	3,277.66	9.78	3.00	696.62	3,977.28	+0.2
Warren	302	-10.4	2,405.93	7.97	———	395.88	2,801.81	-28.1
Washington	87	+2.4	863.69	9.93	———	105.69	969.38	-14.9
Wayne	146	-3.3	1,019.91	6.99	3.00	288.19	1,311.10	+28.9
White	392	+20.6	3,662.61	9.34	———	185.24	3,847.85	+163.8
Whiteside	839	+20.7	7,977.62	9.51	176.70	329.20	8,483.52	-6.4
Will	4,004	+1.5	70,803.41	17.68	449.91	4,707.80	75,961.12	+2.9
Williamson	3,377	-20.1	35,873.38	10.62	6.50	2,882.06	38,761.94	-11.5
Winnebago	6,352	+11.6	140,143.66	22.06	2,658.35	9,201.36	152,003.37	-1.1
Woodford	53	-29.3	737.30	13.91	20.00	56.82	814.12	-4.0
Subsistence Gardens	———	———	88.11[a]	———	———	110.85	22.74	-96.9
Federal Transient Program	———	———	———	———	34,536.35	22,174.15	56,710.50	+515.2
Undistributed Items	———	———	———	———	———	82,037.50	82,037.50	+27.5

[a] This figure represents a net withdrawal of obligations incurred.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING DECEMBER

Relief trends from November to December. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief in Illinois decreased from 232,904 in November to 221,131 in December, or by 5.1 per cent, while the obligations incurred against public funds for relief purposes increased very slightly -- less than one-tenth of one per cent -- to $6,311,849.88. Part of these obligations, however, represented relief given to nonfamily residents and to transients, and part represented salaries and expenses.

The decrease in the case load was not uniform throughout the State. Increases occurred in 41 counties and decreases in 60 counties, while in one county the number of resident families on relief remained unchanged.

The counties reporting the greatest percentage increases were Brown, 253.9 per cent; Calhoun, 134.2 per cent; and Hardin, 105.3 per cent. These counties have only recently received sufficient funds to provide for their needs. Four other counties reported an increase of 50 to 75 per cent, 14 an increase of 20 to 30 per cent, 8 an increase of 10 to 20 per cent and 12 an increase of less than 10 per cent.

The counties reporting the greatest decreases were Mason, 72 per cent, and Bureau, 63.9 per cent. Five counties reported decreases of from 40 to 50 per cent; 9 reported decreases of from 30 to 40 per cent; 20, decreases of from 20 to 30 per cent;11, decreases of from 10 to 20 per cent; and 13, decreases of less than 10 per cent.

Increases in total obligations incurred were somewhat less numerous, 33 in all, while decreases numbered 69. The percentage increases, however, were higher on the whole than for the number of families. The counties reporting the greatest increases were Johnson, 269.3 per cent; Effingham, 255.4 per cent; Brown, 227.7 per cent; White, 163.8 per cent; and Calhoun, 119.0 per cent; most of these counties having received outside funds only recently. Those reporting the greatest decreases in obligations incurred were Bureau, 69.1 per cent; Grundy, 60.1 per cent; and Livingston, 50.5 per cent.

The net decrease in the number of families on relief was due to the inauguration of the Civil Works program. The decrease would have been much greater had it not been for the necessity of continuing relief to persons employed on Civil Works projects until their first pay checks were received, and for a great seasonal increase in the need for relief.

The fact that the obligations incurred did not decrease proportionately with the case load, or even more rapidly, was due primarily to two factors. In the first place, the total amount of obligations incurred during November was artificially low, due to the cancellation, with the inauguration of the Civil Works program,of large amounts of obligations for work relief, normally incurred in advance. In the second place, there were large increases in the obligations incurred for fuel and clothing, the cost of the latter item alone having risen $165,000.00, or 33 per cent between November and December.

Work relief. The obligations incurred for work relief to resident families decreased from a peak of approximately $1,330,000 in October to $463,000 in December. During the same period, the percentage which work relief made up of the total relief to resident families dropped from 22.9 per cent to 8.6 per cent. This decrease in the proportions of the work relief program reflects, of course, the transformation of many work relief projects into Civil Works projects.

Proportion of population on relief. The severity of the relief problem in the various counties is indicated by the proportion of the total population on relief during December. Alexander and Hardin counties appear to have been hardest hit, with 30.8 per cent and 27.4 per cent, respectively, of their populations on relief (including nonfamily resident persons and transients). Four counties, Winnebago, Williamson, Saline and Johnson, had 20 to 25 per cent of their populations on relief. In 5 counties 15 to 20 per cent of the populations were on relief; in 25 counties, including Cook, 10 to 15 per cent; in 26 counties, 5 to 10 per cent; and in 34 counties, 2 to 5 per cent. In Stark, Scott, Brown, and Jo Daviess Counties between 1 and 2 per cent of the populations were on relief, while in Woodford and Monroe only a fraction of one per cent were on the relief rolls during the month of December. The average for the State as a whole was 11.4 per cent.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family in the State as a whole increased from $23.47 in November to $24.72 in December. This increase resulted from the artificially low figure reported for work relief obligations incurred during November and the increase in obligations for fuel and clothing mentioned above.

An analysis of the average relief given in the various counties shows the following distribution, ranging from $3.38 in Cumberland County to $33.67 in Cook County:

Average of $ 5.00 or less per family——	4 counties
" " 5.01 to $10.00 per family——	47 "
" " 10.01 to 15.00 per family——	34 "
" " 15.01 to 20.00 per family——	13 "
" " 20.01 to 25.00 per family——	3 "
" " over $25.00 per family——	1 county

These averages understate the relief given to families on relief during an entire month, since many of the families included received aid only during a part of the month.

Types of relief expenditure. The following table gives the breakdown of obligations incurred for direct relief to residents during the month of December.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$5,125,841.81	100.0
Food	3,316,610.62	64.7
Shelter	229,925.93	4.5
Clothing	668,467.00	13.0
Fuel	638,371.67	12.5
Light	7,680.07	0.1
Medical Care	120,802.59	2.4
Household Necessities	66,572.56	1.3
Cash	14,423.49	0.3
Transportation, Moving and Hauling	62,966.32	1.2
Other	21.56	-

Food was by far the most important item, nearly 65 per cent of the total, with clothing and fuel each accounting for about one-eighth of the total direct relief. Important changes, chiefly seasonal, have been occurring. In July and August food accounted for approximately 84 per cent, in October for nearly 73 per cent, and in November for about 68 per cent of the total direct relief to residents. Percentage increases have occurred chiefly in the obligations incurred for clothing and fuel. Clothing constituted only about 5.0 per cent of the total in July, advancing gradually to about 10.0 per cent in October; while expenditures for fuel were only 1.5 per cent in July and August, about 2.0 per cent in September, about 9.5 per cent in October, and 12.2 per cent in November. The percentages of expenditures for rent and medical care have increased only slightly since July.

Comparison with other states. Although the most recent figures regarding the relief situation in other states apply to the month of October, 1933, these figures serve to indicate reliably the comparative position of Illinois.

In October, 1933, there were 3,010,000 resident families on the relief rolls in the United States.

This represented a decrease of 34 per cent from the peak figure of 4,560,000 for the previous March. The decrease in the number of resident families in Illinois during the same period was 33 per cent, and in October, the Illinois resident family case load made up 7 per cent of the total for the entire country.

In October two other states, Pennsylvania and New York, had larger resident family case loads than Illinois and incurred greater amounts of obligations for relief. The following table presents comparable figures for the eight states granting the most relief.

State	Resident Families Receiving Relief	Total Obligations Incurred
New York	309,853	$12,126,319.01
Pennsylvania	312,567	7,038,211.15
Illinois	216,295	6,516,643.58
Michigan	155,372	4,053,366.47
Ohio	182,685	3,746,258.31
California	106,371	2,855,215.34
Massachusetts	78,065	2,852,633.81
New Jersey	81,929	2,025,805.28

Approximately 11 per cent of all Illinois families were on the relief rolls of the State during October, as compared with 10 per cent in the country as a whole. In thirteen states, however, chiefly in the South, and including only Pennsylvania and Michigan of the states in the table above, the percentage of the families on relief was greater than in Illinois. Florida ranked high with 26 per cent of its families on relief, followed by West Virginia with 24 per cent. The states with the smallest percentage of their families on relief, on the other hand, were Wyoming with 2 per cent, Vermont with 3 per cent, Nevada and Idaho with 4 per cent, and Oregon, New Mexico, Nebraska, Missouri, Maine and Iowa with 5 per cent.

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. A considerable number of resident nonfamily persons have continued to receive relief, such persons being cared for chiefly in shelters. The number of such relief cases rose from a low point for the year of 26,356 in August to 30,860 in December. The total cost of the relief provided to these persons in the latter month amounted to only $148,637. It is expected that in the future part of the resident nonfamily persons will be cared for in connection with the Federal Transient Service Bureaus described below.

Relief to transients. Until very recently, the provision for relief to transients (persons having resided in the State less than one year) in Illinois has been very inadequate, most public agencies being legally barred from caring for such persons. Even in December, 1933, the total number of transient persons given relief from public funds in the State of Illinois was only 7,301, although considerable numbers of additional transients were cared for by private agencies.

On September 19, 1933, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration granted authority to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission to effect a plan for the care of transients involving the setting up of regional service bureaus for transients in Cook County, Rockford, Moline, Quincy, East St. Louis, Cairo, Springfield and Danville. Service bureaus have been set up in all of these places except Quincy, for which center plans have not yet been developed. In the latter part of November, the Federal Director of Transient Activities authorized the establishment of work camps in locations where extensive public work projects were available. In addition to a number of homeless residents, the Transient Division reported caring for 2,300 transients during December. Registration in the transient service bureaus has gone on rapidly since December, and it is expected that the number cared for in subsequent months will show a great increase.

Civilian Conservation Corps. The Civilian Conservation program has continued to employ the State's original quota of approximately 15,500 men. Vacancies in the number originally employed, amounting to approximately 25 per cent of the total, have been filled by a second enrollment begun October 1, 1933.

Subsistence gardens. The Director of Subsistence gardens reports that the operation of a general plan of supervised gardens at a total expenditure for the year of $256,000, covering cost of seed, fertilizer, insecticide, canning, equipment, and supervision, has resulted in the cultivation of 103,263 family gardens totaling 10,087 acres, with an estimated crop valuation of $1,540,000, and in the mass cultivation of 4,085 additional acres with an estimated crop valuation of $70,000.

Federal surplus commodities. The distribution of Federal surplus commodities in December is summarized in the following figures.

Commodity	Number of Families	Persons in Shelters	Quantity of Orders Issued
Salt pork	103,320	27,116	346,986 pieces
Smoked pork	5,159	22,454	13,331 pieces
Apples	1,298	2,500	905 bu.

National Reemployment Service. The National Reemployment Service, established in Illinois in September, 1933, has cooperated with the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in providing a placement service for public and private employers. The National Reemployment Service now operates offices in every county of the State, with the exception of 16 counties which are being served by the State Free Employment Service. The major task of the National Reemployment Service has been the placement of over 160,000 C. W. A. employees.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1933

		State Funds		Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Loans from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through November 30, 1933	$111,300,553.99	$19,264,349.99	$9,000,456.00	$55,443,721.00	$27,592,027.00
2. Total obligations incurred through November 30, 1933	110,572,496.26	19,056,396.47	8,843,937.06	55,405,041.54	27,267,121.19
3. Unobligated balance on hand December 1, 1933	728,057.73	207,953.52	156,518.94	38,679.46	324,905.81
4. Amounts received during December	7,434,032.04	———	3,011,832.04	———	4,422,200.00
5. Balance available for use during December	8,162,089.77	207,953.52	3,168,350.98	38,679.46	4,747,105.81
6. Total obligations incurred during December	6,250,773.48	60,606.25	4,632,335.64	2,109.85[a]	1,559,941.44
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration during December	6,196,963.89	60,606.25	4,632,335.64	2,109.85[a]	1,506,131.85
8. Obligations incurred for related activities during December[b]	53,809.59	———	———	———	53,809.59
9. Unobligated balance December 31	1,911,316.29[c]	147,347.27	1,463,984.66[d]	40,789.31	3,187,164.37[c]

[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[b] Civil Works Administration overhead, Civil Works Service, Civil Works Educational Service, National Reemployment Service, and Federal Surplus commodities.

[c] Including F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for Federal Transient Activities, and Civil Works Educational Service.

[d] Represents excess of obligations incurred over funds available, resulting from anticipation of tax funds due but not turned over to the Commission by December 31.

FEDERAL CIVIL WORKS EMPLOYMENT

The original quota allotted Illinois by the Federal Civil Works Administration consisted of 186,750 jobs. By December 21, 1933, quota increases from Washington had raised the figure to 235,387. Every county in the State subsequently filled the allotment of jobs assigned it from the State quota, with the exception of Cook County where, at the peak, during the week ending January 18, 1934, 110,703 persons were reported working, out of an allotment of 123,013. Even in Cook County the number of persons assigned to jobs on approved projects exceeded the County's allotment, although considerable numbers of these people were prevented from working due to delays in the completion of plans by employing organizations, shortages of materials or equipment, sickness, etc.

During the week ending January 18, 1934, more than 225,600 persons in Illinois were reported employed on Civil Works Administration and Civil Works Service projects. (An unknown but small number of these were employed on Federal projects and did not come under the State quota.) Close estimates, based on preliminary payroll analyses, indicate that of this number slightly more than 6,000 were women. Preliminary figures on wages for the week showed a total of $4,258,000.00, an average of $18.87 per person.

On January 18, 1934, telegraphic instructions from Washington ordered an immediate reduction in all of the county Civil Works employment quotas. These instructions specified that the Cook County quota was to be reduced to 100,000 and that the total quota for the entire State was to be reduced to 200,000. After allowing a quota of 500 for state projects, to be used principally for the employment of women on down-state Civil Works Service projects, it was necessary to reduce the quota of each down-state county by slightly more than 11 per cent in order to bring the total State quota within the prescribed limit.

The table on page 11 gives by county the Illinois Civil Works employment quotas effective on January 18, 1934, the number of persons employed during the week ending on that date, the wages due, and the revised quotas effective January 19, 1934.

Civil Works Administration wage rates. A preliminary payroll analysis for the week ending January 11, 1934, covering 214,156 persons, records total wages amounting to $4,069,358.98, indicating an average weekly wage of $19.00 per person. This payroll analysis shows the following distribution of hourly rates for all employees other than foremen and supervisors:

	Percentage of Employees Receiving Specified Rates		
Hourly Rate	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties	Entire State
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
30 to 39 cents	—	.2	.1
40 to 49 cents	—	14.7	7.3
50 to 59 cents	32.9	72.3	52.5
60 to 69 cents	33.2	3.1	18.2
70 to 79 cents	9.2	1.6	5.5
80 to 89 cents	5.9	.3	3.1
90 to 99 cents	7.0	.4	3.7
$1.00 and over	11.8	7.4	9.6

It is seen that in Cook County the greatest number of persons were receiving 60 to 69 cents per hour, while in down-state counties and the State as a whole, a majority received 50 to 59 cents. The higher wage groups are relatively more important in Cook County than in the counties outside of Cook. Federal Civil Works Administration regulations require that the prevailing rates for labor in given communities be paid to Civil Works Administration employees.

FEDERAL CIVIL WORKS QUOTAS, EMPLOYMENT, AND WAGES FOR ILLINOIS COUNTIES

County	Quota in Effect Jan.18, 1934	No. of Persons Reported Working During the Week Ending Jan.18	Total Wages Reported Due for the Week	Revised Quota Effective Jan.19, 1934	County	Quota in Effect Jan.18, 1934	No. of Persons Reported Working During the Week Ending Jan.18	Total Wages Reported Due for the Week	Revised Quota Effective Jan.19, 1934
TOTAL	235,387	225,605	$4,258,074.94	200,000					
Adams	2,222	2,224	39,374.17	1,967	Lee	851	961	$17,595.34	753
Alexander	927	1,080	15,124.27	821	Livingston	1,084	1,085	18,007.24	960
Bond	556	564	7,779.00	492	Logan	814	808	13,532.87	721
Boone	451	464	8,534.72	399	McDonough	858	865	14,082.40	760
Brown	185	198	3,161.72	164	McHenry	851	940	15,469.42	753
Bureau	1,043	1,041	16,951.00	923	McLean	2,225	2,206	44,273.00	1,970
Calhoun	185	185	1,917.85	164	Macon	2,933	2,914	54,500.00	2,597
Carroll	463	465	7,310.49	410	Macoupin	1,576	1,581	24,520.94	1,395
Cass	533	443	6,721.87	472	Madison	4,635	4,635	85,000.00	4,104
Champaign	1,900	1,826	35,154.67	1,682	Marion	1,136	1,142	19,616.78	1,006
Christian	1,390	1,355	21,789.59	1,231	Marshall	324	328	5,672.52	287
Clark	417	419	7,006.15	369	Mason	440	450	7,498.29	390
Clay	394	412	6,075.91	349	Massac	371	417	6,485.00	329
Clinton	626	629	9,160.70	554	Menard	255	274	4,388.23	226
Coles	1,205	1,382	24,306.45	1,067	Mercer	440	448	7,051.30	390
Cook	123,013	110,703	2,332,811.00	100,000	Monroe	278	178	4,850.42	246
Crawford	523	530	9,333.94	463	Montgomery	1,251	1,256	19,442.02	1,108
Cumberland	255	264	4,195.75	226	Morgan	950	957	15,331.00	841
De Kalb	857	917	16,116.00	759	Moultrie	348	361	5,465.29	308
De Witt	556	561	9,525.25	492	Ogle	695	695	10,891.05	615
Douglas	556	547	8,178.00	492	Peoria	4,106	4,449	80,972.14	3,636
Du Page	2,960	2,822	49,180.39	2,621	Perry	742	737	10,133.33	657
Edgar	742	769	12,167.25	657	Piatt	394	394	7,578.99	349
Edwards	281	285	3,950.03	249	Pike	603	608	10,784.00	534
Effingham	474	374	7,578.00	420	Pope	278	658	8,942.90	246
Fayette	579	590	8,862.79	513	Pulaski	561	620	9,987.05	497
Ford	348	355	6,007.40	308	Putnam	162	162	3,193.00	143
Franklin	2,187	2,173	34,693.46	1,936	Randolph	788	780	12,512.92	698
Fulton	1,275	1,275	18,396.15	1,129	Richland	334	379	5,410.59	296
Gallatin	417	524	6,294.53	369	Rock Island	3,715	3,655	62,806.53	3,289
Greene	510	508	7,769.72	451	St. Clair	5,585	5,043	89,215.19	4,945
Grundy	464	463	7,647.05	411	Saline	1,437	1,526	23,000.00	1,272
Hamilton	301	302	4,598.43	267	Sangamon	3,105	3,484	58,624.18	2,749
Hancock	649	644	9,195.89	575	Schuyler	278	278	4,372.33	246
Hardin	185	539	7,500.00	164	Scott	185	185	2,924.19	164
Henderson	209	218	3,528.25	185	Shelby	724	731	12,027.55	641
Henry	1,205	1,211	19,717.50	1,067	Stark	209	210	3,479.05	185
Iroquois	840	844	14,405.60	744	Stephenson	1,066	1,065	18,341.01	944
Jackson	1,205	1,650	22,200.00	1,067	Tazewell	1,437	1,398	21,305.16	1,272
Jasper	324	330	4,668.15	287	Union	669	1,031	13,900.00	592
Jefferson	742	742	10,747.83	657	Vermilion	2,804	3,069	50,339.42	2,483
Jersey	348	347	5,694.58	308	Wabash	348	353	5,649.01	308
Jo Daviess	497	567	9,456.49	440	Warren	579	580	10,514.43	513
Johnson	232	274	4,078.72	205	Washington	371	356	6,226.40	328
Kane	3,870	3,828	62,672.00	3,427	Wayne	476	490	7,076.16	421
Kankakee	1,442	1,392	22,965.68	1,277	White	440	448	5,874.63	390
Kendall	278	284	4,816.00	246	Whiteside	1,020	1,055	17,365.24	903
Knox	1,732	1,793	33,038.34	1,534	Will	3,751	3,728	63,019.50	3,321
Lake	3,198	3,150	60,621.64	2,832	Williamson	2,717	2,800	38,841.16	2,406
La Salle	3,152	3,134	56,687.50	2,791	Winnebago	4,195	4,157	72,926.53	3,715
Lawrence	626	635	9,367.74	554	Woodford	464	444	7,023.63	411
					State Projects	——	——	——	500

The payroll analysis for the week ending January 11th, reveals an average hourly wage rate of 73 cents per worker in Cook County and 58 cents per worker in counties outside of Cook. The average weekly wage per worker in Cook County is shown to be $21.54, as compared with an average weekly rate per worker of $16.50 for all other Illinois counties combined.

Effective January 19th, the maximum hours of work for Civil Works Administration employees, other than clerical, supervisory, professional and administrative workers, were reduced from 30 to 15 hours in cities of under 2,500 population and in the open country, and from 30 hours to 24 hours in cities of 2,500 population or over. Such reductions in working hours have resulted in substantial decreases in the wage payments throughout the entire State. Preliminary reports show that wages due for the week ending January 25, 1934, amounted to only approximately $3,130,000.00, as compared with the $4,258,000.00 reported due for the week ending January 18th.

Civil Works Service. Since the regular program of the Civil Works Administration has been confined almost exclusively to construction and related projects, many valuable projects have been excluded and there has been little opportunity for the employment of women. The Civil Works Service program has been developed to help meet these deficiencies. The Civil Works Service program includes a very wide variety of public projects, and is consequently adapted to providing many jobs for women. Civil Works Service jobs typically are included under the quotas of the various counties, although the money used for the payment of wages and for the purchase of materials is supplied by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration rather than by the Federal Civil Works Administration. Civil Works Service employees must be chosen from the relief rolls or must be eligible for relief. The wages paid, however, are not limited to a relief budget but are comparable to the wages paid under the regular Civil Works program.

Of the 225,600 persons reported above as employed by the Civil Works program during the week ending January 18th, 2,342 were reported employed on a Civil Works Service basis. Civil Works Service wages for the week were estimated at approximately $55,000.00, an average weekly wage of $23.48 per person.

Civil Works Educational Service. Civil Works Educational Service is a definite sub-division of the broader organization, Civil Works Service, with separate grants, supervision, and control. The quota of funds which the Federal Emergency Relief Administration has agreed to furnish monthly for Civil Works Educational Service projects throughout Illinois is $124,500.00.

ACCOUNTING FOR CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUNDS NOVEMBER 16, 1933, TO JANUARY 26, 1934

Total Federal Allocations to Illinois to January 26, 1934				$27,752,000.00
State Allocations to Illinois counties, total				26,717,450.00
Payrolls			$25,958,390.00	
Materials			759,060.00	
Disbursements reported against allocations, total		22,421,252.32		
Payrolls	22,418,663.29			
Materials	2,589.03			
Allocations still available for disbursement, total[a]		4,296,197.68		
Payrolls	3,539,726.71			
Materials	756,470.97			
Unallocated balance				1,034,550.00

[a] Large amounts of obligations for wages and materials were outstanding against these balances.

Documents Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER 4

Public Aid Comm.

APRIL, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT

1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN MARCH

Final figures for March, 1934 reveal that 212,620 resident families received public unemployment relief in Illinois during the month. This figure was 17.3 per cent above the February figure, but 34.0 per cent below the figure for March, 1933, when the all-time high in the Illinois relief load was reached. The total number of persons receiving relief in the State during March, 1934, was 795,832. Obligations incurred against public funds for all relief administration during the month amounted to $6,492,601.42, which was 32.1 per cent above the February figure, but 17.7 per cent below the figure for March, 1933. Of the total amount, $48,561.00 was supplied from Federal funds, $6,336,747.65 from State funds, and $107,292.77 from local public funds.

Similar figures for the country as a whole are not yet available. Preliminary data supplied by 140 urban areas, however, including approximately 65 per cent of the urban population of the country, show that the number of resident relief cases (families and single persons) increased 13 per cent from February to March, while obligations incurred increased 20 per cent.

The rise of the relief case load in Illinois during March reflected the gradual demobilization of the C.W.A., which had employed approximately 226,000 workers at the peak during January, but which was employing only approximately 118,000 on March 31, when it ceased to operate. Employment in industry generally manifested a contra-seasonal increase from February to March, the index of manufacturing employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor (based on the period 1925-1927) rising from 66.9 in February to 69.1 in March, or 3.3 per cent.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR APRIL

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families receiving unemployment relief during April was 263,000. This indicates an increase of approximately 24 per cent over the February figure. The April figure for Cook County is expected to be approximately 124,000, while the figure for all down-state counties combined is estimated at 139,000. The increase in April, like that in March, reflects almost entirely the decline in C.W.A. employment.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING MARCH

Relief trends from February to March. In March the case load in Illinois for resident families experienced a sharp increase, thus bringing to an end the three-month decline from November to February. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced from 181,286 in February to 212,620 in March, an increase of 17.3 per cent, while obligations incurred against public funds advanced even more sharply, from $4,915,876.74 in February to $6,492,601.42 in March, an increase of 32.1 per cent. These obligations, however, represent not only relief to resident families, but also relief to non-family persons and to transients, and administrative costs.

In down-state counties the number of resident families receiving relief increased by 19,452, or 19.7 per cent, to 118,341, while in Cook County the increase amounted to only 11,882, or 14.4 per cent, bringing the total in March up to 94,279. In the amount of obligations incurred, on the other hand, the increase in down-state counties was 33.3 per cent compared to 39.1 per cent in Cook County. This large percentage increase in obligations incurred for Cook County was due largely to the beginning of the new work relief program, a development which did not affect down-state counties until April.

Decreases from February to March in the number of resident families on relief occurred in only two counties, Johnson and Macon, which showed percentage decreases of 9.3 and 4.2 respectively. Increases of over 75.0 per cent were experienced by Menard, Alexander, and McLean Counties. Nine counties reported increases of 50.1 to 75.0 per cent; 6, increases of 40.1 to 50.0 per cent; 11, increases of 30.1 to 40.0 per cent; 36, increases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 22, increases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent; and 13, increases of 10.0 per cent or less.

The following table shows the number of resident families on relief at the beginning of March and indicates the changes which occurred during the month.

Item	Total	Cook County	Down-state
1.Number carried over from February	195,749	97,810	97,939
2.Number of applications	60,765	31,329	29,436
3.Number of cases opened	49,161	20,773	28,388
A.New cases opened	13,659	3,619	10,040
a.Because of loss of Civil Works employment	3,722	492	3,230
b.Because of loss of other employment	5,446	1,597	3,849
c.Because of other reasons.	4,491	1,530	2,961
B.Number of old cases re-opened	35,502	17,154	18,348
a.Because of loss of Civil Works employment	26,113	13,924	12,189
b.Because of loss of other employment	3,356	1,444	1,912
c.Because of other reasons.	6,033	1,786	4,247
4.Number on relief rolls during month	244,910	118,583	126,327
A.Number receiving relief	212,620	94,279	118,341
B.Number not receiving relief	32,290	24,304	7,986
5.Number removed from rolls	25,865	10,024	15,841
A.Because of Civil Works employment	1,556	801	755
B.Because of other employment	8,346	3,930	4,416
C.Because of other reasons	15,963	5,293	10,670
6.Number on rolls at end of March	219,045	108,559	110,486
A.Number active at end of March	197,733	92,511	105,222
B.Number inactive at end of March	21,312	16,048	5,264
a.Because of Civil Works employment	2,355	665	1,690
b.Because of other employment	1,249	---	1,249
c.Because of other reasons.	17,708	15,383	2,325

The most interesting features of the table are connected with the opening and closing of cases. A large proportion of the family cases opened, 35,502 out of 49,161, or 72.2 per cent, were cases which had formerly been on the relief rolls. This was particularly true of family cases opened in Cook County where the number who had formerly been on relief constituted 82.6 per cent of all cases opened.

The table also throws considerable light upon the reason for the increase in case load from February to March. In down-state counties 15,419 cases were opened because of loss of C.W.A. employment, all of whom received relief during the month, while in Cook County 14,416 cases were opened for the same reason, a large majority of whom also received relief.

It is also of interest to note that Cook County carries a considerably larger percentage of inactive cases on its rolls than do down-state counties.

Decreases in obligations incurred for relief against public funds were reported by Champaign County, 52.9 per cent; Lake County, 32.6 per cent; and Mason County, 13.6 per cent. The decreases in Champaign and Lake Counties were due solely to cancellations of work relief obligations incurred in earlier months. The other 99 counties all reported increases. Woodford, Perry, Menard, and Jefferson Counties reported increases in obligations incurred of over 100.0 per cent. Nine counties reported increases of 75.1 to 100.0 per cent; 10, increases of 50.1 to 75.0 per cent; 18, increases of 40.1 to 50.0 per cent; 20, increases of 30.1 to 40.0 per cent; 14, increases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 14, increases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent; while 10 reported increases of 10.0 per cent or less.

Work relief. As a result of the new work relief program, obligations incurred for work relief to resident families jumped from $310,000 in February to $962,000 in March. This represented an increase in the percentage of work relief to total relief for resident families from 7.6 to 17.3. The increase was due almost solely to the obligations incurred for work relief in Cook County, which amounted to $958,000, or 25.2 per cent of all obligations incurred in the county for relief to resident families.

Proportion of population on relief. The percentage of the population on relief in Illinois increased from 8.8 per cent in February to 10.4 per cent in March. In Cook County the proportion of the population on relief advanced from 7.7 per cent in February to 8.9 per cent in March, while in down-state counties these percentages were 9.8 and 11.8 respectively. In Alexander County 44.0 per cent, and in Johnson and Marion Counties 26.7 and 26.3 per cent respectively of the populations were on relief. In three counties between 20.1 and 25.0 per cent were on relief; in 15, from 15.1 to 20.0 per cent; in 32, from 10.1 to 15.0 per cent; in 39, including Cook County, from 5.1 to 10.0 per cent; while 10 counties reported 5.0 per cent or less of their populations on relief. Brown County was low with only 1.5 per cent.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole increased from $22.43 in February to $26.17 in March. This increase was due preponderantly to the increase in the average for Cook County, which advanced from $32.40 to $40.30, while the average in down-state counties increased from $14.13 to $14.92. This large increase in Cook County is due to the inauguration of the new work relief program, for which large obligations were incurred. The highest averages for family relief outside of Cook County were reported by Winnebago County, $27.05 per family; St. Clair County, $20.91 per family; Will County, $20.84 per family; and Macon County, $20.67 per family. Twenty-four counties reported averages between $15.01 and $20.00; 34, averages of $10.01 to $15.00; while the remaining 39 reported averages between $5.01 and $10.00 It is noteworthy that in March for the first time no county reported an average of less than $5.00, the lowest being Pope with $5.11 and Monroe with $5.32. These averages understate the amount given to a family on complete relief for an entire month, since many receive relief for only part of the month, while others are the recipients of supplementary income. The value of Federal relief commodities, moreover, is not included.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	212,620	+17.3	$5,565,113.87	$26.17	$177,515.17	$749,972.38	$6,492,601.42	+32.1
Adams	2,520	+29.4	42,182.82	16.74	400.15	3,367.53	45,950.50	+42.9
Alexander	2,463	+78.9	23,061.27	9.36	——	1,838.74	24,900.01	+26.9
Bond	837	+22.5	12,168.25	14.54	2.68	1,545.20	13,716.13	+32.6
Boone	369	+19.0	6,263.89	16.98	121.75	667.90	7,053.54	+19.0
Brown	47	+23.7	393.85	8.38	——	10.16	404.01	+17.8
Bureau	581	+49.0	5,868.11	10.10	114.42	338.63	6,321.16	+39.2
Calhoun	175	+28.7	1,581.93	9.04	——	52.29	1,634.22	+35.0
Carroll	159	+4.6	1,928.83	12.13	——	309.78	2,238.61	+78.5
Cass	778	+29.2	8,252.94	10.61	23.39	1,684.70	9,961.03	+29.0
Champaign	1,975	+5.4	11,694.41	5.92	955.18[a]	2,469.99	13,209.22	-52.9
Christian	1,763	+27.3	25,450.75	14.44	——	1,997.65	27,448.40	+18.2
Clark	561	+14.7	5,099.51	9.09	——	1,235.81	6,335.32	+34.2
Clay	499	+28.6	3,450.27	6.91	5.65	879.01	4,334.93	+21.0
Clinton	452	+48.2	3,439.30	7.61	552.02	448.00	4,439.32	+88.2
Coles	1,353	+26.6	24,022.09	17.75	498.90	1,683.62	26,204.61	+18.6
Cook	94,279	+14.4	3,799,147.45	40.30	83,108.77	416,064.11	4,298,320.33	+32.8
Crawford	579	+18.6	3,423.67	5.91	3.55	632.12	4,059.34	+13.0
Cumberland	590	+25.0	6,083.73	10.31	3.50	646.43	6,733.66	+6.2
DeKalb	766	+26.8	12,327.41	16.09	250.63	1,128.67	13,706.71	+30.5
DeWitt	701	+25.2	12,227.16	17.44	29.84	1,103.10	13,360.10	+79.0
Douglas	681	+2.6	11,094.49	16.29	101.88	670.89	11,867.26	+20.8
DuPage	2,094	+24.8	40,153.25	19.18	16.00	3,075.35	43,244.60	+49.7
Edgar	733	+54.0	9,262.25	12.64	25.40	1,256.46	10,544.11	+57.6
Edwards	415	+21.3	2,957.31	7.13	——	119.97	3,077.28	+24.1
Effingham	442	+17.6	3,426.48	7.75	1.50	434.94	3,862.92	+29.6
Fayette	1,089	+10.9	11,907.77	10.93	2.00	1,731.45	13,641.22	+18.6
Ford	290	+29.5	4,343.63	14.98	12.44	559.95	4,916.02	+43.6
Franklin	2,686	+26.0	26,581.81	9.90	——	2,578.34	29,160.15	+30.3
Fulton	1,724	+31.7	23,608.66	13.69	1.55	2,025.19	25,635.40	+49.3
Gallatin	475	+11.2	4,250.00	8.95	——	1,221.49	5,471.49	+3.3
Greene	597	+12.9	5,849.73	9.80	——	825.45	6,675.18	+1.3
Grundy	162	+45.9	2,472.51	15.26	——	502.38	2,974.89	+48.0
Hamilton	309	+17.9	2,173.57	7.03	——	364.96	2,538.53	+59.6
Hancock	381	+11.7	4,147.99	10.89	——	744.84	4,892.83	+35.2
Hardin	320	+33.3	2,246.16	7.02	40.00	766.11	3,052.27	+48.5
Henderson	345	+21.5	4,514.82	13.09	6.00	638.25	5,159.07	+17.9
Henry	943	+16.6	11,144.12	11.82	——	1,099.50	12,243.62	+55.2
Iroquois	580	+30.0	9,471.00	16.33	——	942.41	10,413.41	+48.7
Jackson	1,725	+22.2	13,382.87	7.76	——	2,218.02	15,600.89	+27.8
Jasper	262	+32.3	1,819.79	6.95	1.75	460.88	2,282.42	+48.4
Jefferson	809	+15.7	9,146.87	11.31	——	605.21	9,752.08	+102.0
Jersey	301	+21.4	2,971.77	9.87	——	292.01	3,263.78	+5.6
Jo Daviess	286	+64.4	5,207.11	18.21	9.48	703.32	5,919.91	+75.4
Johnson	626	-9.3	4,470.92	7.14	——	1,293.02	5,763.94	+6.7
Kane	4,591	+2.2	79,661.99	17.35	812.35	8,568.18	89,042.52	+13.1
Kankakee	1,538	+23.5	26,990.81	17.55	79.33	1,522.56	28,592.70	+34.9
Kendall	214	+25.9	3,132.71	14.64	——	256.40	3,389.11	+27.8
Knox	1,618	+31.5	20,781.10	12.84	——	1,530.23	22,311.33	+45.1
Lake	3,014	+10.5	33,678.61	11.17	626.37	5,848.05	40,153.03	-32.6
LaSalle	3,131	+22.9	43,942.48	14.03	——	5,066.24	49,008.72	+28.8
Lawrence	515	+66.7	4,429.59	8.60	——	684.69	5,114.28	+30.9
Lee	488	+30.5	4,726.62	9.69	21.20	337.64	5,085.46	+33.1
Livingston	565	+34.8	6,686.30	11.83	18.56	1,018.93	7,723.79	+35.8
Logan	702	+49.7	11,491.97	16.37	14.91	998.70	12,505.58	+69.3
McDonough	666	+34.5	11,333.42	17.02	——	1,284.36	12,617.78	+40.9
McHenry	575	+47.1	9,280.78	16.14	13.33	1,031.50	10,325.61	+51.4
McLean	2,976	+76.5	58,681.03	19.72	480.30	4,227.08	63,388.41	+80.5

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1934, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
Macon	2,965	-4.2	61,279.97	20.67	918.64	7,086.24	69,284.85	+5.8
Macoupin	2,155	+8.7	29,887.49	13.87	——	2,840.21	32,727.70	+18.5
Madison	6,347	+4.3	115,335.97	18.17	169.06	9,702.07	125,207.10	+7.8
Marion	2,127	+26.5	25,911.40	12.18	22.50	1,730.01	27,663.91	+24.5
Marshall	227	+29.7	2,713.40	11.95	——	302.68	3,016.08	+44.2
Mason	310	+8.4	3,270.77	10.55	——	374.78	3,645.55	-13.6
Massac	716	+17.8	6,350.60	8.87	——	1,311.66	7,662.26	+31.2
Menard	151	+98.7	1,487.42	9.85	——	149.39	1,636.81	+162.2
Mercer	347	+34.0	4,800.86	13.84	26.00	811.92	5,638.78	+69.8
Monroe	137	+52.2	729.47	5.32	——	76.07	805.54	+91.0
Montgomery	1,669	+24.6	25,295.72	15.16	——	3,048.79	28,344.51	+50.6
Morgan	864	+31.1	10,529.66	12.19	——	1,178.79	11,708.45	+52.9
Moultrie	483	+32.3	5,994.01	12.41	——	1,222.94	7,216.95	+35.2
Ogle	417	+13.0	6,488.27	15.56	42.70	1,049.38	7,580.35	+8.3
Peoria	1,926	+34.1	19,213.80	9.98	83.93	3,376.82	22,674.55	+32.7
Perry	957	+24.6	9,188.60	9.60	——	2,177.97	11,366.57	+176.9
Piatt	563	+26.0	10,181.57	18.08	——	909.52	11,091.09	+43.3
Pike	591	+28.8	5,488.21	9.29	26.19	197.71	5,712.11	+47.2
Pope	217	+9.6	1,108.26	5.11	——	527.80	1,636.06	+7.9
Pulaski	1,072	+25.5	8,979.76	8.38	——	547.15	9,526.91	+37.9
Putnam	182	+16.7	2,286.97	12.57	——	286.87	2,573.84	+14.0
Randolph	545	+27.6	4,227.31	7.76	48.00	322.63	4,597.94	+19.6
Richland	394	+11.6	3,418.73	8.68	——	973.64	4,392.37	+28.1
Rock Island	2,296	+17.4	41,565.75	18.10	18.00	4,801.75	46,385.50	+31.8
St. Clair	6,334	+6.2	132,435.71	20.91	417.56	17,542.23	150,395.50	+49.3
Saline	1,864	+0.6	18,931.89	10.16	52.90	3,901.11	22,885.90	+41.1
Sangamon	2,045	+24.2	29,706.86	14.53	632.31	5,673.62	36,012.79	+40.4
Schuyler	154	+23.2	1,441.43	9.36	——	124.49	1,565.92	+26.9
Scott	222	+57.4	1,937.09	8.73	3.00	454.56	2,394.65	+99.5
Shelby	843	+21.5	11,122.53	13.19	103.25	1,529.79	12,755.57	+32.5
Stark	265	+56.8	2,552.32	9.63	24.00	448.98	3,025.30	+48.5
Stephenson	738	+53.8	14,246.80	19.30	433.41	756.37	15,436.58	+81.4
Tazewell	1,080	+66.4	21,294.29	19.72	146.34	1,854.04	23,294.67	+92.4
Union	612	+6.2	3,889.06	6.35	3.50	778.18	4,670.74	+10.5
Vermilion	3,361	+21.1	35,971.64	10.70	——	4,032.01	40,003.65	+15.7
Wabash	560	+11.1	5,130.05	9.16	4.50	634.28	5,768.83	+6.3
Warren	524	+48.0	5,510.50	10.52	——	494.45	6,004.95	+14.8
Washington	178	+17.9	1,691.43	9.50	——	248.68	1,940.11	+55.0
Wayne	389	+22.7	2,947.51	7.58	1.50	685.21	3,634.22	+29.1
White	667	+9.2	4,558.79	6.83	——	1,083.02	5,641.81	+56.6
Whiteside	770	+11.6	11,283.98	14.65	——	1,050.85	12,334.83	+31.3
Will	4,221	+23.5	87,944.88	20.84	395.69	9,579.39	97,919.96	+44.3
Williamson	3,564	+19.0	47,325.01	13.28	3.00	3,780.62	51,108.63	+32.4
Winnebago	6,034	+6.9	163,232.84	27.05	547.13	12,403.52	176,183.49	+21.1
Woodford	222	+65.7	3,546.50	15.98	——	409.17	3,955.67	+191.2
Subsistence Gardens	——	——	13,188.86	——	——	1,861.40	15,050.26	——
Federal Transient Program	——	——	——	——	86,947.64	20,579.81	107,527.45	——
Undistributed Items	——	——		——	——	119,451.42	119,451.42	——

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[a] This figure represents a net withdrawal of obligations incurred.

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. There was an increase of 11.2 per cent in March over February in the number of resident nonfamily persons receiving relief from public funds. This is the first increase since December, the peak month of the winter, as indicated in the following table.

Month	Number of Resident Nonfamily Persons	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
December,1933	30,860	+6.6	$148,637	+1.8
January, 1934	26,306	-14.8	99,165	-33.3
February	25,850	-1.7	84,929	-14.4
March	28,743	+11.2	85,912	+1.2

Relief to transients. The total number of nonresident persons receiving relief from public funds in Illinois increased from 7,905 in February to 11,715 in March, or by 48 per cent, as indicated in the following table. The increase is chiefly accounted for by the usual seasonal movement from the south and southwest. The Federal Transient Bureau reports that the second work camp for transients, which will employ from 150 to 180 men, has been established near Kilbourne on the Sangamon River as a flood control project.

Month	Number of Transient Persons Given Relief: Total	By Federal Transient Bureau	By Regular Public Relief Agencies
January	6,977	3,619	3,358
February	7,905	5,807	2,098
March	11,715	8,825	2,890

Civilian Conservation Corps. The semi-annual replacement enrollment has been completed. In addition to the original replacement quota of 7,800 men, 250 experienced men who live in the locality of the camps are now being enrolled.

Federal relief commodities. The following commodities (formerly referred to as Federal surplus relief commodities) were distributed by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission during March for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation.

Commodity	Number of Persons in Families	Shelters	Quantity Distributed	
Salt pork	106,380	40,800	260,600	5-lb. pcs.
Smoked pork	172,045	42,471	470,400	" " "
Roast beef	172,459	41,047	620,000	24-oz. cans
Flour	42,190	31,137	67,200	24½-lb.sacks
Beans	5,201	1,112	6,300	5-lb. bags
Butter	182,200	50,957	745,100	pounds[a]
Lard	83,037	12,024	186,600	pounds
Eggs	44,470	31,759	138,600	dozens
Apples	10	——	10	bushels
Cheese	8,702	29,373	18,500	pounds
Citrus fruits	3,621	——	7,700	10-lb. bags
Sorghum	321	——	300	gallons
Wheat cereal	10,246	2,584	13,700	2-lb. bags

[a] This figure includes 38,400 pounds of butter distributed to 30 Cook County welfare institutions not represented in the case counts given.

Subsistence gardens. The subsistence garden program is now expected to extend to 86 down-state counties this year, as compared with 27 counties served in 1933. The number of gardens which will be accepted for direction, however, will be only approximately 40,000, compared with 103,000 gardens operated in 1933. This reduction in the number of gardens to be given supervision is due to the elimination of the many small backyard gardens which have been found to be impractical to contact. Of these 40,000 gardens, 30,000 have already been planted.

In Cook County backyard gardens are better adapted to close supervision and will continue as an important part of the program. Two thousand five hundred applications have now been received. The field garden plots are being partially planted and after some development will be assigned to applicants.

National Reemployment Service. The number of placements during the month of March as reported by the National Reemployment Service is given below in comparison with total placements made in February. This report covers 86 non-industrial counties which are not served by the Illinois Free Employment Bureau. The increase in the number of placements in private industry is notable.

Employer	February Total	March Total	March Men	March Women
TOTAL	5,129	6,900	6,169	731
C. W. A.	2,760	2,439	2,274	165
P. W. A.	1,258	1,630	1,629	1
Private Industry	1,111	2,831	2,266	565

Part-time employment for college students. The program for part-time employment of college students, authorized February 2 by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for non-profit institutions, gave 64 colleges in Illinois a quota of 4,331 students and an allocation for wages allowing $15.00 per month per student.

Total payments to students amounted to $55,960.71 by the end of March, during which month approximately 3,900 students received aid.

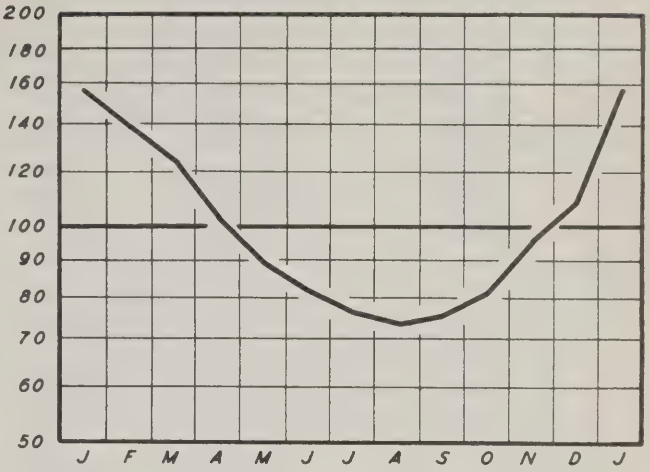
Education research projects at the University of Chicago. As part of its Emergency Education Program, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration gave approval in December, 1933, to 24 education research projects to be carried on at the University of Chicago. The following table indicates the number of research workers and the wages paid for the period from December to March.

Month	Number of Persons Employed	Wages Paid
December, 1933	35	$ 699.17
January, 1934	174	9,303.95
February	199	15,927.83
March	206	16,584.50

SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS IN FAMILY RELIEF CASE LOAD

The following table and chart indicate the seasonal variations in the number of resident families on relief. These are intended to show approximately the variations which would exist in a "normal" year during which the general trend was neither up nor down and no marked cyclical or random fluctuations occurred. The index is based upon data covering scarcely more than four years (January, 1930, through March, 1934), and is therefore advanced as a tentative one, subject to revision as more data are provided.[1] The index indicates that January is the heaviest relief month and

INDEX OF SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS IN FAMILIY RELIEF CASE LOAD
AVERAGE FOR YEAR=100



Month	Index (Average=100)	Per Cent Change From Previous Month
January	155.2	+42.5
February	137.5	-11.4
March	123.4	-10.3
April	102.4	-17.0
May	89.0	-13.1
June	81.6	-8.3
July	75.8	-7.1
August	73.2	-3.4
September	74.9	+2.3
October	81.3	+8.5
November	96.8	+19.1
December	108.9	+12.5

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[1] The index was constructed as follows: First a trend line of the type $Y=AB^{x}C^{x^2}D^{x^3}$ was computed by the method of least squares from the data given in the March, 1934 Bulletin, page 9. Percentages were then computed showing the ratio of the actual family case load for each month to the trend value. All of the ratios for January, all those for February, etc., were then grouped together, leaving out of account, however, the three months in 1934. The two extreme ratios were excluded in order to eliminate the widest random variations, and a simple average was computed from the two remaining ratios. The resulting figures for each month of the year constituted an index of seasonal variation, which had only to be adjusted in such a way that the average of all the index figures would be 100. It was then a simple matter to compute the month-to-month changes found in the third column of the table.

that the need for relief gradually diminishes in following months until a low point is reached in August, where the index stands at less than half its January level. The advance in the late fall and early winter is much more rapid than the descent of the index in the late winter and in spring and summer.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The question as to what proportion of total relief expenditures goes for administrative costs is always a significant one. The accompanying table presents this information for each Illinois county for the year ending March 31, 1934, the data covering obligations incurred against all public funds used for the unemployment relief program, but excluding the salaries of regularly employed public officials. The averages vary considerably from county to county, ranging from 2.2 per cent in Menard to 16.3 per cent in Scott. In both of these counties, as in many others with extreme percentages, the amount of relief granted has been relatively small. In 5 counties the percentage averaged from 2.1 to 4.0 per cent; in 21, from 4.1 to 6.0 per cent; in 47, from 6.1 to 8.0 per cent; in 16, from 8.1 to 10.0 per cent; in 8, from 10.1 to 12.0 per cent; in 3, from 12.1 to 14.0 per cent; while in 2 it averaged 14.1 per cent or more. Administrative costs of the central office and other undistributed items accounted for less than one per cent of the total relief and administration.

The following table shows by months the trend for the State as a whole. It will be observed that the percentage of administrative cost has increased somewhat during the year, although a decrease was experienced between February and March, 1934. The average for the year was 10.3 per cent.

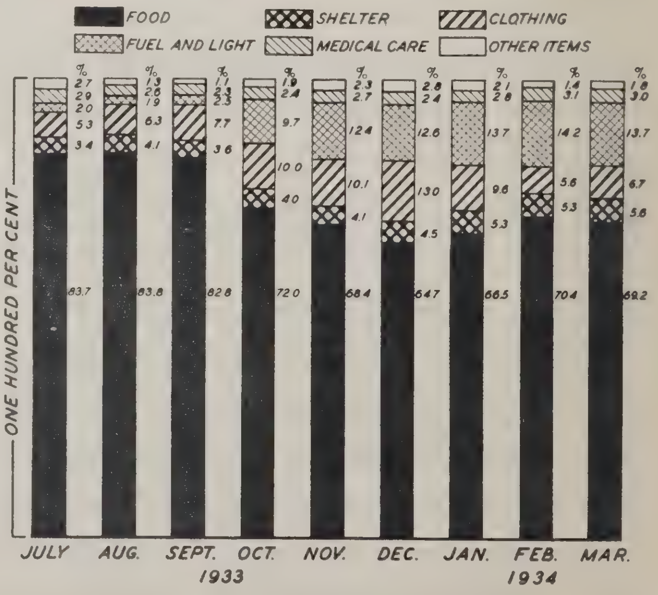
The increase has been due in part to improvements in the standards of administration, which have provided a much closer control over relief expenditures than existed a year ago. Another important factor has been the necessity of providing administration for a considerable number of activities, such as distribution of surplus foods and a number of educational projects, for which very small amounts of obligations have been incurred for items other than administration.

Month	Total Relief and Administration	Total Administration	Per Cent
TOTAL	$73,249,025.31	$7,554,392.01	10.3
April, 1933	7,284,615.64	550,357.18	7.6
May	6,545,185.41	570,964.07	8.7
June	6,201,486.36	631,103.87	10.2
July	5,811,176.35	592,824.34	10.2
August	5,758,871.42	605,372.59	10.5
September	5,982,050.77	590,447.92	9.9
October	6,583,897.64	603,796.68	9.2
November	6,307,235.59	623,421.86	9.9
December	6,311,849.88	671,780.84	10.6
January, 1934	5,054,178.09	685,528.75	13.6
February	4,915,876.74	678,821.53	13.8
March	6,492,601.42	749,972.38	11.6

TYPES OF DIRECT RELIEF

The accompanying table and chart give the breakdown of obligations incurred for direct relief to res-

PERCENTAGE OF OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR SPECIFIED TYPES OF DIRECT RELIEF TO RESIDENTS



PERCENTAGE OF ADMINISTRATION TO TOTAL RELIEF EXPENDITURES, APRIL, 1933, TO MARCH, 1934

County	Total Relief and Administration	Administration	Per Cent
TOTAL	$73,249,025.31	$7,554,392.01	10.3
Adams	459,957.35	33,415.43	7.3
Alexander	160,878.93	12,587.50	7.8
Bond	108,714.36	6,594.25	6.1
Boone	56,752.83	4,101.07	7.2
Brown	3,334.71	94.83	2.8
Bureau	89,268.47	5,920.54	6.6
Calhoun	5,118.81	379.67	7.4
Carroll	13,888.90	851.56	6.1
Cass	68,297.01	4,789.25	7.0
Champaign	352,969.76	27,962.70	7.9
Christian	275,918.75	20,480.63	7.4
Clark	30,000.03	2,932.26	9.8
Clay	19,543.81	1,415.48	7.2
Clinton	31,979.49	1,942.82	6.1
Coles	191,233.23	15,581.78	8.1
Cook	53,669,882.06	5,495,027.86	10.2
Crawford	25,883.11	1,028.43	4.0
Cumberland	23,654.48	1,448.36	6.1
DeKalb	116,557.74	7,231.20	6.2
DeWitt	92,483.38	6,691.35	7.2
Douglas	82,434.25	4,677.65	5.7
DuPage	541,198.82	33,234.23	6.1
Edgar	72,875.38	5,150.62	7.1
Edwards	20,903.73	1,032.83	4.9
Effingham	21,496.96	932.96	4.3
Fayette	49,179.71	3,849.68	7.8
Ford	23,316.19	1,182.15	5.1
Franklin	243,250.20	21,181.51	8.7
Fulton	196,979.61	10,779.63	5.5
Gallatin	75,359.00	6,086.51	8.1
Greene	32,117.66	1,888.30	5.9
Grundy	38,572.65	4,923.87	12.8
Hamilton	10,359.74	1,179.48	11.4
Hancock	30,093.58	2,202.38	7.3
Hardin	24,591.02	3,168.01	12.9
Henderson	15,308.86	1,469.77	9.6
Henry	126,610.58	8,608.05	6.8
Iroquois	50,075.35	3,321.63	6.6
Jackson	138,246.59	10,118.06	7.3
Jasper	11,372.91	1,035.12	9.1
Jefferson	32,840.60	3,004.82	9.1
Jersey	21,002.09	1,736.09	8.3
Jo Daviess	18,766.53	1,642.22	8.8
Johnson	23,463.41	2,392.39	10.2
Kane	839,271.95	42,956.26	5.1
Kankakee	177,819.21	11,380.07	6.4
Kendall	28,483.05	1,908.58	6.7
Knox	202,228.85	13,266.87	6.6
Lake	796,773.52	53,372.70	6.7
La Salle	570,986.07	36,191.61	6.3
Lawrence	45,539.67	2,643.82	5.8
Lee	50,288.61	3,299.19	6.6
Livingston	72,885.30	5,623.85	7.7
Logan	68,073.01	5,285.28	7.8
McDonough	109,681.95	7,270.01	6.6
McHenry	49,766.30	2,391.51	4.8
McLean	499,477.34	23,805.13	4.8
Macon	753,661.61	51,016.05	6.8
Macoupin	339,098.84	15,123.83	4.5
Madison	1,178,329.35	62,807.29	5.3
Marion	227,952.17	11,461.03	5.0
Marshall	19,266.99	1,208.61	6.3
Mason	38,709.09	2,171.35	5.6
Massac	34,198.69	3,203.14	9.4
Menard	11,867.20	261.69	2.2
Mercer	39,680.97	2,545.74	6.4
Monroe	2,581.83	201.45	7.8
Montgomery	265,433.69	18,882.79	7.1
Morgan	93,626.43	9,068.63	9.7
Moultrie	29,409.96	2,795.73	9.5
Ogle	54,001.34	3,161.91	5.9
Peoria	246,820.20	22,769.90	9.2
Perry	57,448.51	8,467.92	14.7
Piatt	47,013.83	3,014.10	6.4
Pike	28,315.98	698.71	2.5
Pope	18,213.39	2,306.47	12.7
Pulaski	60,416.30	3,902.87	6.5
Putnam	22,659.43	1,462.53	6.5
Randolph	67,363.06	4,467.09	6.6
Richland	18,087.29	2,011.89	11.1
Rock Island	732,949.65	43,742.21	6.0
St. Clair	1,568,608.07	132,224.88	8.4
Saline	289,491.79	19,805.86	6.8
Sangamon	343,115.64	34,745.97	10.1
Schuyler	9,706.59	222.65	2.3
Scott	6,383.56	1,038.10	16.3
Shelby	74,141.09	4,648.86	6.3
Stark	10,149.06	778.05	7.7
Stephenson	127,879.32	7,481.08	5.9
Tazewell	241,080.97	14,835.16	6.2
Union	31,605.21	3,243.92	10.3
Vermilion	378,413.30	22,182.28	5.9
Wabash	31,570.89	3,382.36	10.7
Warren	37,022.59	3,630.37	9.8
Washington	9,267.29	576.60	6.2
Wayne	17,759.95	1,726.59	9.7
White	22,205.44	2,649.70	11.9
Whiteside	98,333.73	5,168.02	5.3
Will	904,273.31	54,981.93	6.1
Williamson	456,191.39	23,243.09	5.1
Winnebago	1,715,725.71	121,044.43	7.1
Woodford	24,437.12	1,383.15	5.7
Farm Seeds and Subsistence Gardens	142,904.45	6,018.79	---
Federal Transient Program	385,385.89	89,697.74	---
Undistributed Items	728,259.69	728,259.69	---

idents during the months July, 1933, to March, 1934, inclusive, and the proportions the several items form of the total in each of the months.

Food declined in relative importance from approximately 84 per cent in July to approximately 69 per cent in March. This decline reflects chiefly a seasonal increase in clothing and fuel and light together with a change in the scope of relief activities. Obligations incurred for shelter increased from 3.4 per cent in July to 5.6 per cent in March, largely due to the adoption by the Commission of a more liberal policy in regard to the payments of rents. Clothing increased seasonally from 5.3 per cent in July to 13.0 per cent in December, but has since declined, while fuel and light increased from 2.0 per cent in July to 13.7 per cent in March. Obligations incurred for medical service have fluctuated slightly but have shown no pronounced trend.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR SPECIFIED TYPES OF DIRECT RELIEF TO RESIDENTS

	Total	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Fuel and Light	Medical Care	Other Items
TOTAL	$39,746,422.27	$29,091,531.80	$1,753,426.72	$3,345,438.08	$3,699,131.35	$1,069,660.89	$787,233.43
July, 1933	4,304,291.48	3,601,331.86	145,504.94	230,400.50	84,762.19	125,115.92	117,176.07
August	4,113,933.11	3,448,989.73	167,583.42	259,276.75	80,170.28	107,867.42	50,045.51
September	4,149,923.05	3,436,932.42	151,586.03	318,602.73	103,107.18	96,546.89	43,147.80
October	4,629,739.31	3,332,737.57	185,519.79	461,603.71	449,639.66	113,582.08	86,656.50
November	4,983,630.73	3,409,101.73	202,334.54	502,875.33	618,268.20	137,132.83	113,918.10
December	5,125,841.81	3,316,610.62	229,925.93	668,467.00	646,051.74	120,802.59	143,983.93
January, 1934	3,913,807.47	2,603,087.81	206,089.15	377,252.63	534,453.85	108,178.75	84,745.28
February	3,838,136.14	2,701,581.47	203,195.27	213,863.86	544,373.75	119,112.89	56,008.90
March	4,687,119.17	3,241,158.59	261,687.65	313,095.57	638,304.50	141,321.52	91,551.34

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through February 28, 1934	$134,191,179.83	$19,264,349.99	$16,450,081.84	$10,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$33,033,027.00
2. Total obligations incurred through February 28, 1934	127,206,916.13	19,238,109.72	15,922,413.39	4,625,397.22	55,407,152.82	32,013,842.98
3. Unobligated balance on hand March 1, 1934	6,984,263.70	26,240.27	527,668.45	5,374,602.78	36,568.18	1,019,184.02
4. Amounts received during March, 1934	5,121.04	2,549.10	2,571.94	—	—	—
5. Balance available for use during March, 1934	6,989,384.74	28,789.37	530,240.39	5,374,602.78	36,568.18	1,019,184.02
6. Total obligations incurred during March, 1934	6,750,328.22	3,168.82	6,626.13	6,326,952.70	218.24	413,362.33
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	6,385,308.65	3,168.82	6,626.13	6,326,952.70	218.24	48,342.76
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	365,019.57	—	—	—	—	365,019.57
9. Unobligated balance March 31, 1934	239,056.52	25,620.55	523,614.26	952,349.92[b]	36,349.94	605,821.69[c]

[a] Civil Works Administration overhead, Civil Works Service, Civil Works Educational Service, National Reemployment Service, Federal surplus commodities, and grants for Student Aid.

[b] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

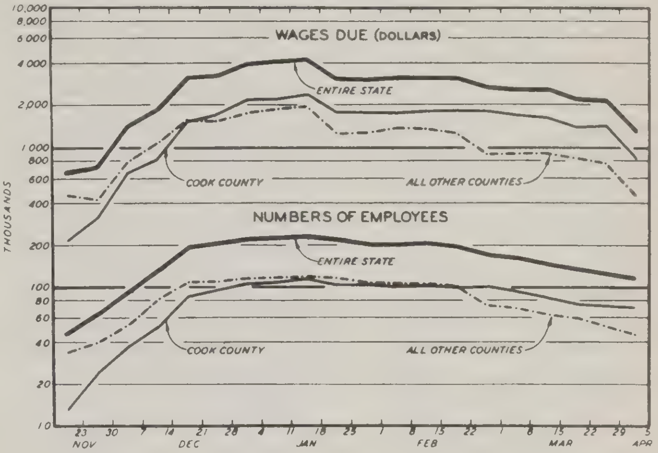
[c] Including F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for special activities.

FEDERAL CIVIL WORKS EMPLOYMENT

Preliminary weekly employment and wage figures for the entire program of the Civil Works Administration (including Civil Works Service) are given below in the table and accompanying chart for the entire State, Cook County, and other Illinois counties.[1] Through February 22, the number of persons reported working was greater in other Illinois counties than in Cook County and, despite the higher employment in Cook County during March, the average weekly employment for the entire program in other Illinois counties exceeded that in Cook County by approximately 1,500 workers.

Estimates based on figures of the 1931 Federal Census of Manufactures, projected by means of indexes, compiled by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, indicate that the average weekly Civil Works employment during January, 1934, 218,000 workers, amounted to approximately 50 per cent of the total employment of Illinois manufacturing industries for the month. Civil Works payrolls for January, amounting to $16,904,000, are estimated to have been around 46 per cent as great as all manufact-

WEEKLY EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES
DURING ENTIRE PERIOD OF C.W.A.



NUMBER REPORTED EMPLOYED AND WAGES DUE ON C.W.A. AND C.W.S. PROJECTS IN ILLINOIS, BY WEEKS

		Number of Persons Reported Working			Wages Reported Due		
Week Ending		Entire State	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties	Entire State	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties
November	25[a]	47,000	13,000	34,000	$ 670,000	$ 214,000	$ 456,000
"	30	64,000	24,000	40,000	730,000	309,000	421,000
December	7	90,000	37,000	53,000	1,438,000	658,000	780,000
"	14	130,000	51,000	79,000	1,883,000	814,000	1,069,000
"	21	191,000	85,000	106,000	3,129,000	1,568,000	1,561,000
"	28	203,000	94,000	109,000	3,199,000	1,687,000	1,512,000
January	4	217,000	103,000	114,000	3,909,000	2,149,000	1,760,000
"	11	221,000	106,000	115,000	4,042,000	2,162,000	1,880,000
"	18	226,000	111,000	115,000	4,258,000	2,333,000	1,925,000
"	25	217,000	103,000	114,000	3,063,000	1,799,000	1,264,000
February	1	207,000	102,000	105,000	3,018,000	1,742,000	1,276,000
"	8	205,000	100,000	105,000	3,157,000	1,760,000	1,397,000
"	15	207,000	103,000	104,000	3,175,000	1,806,000	1,369,000
"	22	199,000	99,000	100,000	3,101,000	1,809,000	1,292,000
March	1	175,000	101,000	74,000	2,732,000	1,817,000	915,000
"	8	164,000	93,000	71,000	2,622,000	1,700,000	922,000
"	15	151,000	86,000	65,000	2,617,000	1,691,000	926,000
"	22	136,000	76,000	60,000	2,250,000	1,397,000	853,000
"	29	127,000	74,000	53,000	2,216,000	1,438,000	778,000
April	5[b]	118,000	72,000	46,000	1,323,000	861,000	462,000

[a] The first payroll period ended November 23 for Cook County but November 25 for all other Illinois counties. Thus the week ending November 30 represents a five day payroll period for Cook County and a three day payroll period for all other counties.

[b] During the payroll week ending April 5, work projects were active for two days, March 30 and 31. Only administrative, Federal, tool and equipment, and material projects were continued after March 31.

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[1] The preliminary figures, for the entire State through the week ending February 22 were presented in the February, 1934, Bulletin. A comparison of these data with those audited reports which are now available indicates that the preliminary figures dependably represent the trend of employment and wages in Illinois.

FEDERAL C.W.A. AND C.W.S. MAXIMUM EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL WAGES DISBURSED, FOR ILLINOIS COUNTIES

County	Maximum No. of Persons Reported Working in Any One Week	Total Wages Disbursed for Program as of April 19	County	Maximum No. of Persons Reported Working in Any One Week	Total Wages Disbursed for Program as of April 19	County	Maximum No. of Persons Reported Working in Any One Week	Total Wages Disbursed for Program as of April 19
Entire State	225,605	$52,832,898.83						
Adams	2,224	476,021.31	Hardin	539	67,471.58	Morgan	957	170,691.52
Alexander	1,145	191,193.02	Henderson	219	32,865.87	Moultrie	361	57,235.95
Bond	586	96,899.81	Henry	1,213	229,007.46	Ogle	720	103,024.60
Boone	464	100,792.00	Iroquois	964	136,424.28	Peoria	4,449	925,546.42
Brown	203	35,008.04	Jackson	1,650	245,791.09	Perry	740	119,668.01
Bureau	1,043	200,825.31	Jasper	330	46,710.10	Piatt	403	78,841.54
Calhoun	186	23,600.61	Jefferson	778	119,987.50	Pike	613	105,730.85
Carroll	467	77,382.08	Jersey	371	62,910.39	Pope	671	73,931.06
Cass	548	91,620.89	Jo Daviess	615	107,497.32	Pulaski	629	84,410.59
Champaign	1,826	446,392.29	Johnson	298	36,689.11	Putnam	164	31,889.74
Christian	1,359	283,158.77	Kane	3,870	933,783.08	Randolph	780	119,513.65
Clark	425	78,899.03	Kankakee	1,409	263,822.85	Richland	379	63,688.61
Clay	412	69,151.72	Kendall	286	51,680.89	Rock Island	3,655	763,835.13
Clinton	637	84,642.15	Knox	1,793	425,748.30	St. Clair	5,508	1,199,276.98
Coles	1,382	274,647.44	Lake	3,154	677,664.59	Saline	1,526	258,837.77
Cook	110,703	30,243,744.60	La Salle	3,134	648,311.69	Sangamon	3,484	764,011.52
Crawford	535	99,658.61	Lawrence	636	107,303.34	Schuyler	282	45,647.27
Cumberland	271	48,291.92	Lee	961	196,070.82	Scott	208	30,316.15
De Kalb	927	190,835.50	Livingston	1,085	188,343.15	Shelby	752	130,236.70
De Witt	591	112,140.42	Logan	817	161,605.20	Stark	226	41,337.88
Douglas	555	89,965.60	McDonough	873	168,124.98	Stephenson	1,112	234,582.61
DuPage	2,822	617,359.68	McHenry	940	168,558.67	Tazewell	1,417	232,281.41
Edgar	769	135,090.55	McLean	2,686	503,836.88	Union	1,033	144,614.09
Edwards	294	44,749.00	Macon	2,954	709,809.79	Vermilion	3,069	513,517.48
Effingham	486	80,000.81	Macoupin	1,628	272,873.83	Wabash	353	64,509.75
Fayette	593	107,963.79	Madison	4,655	1,012,097.39	Warren	582	117,229.61
Ford	356	61,482.74	Marion	1,178	224,654.87	Washington	372	53,098.43
Franklin	2,234	359,612.90	Marshall	328	50,300.76	Wayne	580	82,122.24
Fulton	1,275	223,714.66	Mason	474	83,550.01	White	448	60,346.46
Gallatin	524	71,246.78	Massac	417	56,486.47	Whiteside	1,177	201,345.82
Greene	512	85,770.47	Menard	274	41,684.97	Will	3,780	734,458.57
Grundy	477	90,105.47	Mercer	474	68,284.53	Williamson	2,659	487,846.55
Hamilton	325	44,362.42	Monroe	281	36,332.75	Winnebago	4,157	978,258.24
Hancock	659	89,848.89	Montgomery	1,323	222,882.16	Woodford	485	75,669.68

uring payrolls in Illinois for the month.

Civil Works Educational Service. For the week ending April 5 there were approximately 2,100 persons working on Civil Works Educational projects with weekly wages reported due of $31,500, an average of $15.00 per person.

ACCOUNTING FOR CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUNDS NOVEMBER 16, 1933, TO APRIL 19, 1934

Total Federal allocations to Illinois to April 19, 1934				$56,652,000.00
State allocations to Illinois counties, total				56,538,488.39
Payrolls			$52,538,488.39	
Materials			4,000,000.00	
Disbursements reported against allocations, total		$54,325,625.34		
Payrolls	$52,473,063.78			
Materials	1,852,561.56			
Allocations still available for disbursement, total[a]		2,212,863.05		
Payrolls	65,424.61			
Materials	2,147,438.44			
Unallocated balance				113,511.61

[a] Large amounts of obligations for wages and materials were outstanding against these balances.

uments Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER 5 MAY, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN APRIL

Final figures for the month of April, 1934, show that the number of resident families receiving unemployment relief was 267,393, an increase of 25.8 per cent over the March figure but 15.4 per cent under the figure for April, 1933. The total number of persons receiving relief in the State during April, 1934, was 1,033,837.

Obligations incurred against public funds for all relief purposes during the month amounted to $7,117,362.76, which was 9.6 per cent above the March figure, but 2.3 per cent under the figure for April, 1933.

Preliminary reports indicate that the number of cases (families and single resident persons) receiving relief in 140 cities or urban counties increased 30 per cent and obligations incurred for relief against all public funds increased 46 per cent between March and April, 1934. The 140 urban areas represent 64 per cent of the total urban population of the country.

The sharp increase in April in the number of resident families receiving public relief in Illinois was contrary to seasonal trend and was undoubtedly due to the termination of the Civil Works program at the end of March. This appears the more true since employment in Illinois industries increased between March and April. The index of manufacturing employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor rose from 69.1 in March to 70.4 in April, an increase of 1.9 per cent.

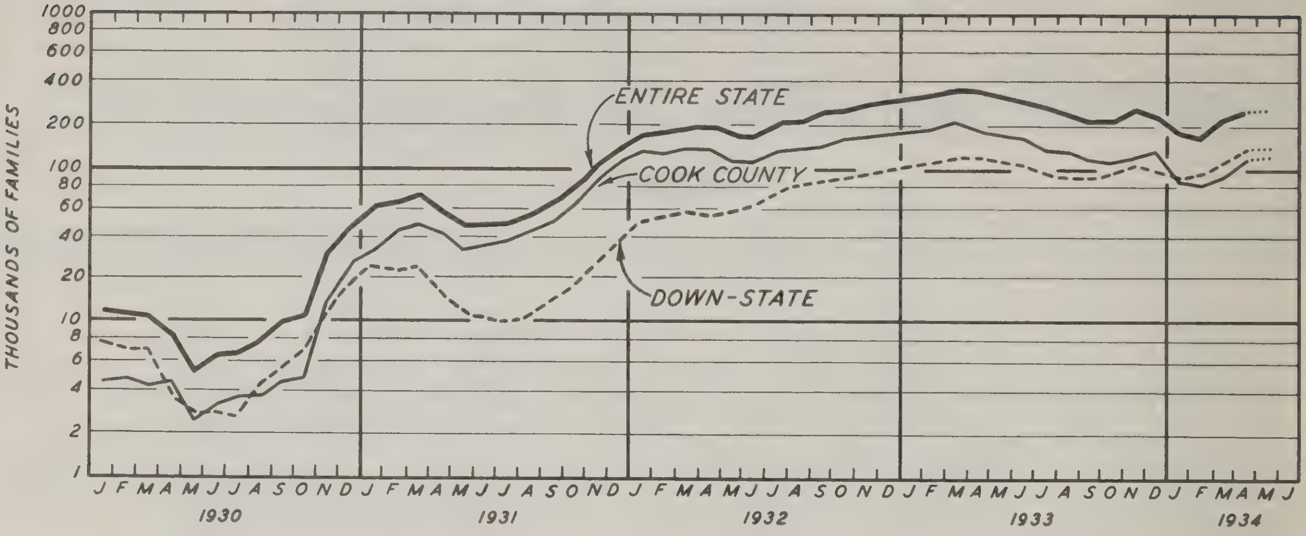
PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR MAY

According to preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties, the number of resident families on relief increased only 1.2 per cent from April to May. This brought the case load of resident families for May up to approximately 270,500, of which 130,000 families were in Cook County and 140,500 in all downstate counties combined.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING APRIL

Relief trends from March to April. The resident family case load in Illinois continued to increase sharply in April. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced from 212,620 in March to 267,393 in April, an increase of 25.8 per cent, but showed a decrease of 15.4 per cent from the April, 1933, figure of 316,141. Obligations incurred against public funds for relief of resident families increased from $6,492,601.42 in March to $7,117,362.76 in April. The April figure was 9.6 per cent higher than that of March, but still 2.3 per

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS
1930 - 1934



cent below the figure of $7,284,615.64 reported in April, 1933. These obligations do not, however, represent relief to resident families only, but include relief to nonfamily persons and transients as well as administrative costs.

In down-state counties from March to April, the number of resident families receiving relief increased by 20,438, or 17.3 per cent, to 138,779, while in Cook County the increase amounted to 34,335, or 36.4 per cent, bringing the total in April up to 128,614. In the amount of obligations incurred, on the other hand, the increase in down-state counties was 14.7 per cent compared to 6.7 per cent in Cook County.

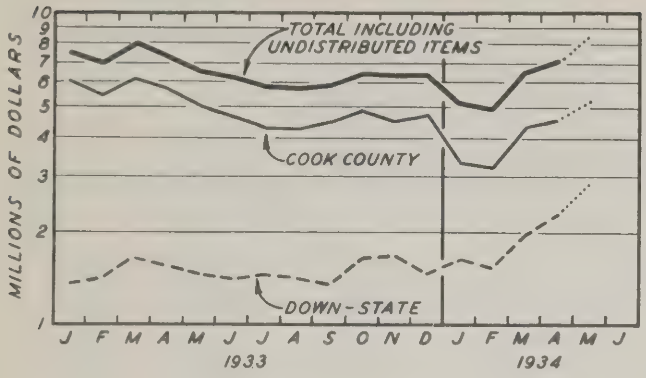
Decreases in the number of resident families on relief occurred in 18 counties. One county, Crawford, reported a decrease of 57.9 per cent; two counties reported decreases of 30.1 to 40.0 per cent; 1, a decrease of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 5, decreases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent; and 9, decreases of 10.0 per cent or less. Increases occurred in the remaining 84 counties, 3 of which, Grundy, Henry, and Jo Daviess, reported increases of 50.1 to 75.0 per cent; 6, increases of 40.1 to 50.0 per cent; 10, increases of 30.1 to 40.0 per cent; 12, increases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 26, increases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent; and 27, increases of 10.0 per cent or less.

The following table shows the number of resident families on relief at the beginning of April and indicates the changes which took place during the month. It is of interest to note that 75,632 of the 90,869 family cases opened, or 83.2 per cent, were cases which had formerly been on the relief rolls. In Cook County these former family relief clients constituted 85.5 per cent of all cases opened, while in down-state counties those formerly on the relief rolls made up 81.1 per cent of those opened.

In down-state counties 23,294 cases were opened because of loss of C.W.A. employment, all of them receiving relief during the month, while in Cook County 36,080 were opened for the same reason, a large number of them also receiving relief.

A comparison of April figures with those reported in the same month of 1933 indicates an increase in the down-state family case load of 17,785, or 14.7 per

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS, 1933-1934



Item	Total	Cook County	Down-state
1. Number carried over from March	219,045	108,559	110,486
2. Number of applications	82,836	34,600	48,236
3. Number of cases opened	90,869	44,238	46,631
A. New cases opened	15,237	6,414	8,823
a. Because of loss of Civil Works employment	6,253	3,241	3,012
b. Because of loss of other employment	5,486	1,900	3,586
c. Because of other reasons	3,498	1,273	2,225
B. Number of old cases reopened	75,632	37,824	37,808
a. Because of loss of Civil Works employment	53,121	32,839	20,282
b. Because of loss of other employment	6,260	2,537	3,723
c. Because of other reasons	16,251	2,448	13,803
4. Number on relief rolls during month	309,914	152,797	157,117
A. Number receiving relief	267,393	128,614	138,779
B. Number not receiving relief	42,521	24,183	18,338
5. Number removed from rolls	35,071	9,727	25,344
A. Because of Civil Works employment	179	70	109
B. Because of other employment	11,085	4,264	6,821
C. Because of other reasons	23,807	5,393	18,414
6. Number on rolls at end of April	274,843	143,070	131,773
A. Number active at end of April	253,131	125,012	128,119
B. Number inactive at end of April	21,712	18,058	3,654
a. Because of Civil Works employment	819	772	47
b. Because of other employment	1,894	—	1,894
c. Because of other reasons	18,999	17,286	1,713

cent, over the April, 1933 figure of 120,994, whereas the Cook County family case load declined 66,533, or 34.1 per cent, from the figure of 195,147 reported in April, 1933. It is of interest to note that while obligations incurred against public funds in Cook County declined $1,121,893.81, or 19.7 per cent, from April, 1933, obligations in down-state counties increased $705,966.16, or 45.5 per cent over April, 1933.

Decreases from March to April in obligations incurred for relief against public funds were reported by 27 counties, increases, by 74 counties, and in one county, Schuyler, there was no appreciable change. Decreases of 50.1 to 75.0 per cent were reported by 2 counties; a decrease of 30.1 to 40.0 per cent by 1 county; decreases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent by 5 counties; decreases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent by 6 counties; while 13 counties reported decreases of 10.0 per cent or less. Three counties, Champaign, Gallatin, and Lake, reported increases of over 75.0 per cent; 10 counties reported increases of 50.1 to 75.0 per cent; 2 counties, increases of 40.1 to 50.0 per cent; 11 counties, increases of 30.1 to 40.0 per cent; 14 counties, increases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 19 counties, increases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent; and 15 counties, increases of 10.0 per cent or less. The increases in Champaign and Lake counties were due chiefly to the artificially low figures reported in March resulting from the large amount of cancellations in March of work relief obligations incurred in earlier months.

Work relief. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families increased slightly from $962,000 in March to $1,099,000 in April. This indicates an increase in the percentage of work relief to total relief for resident families from 17.3 to 18.0. Since large amounts of obligations were incurred during March in anticipation of work to be undertaken during April, the figures given above fail to indicate the full extent of the increase. The number of resident families receiving work relief (some of which also required direct relief) rose from 13,867 in March to 30,609 in April. As in March, the program was confined

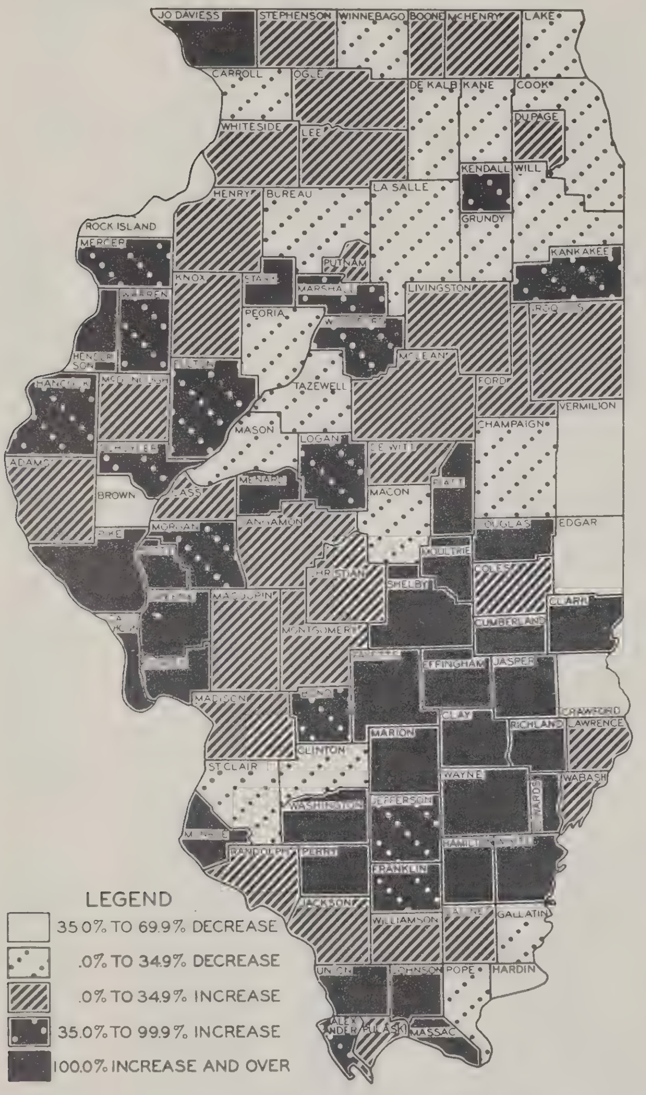
RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	267,393	+25.8	$6,116,503.07	$22.87	$164,047.26	$836,812.43	$7,117,362.76	+9.6
Adams	2,929	+16.2	40,747.22	13.91	348.95	3,583.23	44,679.40	-2.8
Alexander	2,916	+18.4	31,009.81	10.63	------	2,592.44	33,602.25	+34.9
Bond	914	+9.2	12,838.66	14.05	1.34	1,408.88	14,248.88	+3.9
Boone	408	+10.6	8,070.65	19.78	114.38	687.38	8,872.41	+25.8
Brown	51	+8.5	349.41	6.85	------	22.95	372.36	-7.8
Bureau	823	+41.7	9,425.56	11.45	49.67	376.06	9,851.29	+55.8
Calhoun	176	+0.6	1,555.84	8.84	------	99.37	1,655.21	+1.3
Carroll	211	+32.7	2,503.84	11.87	------	410.09	2,913.93	+30.2
Cass	883	+13.5	10,458.53	11.84	10.83	702.54	11,172.00	+12.2
Champaign	1,786	-9.6	27,289.53	15.28	206.10	2,889.88	30,385.51	+130.0
Christian	2,304	+30.7	34,747.64	15.08	------	2,682.56	37,430.20	+36.4
Clark	474	-15.5	4,748.47	10.02	------	985.26	5,733.73	-9.5
Clay	446	-10.6	5,510.23	12.35	9.45	606.88	6,126.56	+41.3
Clinton	395	-12.6	2,592.38	6.56	------	550.04	3,142.42	-29.2
Coles	1,400	+3.5	28,297.25	20.21	239.31	2,441.86	30,978.42	+18.2
Cook	128,614	+36.4	4,050,626.04	31.49	68,521.17	465,168.76	4,584,315.97	+6.7
Crawford	244	-57.9	1,495.56	6.13	------	302.12	1,797.68	-55.7
Cumberland	487	-17.5	7,052.27	14.48	21.50	513.45	7,587.22	+12.7
DeKalb	788	+2.9	15,456.23	19.61	227.67	1,241.48	16,925.38	+23.5
DeWitt	784	+11.8	12,203.51	15.57	26.88	800.91	13,031.30	-2.5
Douglas	820	+20.4	12,305.14	15.01	66.85	1,048.61	13,420.60	+13.1
DuPage	2,966	+41.6	57,728.28	19.46	44.50	2,583.75	60,356.53	+39.6
Edgar	763	+4.1	11,300.53	14.81	------	572.07	11,872.60	+12.6
Edwards	460	+10.8	3,711.76	8.07	------	316.88	4,028.64	+30.9
Effingham	402	-9.0	3,683.16	9.16	2.60	452.80	4,138.56	+7.1
Fayette	988	-9.3	12,363.43	12.51	.75	1,035.88	13,400.06	-1.8
Ford	180	-37.9	2,378.86	13.22	32.10	623.40	3,034.36	-38.3
Franklin	3,088	+15.0	33,647.01	10.90	------	2,982.57	36,629.58	+25.6
Fulton	2,051	+19.0	28,794.36	14.04	1.50	1,989.57	30,785.43	+20.1
Gallatin	676	+42.3	9,385.50	13.88	1.25	1,172.09	10,558.84	+93.0
Greene	700	+17.3	6,844.08	9.78	------	735.99	7,580.07	+13.6
Grundy	260	+60.5	3,750.11	14.42	------	630.28	4,380.39	+47.2
Hamilton	297	-3.9	1,876.02	6.32	------	203.21	2,079.23	-18.1
Hancock	472	+23.9	6,599.08	13.98	------	1,050.22	7,649.30	+56.3
Hardin	380	+18.8	3,322.13	8.74	------	677.71	3,999.84	+31.0
Henderson	371	+7.5	4,852.64	13.08	------	860.43	5,713.07	+10.7
Henry	1,433	+52.0	17,705.62	12.36	------	698.97	18,404.59	+50.3
Iroquois	553	-4.7	8,861.62	16.02	------	1,650.15	10,511.77	+0.9
Jackson	2,027	+17.5	16,583.83	8.18	1.73	2,224.77	18,810.33	+20.6
Jasper	171	-34.7	803.72	4.70	------	276.66	1,080.38	-52.7
Jefferson	1,138	+40.7	11,154.65	9.80	------	1,053.85	12,208.50	+25.2
Jersey	245	-18.6	2,299.29	9.38	------	302.31	2,601.60	-20.3
Jo Daviess	444	+55.2	6,754.66	15.21	11.18	463.47	7,229.31	+22.1
Johnson	672	+7.3	6,016.79	8.95	.75	1,246.49	7,264.03	+26.0
Kane	4,869	+6.1	85,151.71	17.49	894.18	6,079.96	92,125.85	+3.5
Kankakee	1,690	+9.9	25,781.10	15.26	43.50	1,833.43	27,658.03	-3.3
Kendall	230	+7.5	3,182.61	13.84	------	232.52	3,415.13	+0.8
Knox	1,844	+14.0	25,699.60	13.94	------	1,581.84	27,281.44	+22.3
Lake	3,738	+24.0	66,372.23	17.76	783.02	4,798.24	71,953.49	+79.2
LaSalle	3,794	+21.2	52,987.93	13.97	8.04	2,685.16	55,681.13	+13.6
Lawrence	600	+16.5	7,001.82	11.67	------	1,000.95	8,002.77	+56.5
Lee	557	+14.1	5,730.20	10.29	10.00	945.03	6,685.23	+31.5
Livingston	605	+7.1	6,534.29	10.80	9.15	504.79	7,048.23	-8.7
Logan	749	+6.7	8,458.18	11.29	------	695.77	9,153.95	-26.8
McDonough	721	+8.3	13,014.33	18.05	10.25	1,376.62	14,401.20	+14.1
McHenry	621	+8.0	8,637.78	13.91	13.05	1,467.17	10,118.00	-2.0
McLean	3,261	+9.6	50,980.10	15.63	623.25	3,165.85	54,769.20	-13.6

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1934, BY COUNTIES -- CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
Macon	3,562	+20.1	60,796.53	17.07	763.71	5,754.60	67,314.84	-2.8
Macoupin	2,584	+19.9	37,978.06	14.70	------	1,435.59	39,413.65	+20.4
Madison	7,769	+22.4	120,278.13	15.48	112.55	8,354.73	128,745.41	+2.8
Marion	2,421	+13.8	30,081.62	12.43	18.00	1,551.20	31,650.82	+14.4
Marshall	207	-8.8	2,094.70	10.12	4.00	366.05	2,464.75	-18.3
Mason	353	+13.9	4,038.08	11.44	------	358.29	4,396.37	+20.6
Massac	802	+12.0	8,162.36	10.18	------	513.10	8,675.46	+13.2
Menard	186	+23.2	2,503.78	13.46	------	150.16	2,653.94	+62.1
Mercer	412	+18.7	5,870.62	14.25	30.83	681.99	6,583.44	+16.8
Monroe	145	+5.8	1,077.45	7.43	------	40.16	1,117.61	+38.7
Montgomery	1,962	+17.6	29,957.61	15.27	.96	2,330.27	32,288.84	+13.9
Morgan	999	+15.6	13,102.65	13.12	8.21	688.32	13,799.18	+17.9
Moultrie	371	-23.2	5,082.30	13.70	------	1,288.96	6,371.26	-11.7
Ogle	457	+9.6	6,982.33	15.28	3.20	842.29	7,827.82	+3.3
Peoria	2,625	+36.3	31,724.86	12.09	92.68	3,456.43	35,273.97	+55.6
Perry	1,185	+23.8	16,768.97	14.15	------	1,751.31	18,520.28	+62.9
Piatt	551	-2.1	8,875.11	16.11	------	945.70	9,820.81	-11.5
Pike	608	+2.9	5,266.49	8.66	6.10	303.67	5,576.26	-2.4
Pope	314	+44.7	1,866.35	5.94	------	684.15	2,550.50	+55.9
Pulaski	1,140	+6.3	9,275.12	8.14	------	615.44	9,890.56	+3.8
Putnam	240	+31.9	2,675.43	11.15	5.00	187.75	2,868.18	+11.4
Randolph	747	+37.1	6,783.40	9.08	48.00	694.66	7,526.06	+63.7
Richland	436	+10.7	3,473.38	7.97	1.00	698.07	4,172.45	-5.0
Rock Island	3,009	+31.1	50,560.22	16.80	18.75	4,415.18	54,994.15	+18.6
St. Clair	8,596	+35.7	160,798.82	18.71	600.00	13,443.80	174,842.62	+16.3
Saline	2,592	+39.1	27,484.68	10.60	------	2,711.30	30,195.98	+31.9
Sangamon	2,795	+36.7	35,335.68	12.64	359.71	6,406.56	42,101.95	+16.9
Schuyler	164	+6.5	1,432.33	8.73	------	132.94	1,565.27	0.0
Scott	235	+5.9	2,047.11	8.71	4.06	219.55	2,270.72	-5.2
Shelby	832	-1.3	8,231.40	9.89	54.63	1,216.20	9,502.23	-25.5
Stark	257	-3.0	2,958.10	11.51	31.84	371.22	3,361.16	+11.1
Stephenson	857	+16.1	15,318.29	17.87	556.05	1,111.67	16,986.01	+10.0
Tazewell	1,153	+6.8	22,879.38	19.84	144.34	1,820.13	24,843.85	+6.7
Union	739	+20.8	4,954.11	6.70	------	1,399.26	6,353.37	+36.0
Vermilion	3,627	+7.9	46,155.01	12.73	3.00	4,023.37	50,181.38	+25.4
Wabash	573	+2.3	5,268.55	9.19	4.00	756.39	6,028.94	+4.5
Warren	527	+0.6	5,861.36	11.12	------	501.24	6,362.60	+6.0
Washington	229	+28.7	1,888.49	8.25	1.00	114.15	2,003.64	+3.3
Wayne	494	+27.0	4,988.08	10.10	1.00	475.76	5,464.84	+50.4
White	678	+1.6	5,616.59	8.28	------	1,160.07	6,776.66	+20.1
Whiteside	986	+28.1	13,946.19	14.14	5.25	1,181.94	15,133.38	+22.7
Will	4,956	+17.4	88,390.81	17.84	198.89	8,181.90	96,771.60	-1.2
Williamson	5,011	+40.6	64,276.96	12.83	------	2,424.17	66,701.13	+30.5
Winnebago	6,875	+13.9	137,121.98	19.95	270.05	11,534.30	148,926.33	-15.5
Woodford	263	+18.5	2,646.35	10.06	------	302.31	2,948.66	-25.5
Subsistence Gardens	----	----	54,394.42	----	------	11,705.38	66,099.80	----
Federal Transient Program	---	----	-------	-----	88,365.50	25,178.64	113,544.14	----
Undistributed Items	----	----	-------		------	163,046.51	163,046.51	----

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES ON RELIEF
APRIL, 1933 TO APRIL, 1934


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DUPAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
PEORIA
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
CHAMPAIGN
ADAMS
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
DE WITT
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
MACON
PIATT
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
MOULTRIE
COLES
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
MACOUPIN
CLARK
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
EDWARDS
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
35.0% TO 69.9% DECREASE
.0% TO 34.9% DECREASE
.0% TO 34.9% INCREASE
35.0% TO 99.9% INCREASE
100.0% INCREASE AND OVER

largely to Cook County, where obligations incurred for work relief amounted to $1,038,000, or 25.6 per cent of all obligations incurred in the County for relief to resident families.

Proportion of population on relief. The percentage of the Illinois population on relief increased from 10.4 in March to 13.5 in April. The proportion of the Cook County population on relief rose from 8.9 per cent in March to 12.2 per cent in April, while in down-state counties the increase was from 11.8 per cent to 14.6 per cent. In Alexander County, 47.3 per cent, and in Williamson County, 33.0 per cent, of the respective populations were on relief. In 3 counties, Johnson, Marion, and Pulaski, from 25.1 to 30.0 per cent were on relief; in 11, from 20.1 to 25.0; in 17, from 15.1 to 20.0; in 35, from 10.1 to 15.0; in 29, from 5.1 to 10.0; while 5 counties reported 5.0 per cent or less of their populations on relief. Brown County was again low with only 1.9 per cent.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole decreased from $26.17 in March to $22.87 in April, a figure which, however, was 10.4 per cent greater than the April, 1933 average of $20.71. In Cook County the average dropped from $40.30 to $31.49, which was 20.2 per cent higher than the April, 1933 average of $26.19. In down-state counties the average declined only slightly, from $14.92 to $14.89, which, however, was 30.7 per cent higher than the average of $11.39 reported in April, 1933. These increases over April, 1933, represent chiefly the results of higher relief standards for resident families in down-state counties and the expansion of the work relief program in Cook County. The highest average for family relief outside of Cook County was reported by Coles County, $20.21 per family. Twenty-five counties reported averages of between $15.01 and $20.00; 48, averages of $10.01 to $15.00; 26, averages of $5.01 to $10.00; while only one county, Jasper, with $4.70, reported an average of less than $5.00.

These averages, of course, do not reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since many families receive relief during only a part of the month, while others have supplementary incomes. Moreover, the averages do not include the value of Federal relief commodities.

Types of relief expenditures. The following table shows the various types of articles for which obligations were incurred for direct relief to resident families and resident nonfamily persons during the month of April.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$5,087,249.59	100.0
Food	3,848,140.35	75.6
Shelter	304,769.17	6.0
Clothing	278,601.24	5.5
Fuel	446,640.55	8.8
Light	11,761.07	.2
Medical Care	135,748.72	2.7
Household Necessities	21,843.57	.4
Cash	15,573.93	.3
Transportation, Moving and Hauling	23,759.20	.5
Other	411.79	-

Food rose in importance from 69.2 in March to 75.6 per cent in April. Shelter increased from 5.6 to 6.0 per cent; clothing dropped from 6.7 to 5.5 per cent; fuel declined sharply from 13.4 to 8.8 per cent, a seasonal movement; light dropped from 0.3 to 0.2 per cent; medical care, from 3.0 to 2.7 per cent; household necessities, from 0.6 to 0.4 per cent; cash, from 0.5 to 0.3 per cent; while transportation, moving, and hauling increased from 0.4 to 0.5 per cent.

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. During April, 28,875 resident nonfamily persons received relief from public funds in Illinois in comparison with 28,743 persons receiving relief in March, an increase of only 132 persons. The increase in the previous month was 2,893 persons, due chiefly to loss of Civil Works employment. The cost of relief in April was $73,581.40 in comparison with $85,912.41 in March, a decline of $12,331.01, or 14 per cent. Of the 28,875 persons receiving relief in April, 80 per cent, or 23,159 persons, were in the Cook County shelters. Of the remaining 5,716 persons, 5,185 were located in 9 down-state cities and 531 were in the smaller towns or rural areas. Although there was a slight increase in the number of nonfamily persons receiving relief in the entire State, the number receiving relief in Cook County declined 483 persons, whereas the number in down-state counties increased 615 persons, or by 12 per cent.

Relief to transients. The number of non-resident persons receiving relief from public funds in Illinois during April was 15,982, an increase above March of 4,267 persons, which compares with an increase in the previous month of 3,810 persons. The following table indicates the trend of transient relief for the first four months of 1934.

Month	Number of Transient Persons Given Relief		
	Total	By Federal Transient Bureau	By Regular Public Relief Agencies
January	6,977	3,619	3,358
February	7,905	5,807	2,098
March	11,715	8,825	2,890
April	15,982	12,795	3,187

The work camp conducted at Algonquin by the Federal Transient Bureau has been transferred to Batavia on the Fox River for the development of Glenwood Park, a State fish and game preserve, and for general improvements along the river. The work camp plan specifies 30 hours of work per week for each man enrolled in the camp, in return for which he receives food, clothing, and shelter, and an opportunity to engage in outdoor recreational activities.

Federal relief commodities. The following commodities were distributed by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission during April for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation. These commodities are distributed to relief families by means of county food depots or through retail stores which have proffered their services and facilities. Non-profit private and public welfare institutions also receive some of these products.

Commodity	Number of Families	Persons in Shelters	Quantity Distributed[a]
Salt pork	54,883	33,454	132,000 5-lb.pcs.
Smoked pork	138,667	39,926	239,600 5-lb.pcs.
Roast beef	154,201	39,078	493,400 24-oz.cans
Flour	13,894	——	16,800 24½-lb.sacks
Beans	877	858	1,100 5-lb.bags
Butter	207,269	39,986	718,900 pounds
Lard	167,865	29,015	353,100 pounds
Eggs	3,747	26,256	22,300 dozens
Cheese	26,261	——	48,700 pounds
Citrus fruits	28,080	1,393	67,900 10-lb.bags
Sorghum	12,707	29,439	15,400 gallons
Wheat cereal	50,459	33,296	101,700 2-lb.bags

[a] These figures include 6,400 pieces of smoked pork, 144 cans of roast beef, and 55,292 pounds of butter distributed to 30 Cook County welfare institutions not represented in the case counts given above.

Subsistence gardens. By May 31, subsistence gardens in the southern part of the State had been retarded, but not seriously damaged by lack of rain. However, in the 31 drouth-stricken counties of the northern section, moisture had not been sufficient for germination of the seed. Many gardens are to be replanted and if normal rainfall is received during the remainder of the year, subsistence gardens over the State will yet produce substantial yields.

In Cook County, with approximately 6,000 field gardens available, 6,304 applications have been received; 4,178 garden assignments have already been made, and the remaining gardens will be assigned as rapidly as applicants can be selected. With a goal of 10,000 backyard gardens, packages of seed have been distribut-

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH APRIL 30, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through March 31, 1934	$134,196,300.87	$19,266,899.09	$16,452,653.78	$10,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$33,033,027.00
2. Total obligations incurred through March 31, 1934	133,957,244.35	19,241,278.54	15,929,039.52	10,952,349.92	55,407,371.06	32,427,205.31
3. Unobligated balance on hand April 1, 1934	239,056.52	25,620.55	523,614.26	952,349.92[a]	36,349.94	605,821.69
4. Amounts received during April, 1934	10,377,566.67	——	——	5,128,566.67	——	5,249,000.00
5. Balance available for use during April, 1934	10,616,623.19	25,620.55	523,614.26	4,176,216.75	36,349.94	5,854,821.69
6. Total obligations incurred during April, 1934	7,225,845.10	1,986.29	66,485.69	1,800,644.50	55,804.58[a]	5,412,533.20
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	7,018,281.20	1,986.29	66,485.69	1,800,644.50	55,804.58[a]	5,204,969.30
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[b]	207,563.90	——	——	——	——	207,563.90
9. Unobligated balance April 30, 1934	3,390,778.09	23,634.26	457,128.57	2,375,572.25	92,154.52	442,288.49[c]

[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[b] Civil Works Administration overhead, Civil Works Service, Civil Works Educational Service, National Reemployment Service, Federal Relief commodities, and grants for Student Aid.

[c] Including F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for special activities.

ed to 7,131 home gardeners.

National Reemployment Service. The number of placements reported by the National Reemployment Service for the month of April is given below in comparison with total placements made in March. The number of placements made in private industry has steadily increased from 609 persons in January to 5,531 persons in April. The National Reemployment Service provides public employment agency service in 86 of the less industrial counties of the State,which are not served by the Illinois Free Employment Bureau.

Employer	March Total	April Total	Men	Women
TOTAL	6,900	8,286	7,531	755
C. W. A.	2,439	99	93	6
P. W. A.	1,630	2,656	2,655	1
Private industry	2,831	5,531	4,783	748

Part-time employment for college students. During the month of April, 59 non-profit colleges in Illinois participated in the distribution of Federal Emergency Relief Funds for the part-time employment of college students. Approximately 3,900 students who were reported employed during the month received $63,591.41 in wages, an average of about $16.00 per student.

Education research projects at the University of Chicago. Two of the 24 education research projects conducted at the University of Chicago since December have been completed. During April, 197 research workers were engaged upon these projects and received a total of $19,139 in wages. This compares with 206 persons reported working in March. Total wage payments were $61,654.70.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF CENSUS DATA BY COUNTIES

County figures collected in the Federal unemployment relief census of October, 1933, are soon to be published in detail by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. A summary of part of the basic information which has been collected is made in the accompanying table. Preliminary figures for the State as a whole were given in the February issue of this Bulletin.

Race characteristics. Of the 819,038 persons covered by the relief census, 696,728, or 85.1 per cent were white, 115,803, or 14.1 per cent were Negroes, and 6,507, or 0.8 per cent were of other races. It is significant to note that 86,215 of the Negroes on relief resided in Cook County, where such persons made up 18.8 per cent of the relief load. There were 8,079 Negroes on relief in St. Clair County,3,147 in Madison County, and 2,220 in Alexander County. The relative importance of Negroes was greatest in Pulaski County, where members of this race made up 69.1 per cent of the relief population. Negroes made up 36.5 per cent of the relief load in Alexander County, 35.0 per cent in St. Clair County, and 33.1 per cent in Massac County. In 29 counties, chiefly agricultural, there were no Negroes on relief. The following table indicates the distribution of Negroes on the relief rolls in Illinois counties.

Per Cent of Negroes on Relief to Total Relief Population	Number of Counties
TOTAL	102
None	29
0.1 - 1.0 per cent	25
1.1 - 10.0 " "	36
10.1 - 20.0 " "	7
20.1 - 30.0 " "	1
30.1 - 40.0 " "	3
40.1 per cent and over	1

Of the 6,507 persons of races other than white or Negro on relief, 6,353, or 97.6 per cent, were Mexicans. Five thousand two hundred seventy-eight,or 81.1 per cent, of the total persons of races other than white or Negro, resided in Cook County, while the re-

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS ON RELIEF IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES IN OCTOBER, 1933, BY RACE AND SEX

County	Total	White		Negro		Other Races		Male		Female	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	819,038	696,728	85.1	115,803	14.1	6,507	0.8	416,957	50.9	402,081	49.1
Adams	7,523	6,786	90.2	730	9.7	7	0.1	3,857	51.3	3,666	48.7
Alexander	6,083	3,863	63.5	2,220	36.5	—	0.0	3,190	52.4	2,893	47.6
Bond	2,477	2,450	98.9	27	1.1	—	0.0	1,303	52.6	1,174	47.4
Boone	1,050	1,037	98.8	13	1.2	—	0.0	548	52.2	502	47.8
Brown	112	112	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	61	54.5	51	45.5
Bureau	2,206	2,184	99.0	21	1.0	1	[a]	1,156	52.4	1,050	47.6
Calhoun	52	52	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	23	44.2	29	55.8
Carroll	641	617	96.3	24	3.7	—	0.0	301	47.0	340	53.0
Cass	2,146	2,146	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	1,068	49.8	1,078	50.2
Champaign	6,389	5,624	88.0	765	12.0	—	0.0	3,357	52.5	3,032	47.5
Christian	6,321	6,314	99.9	7	0.1	—	0.0	3,359	53.1	2,962	46.9
Clark	716	716	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	358	50.0	358	50.0
Clay	490	490	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	265	54.1	225	45.9
Clinton	1,802	1,802	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	911	50.6	891	49.4
Coles	4,025	4,008	99.6	17	0.4	—	0.0	2,033	50.5	1,992	49.5
Cook	457,660	366,167	80.0	86,215	18.8	5,278	1.2	231,047	50.5	226,613	49.5
Crawford	489	489	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	254	51.9	235	48.1
Cumberland	235	235	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	115	48.9	120	51.1
DeKalb	2,355	2,267	96.3	88	3.7	—	0.0	1,227	52.1	1,128	47.9
DeWitt	1,819	1,807	99.3	12	0.7	—	0.0	950	52.2	869	47.8
Douglas	2,843	2,841	99.9	2	0.1	—	0.0	1,431	50.3	1,412	49.7
DuPage	8,086	8,036	99.4	50	0.6	—	0.0	4,152	51.3	3,934	48.7
Edgar	820	781	95.2	39	4.8	—	0.0	430	52.4	390	47.6
Edwards	957	918	95.9	39	4.1	—	0.0	478	49.9	479	50.1
Effingham	355	347	97.7	8	2.3	—	0.0	173	48.7	182	51.3
Fayette	446	446	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	240	53.8	206	46.2
Ford	175	175	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	84	48.0	91	52.0
Franklin	8,783	8,778	99.9	—	0.0	5	0.1	4,620	52.6	4,163	47.4
Fulton	4,704	4,664	99.1	40	0.9	—	0.0	2,466	52.4	2,238	47.6
Gallatin	2,941	2,845	96.7	96	3.3	—	0.0	1,568	53.3	1,373	46.7
Greene	481	481	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	242	50.3	239	49.7
Grundy	751	738	98.3	2	0.3	11	1.4	382	50.9	369	49.1
Hamilton	344	344	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	163	47.4	181	52.6
Hancock	762	758	99.5	4	0.5	—	0.0	357	46.9	405	53.1
Hardin	417	417	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	186	44.6	231	55.4
Henderson	173	173	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	87	50.3	86	49.7
Henry	3,095	2,980	96.3	81	2.6	34	1.1	1,604	51.8	1,491	48.2
Iroquois	1,161	1,154	99.4	7	0.6	—	0.0	578	49.8	583	50.2
Jackson	6,086	4,563	75.0	1,523	25.0	—	0.0	3,091	50.8	2,995	49.2
Jasper	274	274	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	137	50.0	137	50.0
Jefferson	880	812	92.3	68	7.7	—	0.0	439	49.9	441	50.1
Jersey	1,161	1,147	98.8	14	1.2	—	0.0	591	50.9	570	49.1
Jo Daviess	389	389	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	186	47.8	203	52.2
Johnson	246	236	95.9	10	4.1	—	0.0	129	52.4	117	47.6
Kane	14,432	13,733	95.1	556	3.9	143	1.0	7,362	51.0	7,070	49.0
Kankakee	3,582	3,308	92.4	274	7.6	—	0.0	1,844	51.5	1,738	48.5
Kendall	524	514	98.1	6	1.1	4	0.8	255	48.7	269	51.3
Knox	5,189	4,652	89.6	498	9.6	39	0.8	2,709	52.2	2,480	47.8
Lake	9,722	8,969	92.3	643	6.6	110	1.1	5,107	52.5	4,615	47.5
LaSalle	13,701	13,531	98.8	85	0.6	85	0.6	7,191	52.5	6,510	47.5
Lawrence	1,610	1,608	99.9	2	0.1	—	0.0	808	50.2	802	49.8
Lee	1,346	1,279	95.0	20	1.5	47	3.5	707	52.5	639	47.5
Livingston	1,911	1,898	99.3	8	0.4	5	0.3	982	51.4	929	48.6
Logan	1,388	1,347	97.0	41	3.0	—	0.0	726	52.3	662	47.7
McDonough	2,152	2,083	96.8	69	3.2	—	0.0	1,096	50.9	1,056	49.1
McHenry	789	787	99.7	2	0.3	—	0.0	397	50.3	392	49.7
McLean	7,191	6,771	94.2	420	5.8	—	0.0	3,826	53.2	3,365	46.8
Macon	10,641	9,929	93.3	712	6.7	—	0.0	5,495	51.6	5,146	48.4
Macoupin	6,922	6,920	100.0	2	[a]	—	0.0	3,543	51.2	3,379	48.8
Madison	19,295	16,017	83.0	3,147	16.3	131	0.7	10,031	52.0	9,264	48.0
Marion	4,695	4,242	90.4	453	9.6	—	0.0	2,372	50.5	2,323	49.5
Marshall	561	560	99.8	1	0.2	—	0.0	306	54.5	255	45.5
Mason	1,343	1,343	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	695	51.7	648	48.3
Massac	1,235	826	66.9	409	33.1	—	0.0	593	48.0	642	52.0

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS ON RELIEF IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES IN OCTOBER, 1933, BY RACE AND SEX -- CONTINUED

County	Total	White		Negro		Other Races		Male		Female	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Menard	251	250	99.6	1	0.4	—	0.0	135	53.8	116	46.2
Mercer	841	838	99.6	3	0.4	—	0.0	439	52.2	402	47.8
Monroe	31	31	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	17	54.8	14	45.2
Montgomery	5,871	5,824	99.2	47	0.8	—	0.0	3,053	52.0	2,818	48.0
Morgan	2,743	2,463	89.8	280	10.2	—	0.0	1,346	49.1	1,397	50.9
Moultrie	715	715	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	385	53.8	330	46.2
Ogle	947	942	99.5	5	0.5	—	0.0	475	50.2	472	49.8
Peoria	8,809	7,992	90.7	761	8.7	56	0.6	4,512	51.2	4,297	48.8
Perry	2,745	2,625	95.6	120	4.4	—	0.0	1,349	49.1	1,396	50.9
Piatt	641	637	99.4	4	0.6	—	0.0	343	53.5	298	46.5
Pike	723	717	99.2	6	0.8	—	0.0	392	54.2	331	45.8
Pope	1,130	1,109	98.1	21	1.9	—	0.0	609	53.9	521	46.1
Pulaski	2,820	869	30.8	1,949	69.1	2	0.1	1,422	50.4	1,398	49.6
Putnam	642	642	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	372	57.9	270	42.1
Randolph	2,503	2,096	83.8	401	16.0	6	0.2	1,232	49.2	1,271	50.8
Richland	269	269	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	131	48.7	138	51.3
Rock Island	12,345	11,462	92.8	567	4.6	316	2.6	6,517	52.8	5,828	47.2
St. Clair	23,119	15,036	65.0	8,079	35.0	4	[a]	11,498	49.7	11,621	50.3
Saline	8,559	8,111	94.8	448	5.2	—	0.0	4,347	50.8	4,212	49.2
Sangamon	8,315	7,748	93.2	567	6.8	—	0.0	4,146	49.9	4,169	50.1
Schuyler	362	362	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	181	50.0	181	50.0
Scott	136	136	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	64	47.1	72	52.9
Shelby	1,559	1,557	99.9	2	0.1	—	0.0	795	51.0	764	49.0
Stark	185	185	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	98	53.0	87	47.0
Stephenson	2,161	1,947	90.1	211	9.8	3	0.1	1,083	50.1	1,078	49.9
Tazewell	4,592	4,579	99.7	13	0.3	—	0.0	2,412	52.5	2,180	47.5
Union	2,900	2,900	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	1,494	51.5	1,406	48.5
Vermilion	10,080	9,053	89.8	1,027	10.2	—	0.0	5,078	50.4	5,002	49.6
Wabash	1,235	1,233	99.8	2	0.2	—	0.0	619	50.1	616	49.9
Warren	1,305	1,211	92.8	94	7.2	—	0.0	634	48.6	671	51.4
Washington	319	318	99.7	1	0.3	—	0.0	167	52.4	152	47.6
Wayne	415	415	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	196	47.2	219	52.8
White	273	270	98.9	3	1.1	—	0.0	144	52.7	129	47.3
Whiteside	1,981	1,974	99.6	—	0.0	7	0.4	961	48.5	1,020	51.5
Will	13,591	12,850	94.6	617	4.5	124	0.9	6,939	51.1	6,652	48.9
Williamson	14,533	13,849	95.3	684	4.7	—	0.0	7,392	50.9	7,141	49.1
Winnebago	19,896	19,390	97.5	417	2.1	89	0.4	10,552	53.0	9,344	47.0
Woodford	346	343	99.1	3	0.9	—	0.0	186	53.8	160	46.2

Note: County data secured from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration Report Number Two, Unemployment Relief Census, which will soon be available.

[a] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

mainder were concentrated in only 22 down-state counties, most of which were urban.

Sex distribution. Fifty and nine-tenths per cent of the persons on relief in the State as a whole were male, while 49.1 per cent were female. This indicates a slightly larger proportion of males on the relief rolls than in the population generally. The highest proportions of males were found in Putnam County, with 57.9 per cent, Monroe County, 54.8 per cent, Marshall and Brown Counties, 54.5 per cent, and Pike County, 54.2 per cent. Twenty-five counties had more females than males on the relief rolls, the highest proportions of females being found in Calhoun County, with 55.8 per cent, and Hardin County, with 55.4 per cent.

It is interesting to note that while 51.7 per cent of all white persons on relief were male, only 46.3 per cent of the Negroes on relief were males. The following table further indicates that the proportion of Negro women on the relief rolls is considerably greater than the proportion in the Negro population generally, while the proportion of white women on the relief rolls is smaller than the proportion in the general white population.

Race	Males per 100 Females	
	All Persons in Illinois, 1930	Relief Persons in Illinois, 1933
TOTAL	103.1	103.7
White	102.9	106.9
Negro	99.9	86.1
Other	205.2	112.4

Urban-rural distribution. Other information made available by the census figures for the first time, but not published here by counties, indicates that 82.9 per cent of the persons on the relief rolls in October, 1933 lived in incorporated places of 2,500 or over, defined by the census as urban, while the remaining 17.1 per cent, lived in smaller places and in the open country. According to the general census of 1930, 73.9 per cent of the population of the State resided in incorporated places of 2,500 or over, while 26.1 per cent resided in smaller places. The urban-rural classification by counties, as well as the age distribution of the relief population and the classified sizes of relief households will be given in the published report of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

FEDERAL CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Civil Works Administration employment and wages in the United States. From the monthly reports of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for January and February, 1934, which have recently been issued, a preliminary comparison may be given of the scope of the Civil Works Administration programs in the various states. In the following table are listed the seven states having the largest reported employment, with the maximum week's employment, the average wage for that week, and the total amount of Civil Works Administration wages reported due to March 1.

State	Maximum Number of Persons Reported Working in Any One Week	Average Wage During Week of Maximum Employment	Total C.W.A. Wages Reported Due to March 1
United States	4,074,778	$15.16	$599,106,436
New York	342,909	14.14	61,201,339
Pennsylvania	298,823	11.81	31,847,355
Texas	250,029	10.25	26,346,093
Ohio	248,197	17.25	42,357,454
Illinois	225,342	18.90	45,059,539
California	169,400	13.76	29,240,852
Michigan	166,836	17.42	28,284,934
All Others	------	----	334,768,870

Note: The figures released by the F.E.R.A. are based on that Administration's latest available reports and are subject to revision. In the case of Illinois the wages due to March 1 exceed by over $3,000,000 the revised and more accurate figure reported due through the week ending March 1 as published in this department's April Bulletin.

Preliminary or final figures for the entire Civil Works Administration program in the United States are not yet available. However, from the trend of the program in Illinois where approximately 80 per cent of Civil Works Administration wages had been earned by March 1, it is estimated that a total of approximately $750,000,000 had been expended for Civil Works wages in the United States at the close of the program on March 31. This represents around 90 per cent of the grants totaling $850,000,000 which were made available by the Government to the Federal Civil Works Administration.

Transfer of Civil Works tools and materials to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. At the close of the Civil Works Administration program on March 31, the Federal Government authorized the transfer of such tools and materials in the State as had become its property, to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission for use in the work relief program.

Below is a preliminary statement of the value at cost placed upon the tools and materials which are being transferred:

Item	Entire State	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties
TOTAL	$841,469.67	$531,913.56	$309,556.11
Tools	383,309.33	322,485.56	60,823.77
Materials	458,160.34	209,428.00	248,732.34

cuments Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER 6 JUNE, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN MAY

A total of 270,215 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds during May, 1934. This represented a contra-seasonal increase of 1.1 per cent over April, but a decrease of 9.0 per cent under the figure for May, 1933. The total number of persons receiving relief in the State during May, 1934, was 1,031,379.

Obligations incurred against all public funds during the month for all relief purposes amounted to $8,489,592.62. This figure was 19.6 per cent above the corresponding figure for April, and 30.6 per cent above the figure for May, 1933. The Federal government supplied $5,805,229.26, or 68.4 per cent of the total, while State funds amounted to $2,605,845.86, 30.7 per cent, and local public funds amounted to $78,517.50, or 0.9 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports on the number of families and single resident persons on public relief in 141 cities and urban counties, representing approximately 60.0 per cent of the total urban population of the country, indicate a decrease of 0.5 per cent from April to May; the total obligations incurred for relief in these areas, however, increased 12 per cent.

The index of manufacturing employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor rose from 70.4 in April to 72.1 in May, indicating an increase in manufacturing employment of 2.4 per cent.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR JUNE

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief dropped 1.1 per cent between May and June, the preliminary June total being 267,238. Of these, 123,376 families were in Cook County and 143,862 in all down-state counties combined.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING MAY

Relief trends from April to May. The resident family case load in Illinois increased only slightly in May. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced from 267,393 in April to 270,215 in May, an increase of 1.1 per cent, but showed a decrease of 9.0 per cent from the May, 1933 figure of 296,973. Obligations incurred against public funds increased from $7,100,120.87 in April (revised) to $8,489,592.62 in May. The May figure was 19.6 per cent higher than that of April and 30.6 per cent higher than the figure of $6,501,676.97 reported in May, 1933. These obligations do not, however, represent relief to resident families only but include relief to nonfamily persons and transients as well as administrative costs.

In down-state counties, the number of resident families receiving relief increased by 3,549 from April to May, or by 2.6 per cent, to 142,328, while in Cook County there was a decrease of 727 or 0.6 per cent, bringing the total in May down to 127,887. In the amount of obligations incurred the increase for downstate counties was 33.7 per cent compared to 15.5 per cent in Cook County.

Decreases in the number of resident families on relief occurred in 38 counties. Two counties, Henderson and Warren, reported decreases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 6 counties, decreases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent, and 30 counties reported decreases of 10.0 per cent or less. Increases occurred in 63 counties, one of which, Crawford, reported an increase of 54.1 per cent; 2, increases of 30.1 to 40.0 per cent; 1, an increase of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 18, increases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent; and 41, increases of 10.0 per cent or less. In Calhoun County there was no change.

The following table shows the number of resident families on relief at the beginning of May and indicates the changes which took place during the month. It is of interest to note that 17,860 of the 28,636 family cases opened, or 62.4 per cent, were cases which had formerly been on the relief rolls; this compared with 83.2 per cent in April. In Cook County these former family relief clients constituted 67.4 per cent of all cases opened, while in down-state counties they made up 59.9 per cent.

In down-state counties 3,641 cases were opened because of loss of C.W.A. employment, all of them receiving relief during the month, while in Cook County 3,159 were opened for the same reason, a large number of them also receiving relief.

Item	Total	Cook County	Down-state
1.Number carried over from April	274,843	143,070	131,773
2.Number of applications	35,427	13,153	22,274
3.Number of cases opened	28,636	9,565	19,071
A.New cases opened	10,776	3,120	7,656
a.Because of loss of Civil Works employment	1,403	517	886
b.Because of loss of other employment	5,866	1,305	4,561
c.Because of other reasons	3,507	1,298	2,209
B.Number of old cases reopened	17,860	6,445	11,415
a.Because of loss of Civil Works employment	5,397	2,642	2,755
b.Because of loss of other employment	5,974	1,435	4,539
c.Because of other reasons	6,489	2,368	4,121
4.Number on relief rolls during month	303,479	152,635	150,844
A.Number receiving relief	270,215	127,887	142,328
B.Number not receiving relief	33,264	24,748	8,516
5.Number removed from rolls	26,897	10,183	16,714
A.Because of Civil Works employment	80	18	62
B.Because of other employment	15,574	6,606	8,968
C.Because of other reasons	11,243	3,559	7,684
6.Number on rolls at end of May	276,582	142,452	134,130
A.Number active at end of May	255,817	125,693	130,124
B.Number inactive at end of May	20,765	16,759	4,006
a.Because of Civil Works employment	945	937	8
b.Because of other employment	6,627	4,145	2,482
c.Because of other reasons	13,193	11,677	1,516

Decreases from April to May in obligations incurred for relief against public funds were reported by only 5 counties, as compared with increases reported by 97 counties. The large number of counties reporting increases in obligations incurred is due chiefly to the expansion of the work relief program, the effect of which was felt in May for the first time by many down-state counties.

A comparison of the May figures with those reported for the same month of 1933 indicates an increase in the down-state family case load of 26,258 or 22.6 per cent, while the Cook County family case load declined 53,016 or 29.3 per cent from the figure reported for May, 1933. Obligations incurred against public funds in Cook County increased $236,158.13, or 4.7 per cent, over those of May, 1933 while obligations for down-state counties increased $1,555,453.41, or 106.4 per cent, over those of May, 1933.

Work Relief. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families increased from $1,082,000 (revised) in April to $1,531,400 in May. This indicates an increase in the percentage of work relief to total relief for resident families from 17.7 (revised) to 20.9. A large part of the increase occurred in down-state counties where the amount rose from $60,500 in April to $398,000 in May. The number of resident Illinois families receiving work relief (some of which also received direct relief) rose from 30,609 in April to 38,775 in May.

Proportion of population on relief. The percentage of Illinois population on relief showed no change between April and May, continuing at 13.5 per cent The proportion of the Cook County population on relief declined slightly from 12.2 per cent in April to 12.1 per cent in May while in down-state counties there was a corresponding increase from 14.6 per cent to 14.7 per cent.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole increased from $22.81 (revised) in April to $27.11 in May, which was 38.0 per cent greater than the May, 1933 average of $19.65. In Cook County the average increased from $31.37 (revised) to $36.19, and was 45.9 per cent higher than the May, 1933 average of $24.81. In down-state counties the average increased from $14.88 (revised) to $18.95, 63.2 per cent higher than the average of $11.61 reported for May, 1933. The increases over the 1933 figures indicate chiefly the rise of relief standards, the increasing dependency of relief cases and the greater cost of the work relief program. The highest averages for family relief outside of Cook County were reported by Grundy County, $27.87; DuPage County, $27.27; and Winnebago County, $26.70. Twenty counties reported averages of $20.01 to $25.00; 39 counties, averages of $15.01 to $20.00; 25 counties, averages of $10.01 to $15.00; and 14 counties, averages of $5.01 to $10.00. Pulaski County reported the lowest average relief per family, $6.77.

These averages, of course, do not reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month since many families receive relief during only a part of the month, while others have supplementary incomes. Moreover. the averages do not include the value of federal relief commodities.

Types of relief expenditures. The following table shows the various types of articles for which obligations were incurred for direct relief to resident families and resident nonfamily persons during the month of May. The most significant changes from April to May were an increase in the relative importance of food and shelter and a marked decrease in the importance of fuel.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$5,856,366.62	100.0
Food	4,675,470.21	79.8
Shelter	423,212.65	7.2
Clothing	329,777.05	5.6
Fuel	168,738.45	2.9
Light	15,335.54	.3
Medical care	179,286.69	3.1
Household necessities	22,263.29	.4
Cash	15,524.09	.3
Transportation, moving and hauling	26,633.77	.4
Other	124.88	-

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. During May 25,444 resident nonfamily persons received relief from public

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	270,215	+1.1	$7,324,805.13	$27.11	$177,915.46	$986,872.03	$8,489,592.62	+19.6
Adams	3,091	+5.5	48,782.72	15.78	411.80	4,665.02	53,859.54	+20.5
Alexander	3,187	+9.3	48,378.33	15.18	------	3,360.59	51,738.92	+54.0
Bond	893	-2.3	19,830.87	22.21	14.72	2,302.68	22,148.27	+63.3
Boone	382	-6.4	7,835.53	20.51	90.40	1,425.34	9,351.27	+5.4
Brown	60	+17.6	430.01	7.17	------	128.99	559.00	+50.1
Bureau	861	+4.6	11,713.27	13.60	109.12	1,122.89	12,945.28	+31.4
Calhoun	176	0.0	1,978.03	11.24	------	637.43	2,615.46	+58.0
Carroll	218	+3.3	3,195.56	14.66	2.20	427.41	3,625.17	+24.4
Cass	879	-0.5	13,650.53	15.53	12.00	2,604.24	16,266.77	+45.6
Champaign	1,991	+11.5	36,546.45	18.36	92.00	4,863.28	41,501.73	+36.6
Christian	2,280	-1.0	38,130.10	16.72	------	3,439.13	41,569.23	+11.1
Clark	527	+11.2	9,306.74	17.66	------	1,611.43	10,918.17	+90.4
Clay	492	+10.3	4,617.63	9.39	21.50	1,557.05	6,196.18	+1.1
Clinton	431	+9.1	3,366.45	7.81	------	804.72	4,171.17	+32.7
Coles	1,568	+12.0	28,844.92	18.40	256.03	3,965.50	33,066.45	+6.7
Cook	127,887	-0.6	4,627,758.43	36.19	59,120.30	589,472.64	5,276,351.37	+15.5
Crawford	376	+54.1	3,193.46	8.49	------	1,258.51	4,451.97	+147.7
Cumberland	537	+10.3	6,018.38	11.21	20.35	1,492.79	7,531.52	-0.7
DeKalb	803	+1.9	19,975.10	24.88	247.05	2,314.95	22,537.10	+33.2
DeWitt	766	-2.3	13,007.52	16.98	26.20	1,170.84	14,204.56	+9.0
Douglas	757	-7.7	11,692.64	15.45	115.56	2,379.11	14,187.31	+5.7
DuPage	2,920	-1.6	79,635.63	27.27	45.39	4,812.21	84,493.23	+40.0
Edgar	752	-1.4	13,664.01	18.17	4.45	2,479.33	16,147.79	+36.0
Edwards	471	+2.4	3,922.40	8.33	------	1,273.91	5,196.31	+29.0
Effingham	451	+12.2	4,275.04	9.48	10.00	1,516.63	5,801.67	+40.2
Fayette	980	-0.8	14,202.55	14.49	6.00	1,857.17	16,065.72	+19.9
Ford	204	+13.3	3,124.24	15.31	30.70	1,263.38	4,418.32	+45.6
Franklin	3,626	+17.4	57,763.27	15.93	------	5,454.66	63,217.93	+72.6
Fulton	2,075	+1.2	32,369.15	15.60	------	3,180.12	35,549.27	+15.5
Gallatin	794	+17.5	13,750.37	17.32	------	1,792.69	15,543.06	+47.2
Greene	757	+8.1	12,038.81	15.90	------	1,393.82	13,432.63	+77.2
Grundy	275	+5.8	7,662.95	27.87	------	1,252.09	8,915.04	+103.5
Hamilton	358	+20.5	2,744.40	7.67	------	1,024.01	3,768.41	+81.2
Hancock	430	-8.9	4,521.17	10.51	------	1,324.24	5,845.41	-23.6
Hardin	404	+6.3	5,088.05	12.59	------	1,368.91	6,456.96	+61.4
Henderson	275	-25.9	5,094.91	18.53	------	1,240.89	6,335.80	+10.9
Henry	1,565	+9.2	32,303.56	20.64	------	3,117.93	35,421.49	+92.5
Iroquois	534	-3.4	9,358.67	17.53	------	1,914.90	11,273.57	+7.2
Jackson	1,970	-2.8	32,569.51	16.53	------	3,573.99	36,143.50	+92.1
Jasper	238	+39.2	1,726.28	7.25	------	761.62	2,487.90	+130.3
Jefferson	1,239	+8.9	13,009.01	10.50	------	1,881.83	14,890.84	+22.0
Jersey	255	+4.1	4,175.12	16.37	------	681.96	4,857.08	+86.7
Jo Daviess	458	+3.2	10,713.31	23.39	------	1,467.21	12,180.52	+68.5
Johnson	680	+1.2	9,664.19	14.21	------	2,113.24	11,777.43	+62.1
Kane	4,656	-4.4	110,222.33	23.67	1,118.48	10,948.75	122,289.56	+32.7
Kankakee	1,593	-5.7	28,959.96	18.18	54.41	3,474.67	32,489.04	+17.5
Kendall	205	-10.9	2,807.45	13.69	------	770.10	3,577.55	+2.8
Knox	1,954	+6.0	27,019.06	13.83	------	3,320.76	30,339.82	+11.2
Lake	3,266	-12.6	71,262.78	21.82	3,881.30	7,309.90	82,453.98	+14.6
LaSalle	3,933	+3.7	82,679.74	21.02	8.04	6,317.56	89,005.34	+59.8
Lawrence	604	+0.7	8,814.33	14.59	------	1,495.72	10,310.05	+28.8
Lee	544	-2.3	8,689.09	15.97	14.50	1,670.18	10,373.77	+55.2
Livingston	635	+5.0	11,021.86	17.36	------	2,259.76	13,281.62	+88.4
Logan	760	+1.5	13,070.45	17.20	34.40	1,553.66	14,658.51	+60.1
McDonough	633	-12.2	10,511.36	16.61	16.50	1,888.49	12,416.35	-13.8
McHenry	550	-11.4	12,646.78	22.99	7.00	2,251.26	14,905.04	+47.3

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1934, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,057	-6.3	76,299.38	24.96	820.38	5,042.35	82,162.11	+50.0
Macon	3,842	+7.9	83,210.05	21.66	858.53	8,621.18	92,689.76	+37.7
Macoupin	2,634	+1.9	55,689.45	21.14	------	4,288.69	59,978.14	+52.2
Madison	7,689	-1.0	141,287.09	18.38	131.88	12,459.90	153,878.87	+19.5
Marion	2,476	+2.3	29,851.13	12.06	16.33	2,808.90	32,676.36	+3.2
Marshall	203	-1.9	3,255.61	16.04	------	1,039.49	4,295.10	+74.3
Mason	357	+1.1	4,118.49	11.54	------	979.55	5,098.04	+16.0
Massac	791	-1.4	7,539.36	9.53	------	654.71	8,194.07	-5.5
Menard	218	+17.2	3,474.74	15.94	------	439.70	3,914.44	+47.5
Mercer	422	+2.4	7,910.84	18.75	61.75	975.54	8,948.13	+35.9
Monroe	151	+4.1	2,138.92	14.17	------	657.99	2,796.91	+150.3
Montgomery	2,025	+3.2	48,150.92	23.78	------	3,713.75	51,864.67	+60.6
Morgan	996	-0.3	13,512.89	13.57	------	1,783.24	15,296.13	+10.8
Moultrie	378	+1.9	6,017.27	15.92	1.00	1,878.75	7,897.02	+23.9
Ogle	431	-5.7	6,706.94	15.56	3.20	1,667.72	8,377.86	+7.0
Peoria	2,888	+10.0	43,520.41	15.07	120.82	5,449.66	49,090.89	+39.2
Perry	1,313	+10.8	26,322.11	20.05	7.05	1,820.76	28,149.92	+52.0
Piatt	562	+2.0	10,816.98	19.25	------	1,829.96	12,646.94	+28.8
Pike	583	-4.1	5,640.65	9.68	------	831.07	6,471.72	+16.1
Pope	362	+15.3	3,506.56	9.69	------	1,199.35	4,705.91	+84.5
Pulaski	983	-13.8	6,655.18	6.77	------	2,278.19	8,933.37	-9.7
Putnam	313	+30.4	3,793.83	12.12	6.00	1,032.34	4,832.17	+68.5
Randolph	842	+12.7	12,640.09	15.01	46.58	1,276.27	13,962.94	+85.5
Richland	427	-2.1	4,114.38	9.64	------	1,313.76	5,428.14	+30.1
Rock Island	2,937	-2.4	72,422.93	24.66	2.85	7,697.02	80,122.80	+45.7
St. Clair	9,175	+6.7	205,832.49	22.43	197.30	16,721.20	222,750.99	+27.4
Saline	2,864	+10.5	35,611.82	12.43	------	4,755.09	40,366.91	+33.7
Sangamon	3,102	+11.0	49,793.29	16.05	90.24	7,117.61	57,001.14	+35.4
Schuyler	174	+6.1	1,523.87	8.76	------	101.19	1,625.06	+3.8
Scott	252	+7.2	2,529.80	10.04	3.50	867.63	3,400.93	+49.8
Shelby	909	+9.3	13,750.87	15.13	77.24	2,442.02	16,270.13	+71.2
Stark	288	+12.1	4,657.28	16.17	40.50	1,011.02	5,708.80	+69.8
Stephenson	820	-4.3	16,890.61	20.60	335.10	2,381.46	19,607.17	+15.4
Tazewell	1,125	-2.4	27,083.20	24.07	126.17	2,440.28	29,649.65	+19.3
Union	672	-9.1	8,442.22	12.56	26.80	1,929.82	10,398.84	+63.7
Vermilion	3,755	+3.5	50,872.56	13.55	------	6,093.19	56,965.75	+13.5
Wabash	620	+8.2	6,906.02	11.14	1.90	1,442.66	8,350.58	+38.5
Warren	370	-29.8	7,681.68	20.76	7.00	1,226.18	8,914.86	+40.1
Washington	247	+7.9	2,849.51	11.54	2.25	438.48	3,290.24	+64.2
Wayne	534	+8.1	6,792.21	12.72	2.20	1,257.77	8,052.18	+47.3
White	594	-12.4	6,020.91	10.14	6.00	1,786.77	7,813.68	+15.3
Whiteside	1,049	+6.4	18,742.14	17.87	36.66	2,074.65	20,853.45	+37.8
Will	4,533	-8.5	100,736.29	22.22	119.85	10,337.36	111,193.50	+14.9
Williamson	5,826	+16.3	105,506.03	18.11	------	12,845.21	118,351.24	+77.4
Winnebago	6,978	+1.5	186,328.42	26.70	477.82	17,541.98	204,348.22	+37.2
Woodford	242	-8.0	3,920.75	16.20	------	951.21	4,871.96	+65.2
Subsistence Gardens	----	----	64,402.50	-----	------	10,571.37	74,973.87	----
Federal Transient Program	--	----	------	-----	108,518.16	25,942.22	134,460.38	----
Undistributed Items	----	----	------	-----	------	61,843.73	61,843.73	----

funds in Illinois, in comparison with 28,875 persons who received relief in April, a decline of 3,431 persons, or 12 per cent. Of the 25,444 nonfamily persons receiving relief in May, 20,073 persons, or 79 per cent, were in the Cook County shelters.

Month	Number of Resident Nonfamily Persons	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
March	28,743	+11.2	$85,912	+1.2
April	28,875	+0.5	73,581	-14.4
May	25,444	-11.9	67,702	-8.0

Relief to transients. The following table indicates the trend of transient relief for the first five months of 1934. The total cost of relief for the 14,807 persons in May was $110,212.99, an average of $7.44 per person.

	Number of Transient Persons Given Relief		
Month	Total	By Federal Transient Bureau	By Regular Public Relief Agencies
January	6,977	3,619	3,358
February	7,905	5,807	2,098
March	11,715	8,825	2,890
April	15,982	12,795	3,187
May	14,807	14,233	574

Federal relief commodities. The following commodities were distributed by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission during May for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation.

	Number of Cases Receiving Commodities		
Commodity	Unemployment Relief Cases	Non-relief and Institutional Cases	Quantity Distributed[a]
Salt pork	19,307	1,105	19,500 5-lb.pcs.
Smoked pork	189,040	4,600	330,500 5-lb.pcs.
Roast beef	43,326	2,215	79,600 24-oz.cans
Flour	20,044	1,162	13,400 24½-lb.bags
Beans	980	1,170	1,700 5-lb.bags
Butter	206,001	9,681	481,600 pounds
Lard	135,333	13,811	208,600 pounds
Eggs	34,329	550	47,600 dozens
Cheese	16,476	561	2,600 pounds
Citrus fruit	1,614	61	4,200 10-lb.bags
Sorghum	49,370	1,299	17,900 gallons
Wheat cereal	124,479	4,125	222,600 2-lb.bags

[a] These figures include 11,600 pounds of lard and 9,300 pounds of butter distributed to 12 welfare institutions represented in the case counts given above.

Federal emergency drought relief program. On June 6 the Federal Emergency Relief Administration authorized a special allocation of $500,000 to the State of Illinois to provide drought relief during June in 77 counties designated by the United States Department of Agriculture as lying within the secondary drought area. Uses of the allocation were restricted to the purchase of feed and seed, and to work projects in the drought areas. However, on June 27 outright grants for feed and seed were discontinued, and loans from the fund were made available for those farmers who were unable to obtain aid from established agencies for the purchase of feed and seed. By June 30 the Commission had purchased feed and seed for grants amounting to $430,500, comprising the following items:

Feed		
Corn	170,000 bushels	$105,000
Oats	30,000 bushels	12,500
Alfalfa and Clover	3,400 tons	60,000
Seed		
Soy beans	150,000 bushels	253,000
Total grants		$430,500

Sixty-three counties participated in these grants which provided relief for approximately 15,000 families (estimated). A total of $28,000 was advanced to 364 farmers as cash loans for the purchase of feed and seed. Preliminary reports on drought work relief projects indicate that approximately 1,500 men were working prior to June 30 with wages of $12,000 earned.

Omission of items previously included. Due to a lack of space in the present issue of the Monthly Bulletin on Relief Statistics, it has been necessary to omit several activities related to relief and previously included in this section. The discussion of these items in the July bulletin will cover a two-month period. In addition it is expected to discuss several activities carried on by the Commission and not previously discussed in the bulletin.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE "AVERAGE RELIEF PER FAMILY"

In order to avoid the confusion and misunderstanding which might otherwise result from the misuse of the statistical "averages" issued by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, it is thought to be important to issue from time to time an explanation and warning as to the meaning of the "average relief per family." This term, as used in the Monthly Bulletin on Relief Statistics, refers simply to the total amount of obligations incurred for family relief during the period covered, typically a month, divided by the total number of families receiving any relief during the period. This is the average ordinarily employed by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and by other relief agencies throughout the country. The financial figures do not include administrative costs, and the families do not include so-called "service cases," which may call for investigation, analysis, advice, etc., but which do not receive actual food, fuel, clothing, medical care, or other material relief. A family which receives relief during only a few days of the period, or which receives relief of trifling value, such as a single loaf of bread, is counted exactly the same as a family which receives relief during the entire period at a cost of $50 or more.

Due to the manner in which the averages are made up, they may lack much of indicating the average total income of the families involved during the period covered. Typically, the average total income of the families considerably exceeds the average relief per

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH MAY 31, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through April 30, 1934	$144,573,867.54	$19,266,899.09	$16,452,653.78	$15,128,566.67	$55,443,721.00	$38,282,027.00
2. Total obligations incurred through April 30, 1934	141,183,089.45	19,243,264.83	15,995,525.21	12,752,994.42	55,351,566.48	37,839,738.51
3. Unobligated balance on hand May 1, 1934	3,390,778.09	23,634.26	457,128.57	2,375,572.25	92,154.52	442,288.49
4. Amounts received during May, 1934	7,101,098.11	---	658,509.11	---	---	6,442,589.00
5. Balance available for use during May, 1934	10,491,876.20	23,634.26	1,115,637.68	2,375,572.25	92,154.52	6,884,877.49
6. Total obligations incurred during May, 1934	8,782,495.57	11,461.83	75,391.27	2,534,459.53	1,080.95	6,160,101.99
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	8,411,075.12	11,461.83	75,391.27	2,518,992.76	1,080.95	5,804,148.31
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	371,420.45	---	---	15,466.77	---	355,953.68
9. Unobligated balance May 31, 1934	1,709,380.63	12,172.43	1,040,246.41	158,887.28[b]	91,073.57	724,775.50[c]

[a] Civil Works Administration overhead, Civil Works Service, Civil Works Educational Service, National Reemployment Service, grants for student aid, professional and technical work relief, Federal statistical research project, and nonrelief payrolls on work relief projects.

[b] Indicates net excess of obligations over funds available, in anticipation of the sale of additional tax warrants.

[c] Including F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for special activities.

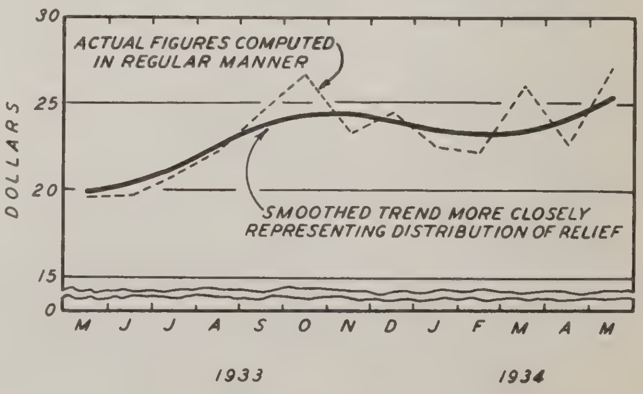
family, since the relief given to many families will be supplemented by free housing, home garden products, federal surplus commodities, gifts from friends, wages from part-time employment, etc. The fact that some families receive relief during only part of the period also tends artificially to lower the average relief per family.

Other arbitrary variations in the average relief per family frequently result when obligations for relief are incurred during one month, while cases are not actually given relief until a month or two later. When large quantities of clothing are purchased in preparation for winter, for example, the obligations may be incurred during November or December, while the cases may receive the clothing and be included in the case count during January or February. To insure that work relief projects may be carried through to completion, obligations for work relief are typically incurred considerably in advance of the payment of work relief wages, while the case counts are not reported until pay checks are actually distributed. In an extreme case several hundred persons might thus be given relief during a month in which no obligations whatever were incurred.

Since factors such as those mentioned above may be of far different importance in the various sections of the State, it is apparent that county-by-county comparisons must be made with the utmost caution. This is particularly true since there are variations in the price level in the various sections of Illinois, and in the size of the average relief family.

The comparison of one month with another must also be made with care, since slight monthly changes may be due to purely random factors and may indicate no change whatever in the actual amount of relief distributed to the typical family. When the whole relief program has been vitally affected by some unusual development, such as the inauguration of the C. W. A. during the past winter, or the recent development of the work relief program, the arbitrary factors may account for very considerable fluctuations in the average relief per family. For instance, largely due to the incurring in advance of great amounts of obligations for work relief in March, the average relief per family in Cook County rose from $32.40 in February to $40.30 in March, and then fell to $31.37 in April. The exaggeration of the average in one month, of course, is always approximately counterbalanced by the understatement of the averages for other months, so that when the averages for a number of months are smoothed to eliminate the random variations, a fairly dependable picture can be presented. In the following chart the light zig-zag line represents the average relief per family for the State as a whole during the 13 months ending May, 1934, while the heavy, smooth line presents a more probable picture of the amount of relief actually going to the average family. While the customary seasonal movement has been largely obliterated by the influence of the C.W.A. and the expanding work relief program, it is dependably indicat-

ACTUAL AND SMOOTHED FIGURES ON AVERAGE RELIEF PER FAMILY FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY MONTHS MAY, 1933 THROUGH MAY, 1934



ed that there has been an upward movement in the average amount of relief distributed.

In recognition of the inadequacy of the statistical material which is now currently available, special studies are undertaken from time to time to throw additional light on the question of relief standards. In the following article are presented the results of one modest survey which has recently been made in Illinois in an attempt to indicate more accurately the levels of food standards in the State.

FULL-RELIEF FOOD BUDGETS FOR ILLINOIS COUNTIES.

As the result of a brief survey which has recently been conducted through the county relief statisticians in Illinois, it is possible to present for the first time the approximate average standard food budgets in use in Illinois counties for full-time relief cases. Figures of this type, since they are not influenced by differences in the proportions of supplementary income, length of time on relief and accounting procedures, are much more nearly comparable than the "average relief per family" figures which are collected monthly. The survey secured from each of the 1634 townships and precincts in the State information regarding the monetary allowance made during April for food (including milk) for an entirely dependent family of four persons. It was specified that the budget should apply to a simple unemployment relief case uncomplicated by the existence of any unusual relief problems, and that the family should be considered to consist of a father and mother and two children between the ages of six and sixteen.

Of the 1634 political subdivisions included, 1413, or 86.5 per cent, were distributing funds provided by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. Assuming that there have been no shifts or changes in the distribution of the population since 1930 when the federal census was taken, these 1413 political subdivisions included 97.8 per cent of the population of the State. In the remaining 221 areas, in which resided 2.2 per cent of the population, relief was being provided entirely from local public funds.

Only 1449 townships and precincts, including 98.1 per cent of those distributing state and federal funds but only 28.5 per cent of those depending entirely on local funds, had a standard food budget during April; in the remainder the amount of relief given depended upon the amount of money currently available, the judgment of relief officials and other variable factors.

According to reports covering the 1449 townships and precincts having standard food budgets, the average monthly monetary allowance for food alone was $15.31. For those areas distributing state and federal funds the average was $15.51, while for those depending upon local funds it was only $10.86. The frequency distribution presented in the following table indicates that there was a wide dispersion in the series for the individual agencies.

Standard Monthly Food Allowance (Family of Four)	Townships and Precincts Receiving State and Federal Funds		Townships and Precincts Depending on Local Funds	
	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	1386	100.0	63	100.0
$3.00-$4.99	14	1.0	9	14.3
5.00- 6.99	12	0.9	3	4.7
7.00- 8.99	59	4.2	16	25.4
9.00-10.99	77	5.6	7	11.1
11.00-12.99	181	13.1	10	15.9
13.00-14.99	104	7.5	10	15.9
15.00-16.99	233	16.8	5	7.9
17.00-18.99	235	16.9	1	1.6
19.00-20.99	350	25.2	2	3.2
21.00-22.99	62	4.5	-	-
23.00-24.99	29	2.1	-	-
25.00- over	30	2.2	-	-

The following table indicates the average food allowance for the townships and precincts in each

County	Average April Standard Food Allowance for Townships or Precincts	County	Average April Standard Food Allowance for Townships or Precincts
AVERAGE FOR ALL COUNTIES	$15.72	Lawrence	$9.00
		Lee	13.72
Adams	12.64	Livingston	21.62
Alexander	10.64	Logan	22.11
Bond	18.10	McDonough	19.28
Boone	17.80	McHenry	19.54
Brown	13.92	McLean	15.12
Bureau	15.60	Macon	17.33
Calhoun	9.63	Macoupin	18.14
Carroll	5.54	Madison	18.80
Cass	18.00	Marion	15.00
Champaign	17.83	Marshall	19.20
Christian	18.10	Mason	16.08
Clark	7.84	Massac	11.58
Clay	12.50	Menard	19.50
Clinton	4.67	Mercer	17.06
Coles	20.90	Monroe	no standard
Cook	29.14	Montgomery	16.50
Crawford	12.32	Morgan	17.50
Cumberland	15.42	Moultrie	19.50
De Kalb	9.20	Ogle	16.10
De Witt	20.40	Peoria	13.56
Douglas	12.28	Perry	12.20
Du Page	21.48	Piatt	18.00
Edgar	14.00	Pike	10.50
Edwards	7.80	Pope	17.50
Effingham	9.01	Pulaski	9.20
Fayette	14.40	Putnam	14.50
Ford	19.30	Randolph	12.00
Franklin	15.54	Richland	11.00
Fulton	16.08	Rock Island	16.54
Gallatin	19.34	St. Clair	19.50
Greene	9.50	Saline	11.26
Grundy	20.00	Sangamon	13.02
Hamilton	9.60	Schuyler	no standard
Hancock	11.40	Scott	8.50
Hardin	15.69	Shelby	19.29
Henderson	16.28	Stark	18.40
Henry	19.60	Stephenson	20.06
Iroquois	19.50	Tazewell	23.50
Jackson	19.50	Union	13.72
Jasper	7.20	Vermilion	15.05
Jefferson	12.90	Wabash	12.50
Jersey	19.08	Warren	18.00
Jo Daviess	16.88	Washington	11.00
Johnson	16.82	Wayne	12.86
Kane	18.75	White	24.80
Kankakee	11.32	Whiteside	16.00
Kendall	14.90	Will	22.50
Knox	19.29	Williamson	15.90
Lake	16.71	Winnebago	18.42
La Salle	19.29	Woodford	19.50

Illinois county. It may be noted that the average allowances in southern counties of the state are slightly lower on the whole than those in the northern counties. It is believed that the difference is considerably less at the present time than it was a year or even six months ago. It is quite probable, too, that there is more variation in other types of relief, such as shelter, fuel, medical care and clothing, than in food allowances.

Other information collected in this survey indicates that approximately 39 per cent of the agencies distributing public relief funds gave relief covering 15 day periods. The following table shows the distribution of the various relief agencies according to the length of the period for which relief is granted.

	Total		Townships and Precincts Receiving State and Federal Funds		Townships and Precincts Depending on Local Funds	
Relief Period	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	1449	100.0	1386	100.0	63	100.0
1 Week	267	18.4	233	16.8	34	54.0
2 Weeks	304	21.0	300	21.6	4	6.3
15 Days	564	38.9	561	40.5	3	4.8
1 Month	314	21.7	292	21.1	22	34.9

One thousand one hundred eighty-eight areas, or 82 per cent of those having standard food budgets, indicated that they included with the food budget an allowance for milk; 215, or 14.8 per cent, reported that they did not include an allowance for milk in their standard budget but issued milk separately where special conditions required it; 46, or 3.2 per cent, reported that they never made any allowance for milk under any circumstance.

Of the areas which had standard food budgets, 1263, or 87.2 per cent, reported that they customarily gave other relief than food to clients, while 12.8 per cent reported that other relief was not customarily given. It is indicated in the following table that in this respect the agencies distributing state and federal funds did not differ materially from those handling local public funds exclusively. Surplus commodities distributed by the relief agencies were excluded.

Townships and Precincts	Total Number	Customarily Giving Material Relief Other than Food		Customarily Not Giving Material Relief Other than Food	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	1449	1263	87.2	186	12.8
Receiving state and federal funds	1386	1208	87.2	178	12.8
Depending on local funds	63	55	87.3	8	12.7

FEDERAL SURVEY OF CLOSED AND OPENED RELIEF CASES

Under the supervision of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, an analysis has recently been concluded in three Illinois communities, Chicago, Rockford and Williamson County, of factors relating to the opening and closing of unemployment relief cases during the six-month period November, 1933, through April, 1934. The figures presented in the present article are the result of a local hand tabulation of returns from the study and, while they are believed to be dependable, should be regarded as preliminary. Due to a lack of space, it will be necessary to limit the discussion to family cases only,and to omit a great deal of valuable detail which will be included in the final report on this study.

The study included 19,346 family cases which were opened during the period and 17,140 which were closed during the period. Of the former group, 6,035 were new cases and 13,311 were reopened. Over 90 per cent of all the opened cases had first become known to the relief agency during the depression. In the following table the Chicago figures, which were only a sample of the total, have been expanded to represent approximately the total number of cases opened during the entire period.[1]

Item	Chicago		Rockford		Williamson County	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	61,152	100.0	3,080	100.0	2,774	100.0
Known to relief agency before January, 1930	5,288	8.6	260	8.4	28	1.0
Not known to relief agency before January, 1930	55,688	91.1	2,814	91.4	2,730	98.4
Information not ascertainable	176	.3	6	.2	16	.6

Thirty-eight and four-tenths per cent of the individuals included in the opened Chicago cases, 35.2 per cent of those in Rockford, and 25.1 per cent of those in Williamson County had had regular employment at some time prior to November, 1933. At the time the cases were opened, however, the percentages had dropped to 4.6, 7.4 and 2.9 respectively. Forty-three and seven-tenths per cent of the individuals included in the closed Chicago cases, 37.5 per cent of those in Rockford, and 17.5 per cent of those in Williamson County had been regularly employed prior to November, 1933. At the time the cases were closed, however, the percentages for Chicago and Rockford had dropped to 24.4 and 24.7 respectively, while the percentage in Williamson County, possibly due to the securing of employment by young persons who had not previously had jobs, had risen to 20.9.

It is apparent from the following table that loss

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[1] The survey covered approximately 50 per cent of all cases opened and 20 per cent of all cases closed in the Chicago area during the period November to January; and approximately 10 per cent of all those opened and closed during the period February to April. In Rockford,and in Williamson County the survey covered all cases opened and closed.

Reason for Opening or Reopening Case	Chicago				Rockford				Williamson County			
	Nov-Jan		Feb-Apr		Nov-Jan		Feb-Apr		Nov-Jan		Feb-Apr	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	9,221	100.0	4,271	100.0	1,342	100.0	1,738	100.0	392	100.0	2,382	100.0
Loss of job on C.W.A. project	97	1.1	3,093	72.4	117	8.7	1,214	69.8	24	6.1	1,681	70.6
Left C.C.C.	101	1.1	11	.2	7	.5	5	.3	2	.5	26	1.1
Loss of job on P.W.A. project	1	-	2	-	1	.1	3	.2	-	-	-	-
Loss of other federal, state, or local government employment	74	.8	22	.5	7	.5	8	.4	27	6.9	11	.4
Loss of job in private industry	6,399	69.4	686	16.1	593	44.2	321	18.5	210	53.6	404	17.0
Fewer hours work	601	6.5	65	1.5	134	10.0	36	2.1	22	5.6	29	1.2
Decreased rate of pay	83	.9	9	.2	14	1.1	3	.2	5	1.3	5	.2
Failure of client's business	355	3.8	71	1.7	39	2.9	22	1.3	1	.2	12	.5
Transferred from other agency	230	2.5	72	1.7	242	18.0	-	-	-	-	4	.2
Other	1,280	13.9	242	5.7	188	14.0	126	7.2	101	25.8	210	8.8

of employment in private industry was responsible for a large number of the cases opened and reopened during the months of November, December, and January, while the loss of C.W.A. jobs was the major factor responsible for the opening and reopening of cases during the months of February, March, and April. Decreases in hours of work and in rates of pay were among the other factors resulting in the opening of relief cases.

The final table, which gives the reasons for closing cases in the three centers, shows that employment on C.W.A. projects was responsible for the closing of approximately three-fourths of the cases closed during the months of November, December, and January, but was of little significance during the following three-month period, when the C.W.A. was declining. In the latter period more than 50 per cent of the cases in each center were closed because of the securing of employment in private industry, the proportion being larger in the cities than in the less industrialized county.

Reason for Closing Case	Chicago				Rockford				Williamson County			
	Nov-Jan		Feb-Apr		Nov-Jan		Feb-Apr		Nov-Jan		Feb-Apr	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	11,466	100.0	1,250	100.0	1,500	100.0	985	100.0	2,033	100.0	206	100.0
Transferred to C.W.A. project	8,913	77.7	49	3.9	1,109	73.9	128	13.0	1,676	82.4	42	20.4
C.C.C. project	66	.6	11	.9	8	.5	3	.3	49	2.4	6	2.9
Employed on P.W.A. project	5	-	-	-	3	.2	7	.7	-	-	1	.5
Other federal, state, or local government employment	83	.7	23	1.8	12	.8	16	1.6	3	.1	8	3.9
Employed in private industry	1,455	12.7	791	63.3	275	18.3	612	62.2	229	11.3	107	51.9
More hours work	153	1.3	104	8.3	28	1.9	120	12.2	1	.1	2	1.0
Increased rate of pay	28	.3	9	.7	4	.3	10	1.0	-	-	1	.5
Reopening of banks	1	-	1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other frozen assets made available	63	.6	28	2.2	-	-	1	.1	2	.1	3	1.4
Client failed to report or could not be located	251	2.2	56	4.5	12	.8	17	1.7	15	.7	7	3.4
Other	448	3.9	178	14.3	49	3.3	71	7.2	58	2.9	29	14.1

Documents Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER 8 AUGUST, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN JULY

A total of 281,774 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds during July, 1934. This number represented a contra-seasonal increase of 0.1 per cent over June, and an increase of 16.8 per cent over the figure for July, 1933. The total number of persons receiving relief in the State during July, 1934 (including nonfamily persons and transients), was 1,098,063.

Obligations incurred against all public funds during July for all relief purposes increased 1.5 per cent over the corresponding figure for June, or to $9,204,166.16. Of this amount the federal government supplied $5,893,721.77, or 64.0 per cent; the State of Illinois, $3,228,753.26, or 35.1 per cent; while local subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $81,691.13, or 0.9 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports on the number of resident families and nonfamily persons on public relief in 145 cities and urban counties, representing 62 per cent of the total urban population of the country, indicate an increase of less than 1 per cent from June to July. Total obligations incurred for relief increased 4 per cent in these areas.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-27, dropped from 72.7 in June to 71.7 in July, or by 1.4 per cent. This indicates a slightly greater than seasonal decrease in industrial employment.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR AUGUST

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in August was 281,224, a decrease of only 0.2 per cent from July. All of the decrease was accounted for by the decrease of drought relief families in down-state counties. Of the total number of families, 278,609 received regular unemployment relief while 2,615 received special drought relief only. The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 127,817; for all down-state counties combined, 153,407.

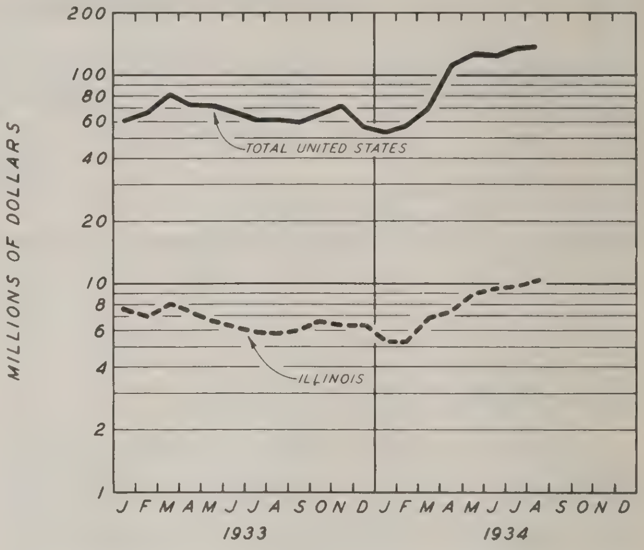
FAMILY RELIEF DURING JULY

Relief trends from June to July. The resident family case load in Illinois showed a slight increase from June to July. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced from 281,367 to 281,774, an increase of 0.1 per cent and, in the latter month, exceeded by 16.8 per cent the July, 1933 figure of 241,198. The July, 1934 figure, however, includes 7,890 families who received only drought relief grants and loans. Obligations incurred against public funds increased from $9,070,300.39 in June to $9,204,166.16 in July. The July figure was 1.5 per cent higher than that of June and 58.4 per cent higher than the figure of $5,811,176.35 reported for July, 1933. These obligations do not represent relief to resident families only, but include relief to non-family persons and transients as well as administrative costs.

In down-state counties the number of families receiving relief decreased by 842 from June to July, or by 0.5 per cent, to 155,107, while in Cook County there was an increase of 1,249, or 1.0 per cent, bringing the total in July up to 126,667. In the amount of obligations incurred the increase in down-state counties was 10.8 per cent, compared to a decrease of 8.4 per cent for Cook County. The down-state figure for resident families showed an increase of 62.5 per cent over the July, 1933 figure of 95,481, while in Cook County the number of resident families decreased 13.1 per cent from the 145,717 families reported in July, 1933. Obligations incurred for relief and administration in down-state counties increased 171.7 per cent over July, 1933, while Cook County showed an increase of 15.6 per cent over that month.

Decreases from June to July in the number of resident families on relief occurred in 51 counties, while increases occurred in the remaining 51 counties. The following table shows the number of resident families on relief at the beginning of July and indicates the changes that took place during the month. It is of interest to note that 13,161 of the 30,870 family cases opened, or 42.6 per cent, were cases which had formerly been on the relief rolls. This proportion compares with 33.8 per cent for June.

ESTIMATED OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR RELIEF AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES (EXCLUDING C.W.A.), TOTAL UNITED STATES AND ILLINOIS, JANUARY 1933-AUGUST 1934



Item	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1. Number carried over from June	277,537	138,161	139,376
2. Number of applications	40,140	12,634	27,506
3. Number of cases opened	30,870	8,312	22,558
A. New cases opened	17,709	3,545	14,164
a. Because of loss of Civil Works employment	161	88	73
b. Because of loss of other employment	6,712	1,739	4,973
c. Because of other reasons	10,836	1,718	9,118
B. Number of old cases reopened	13,161	4,767	8,394
a. Because of loss of Civil Works employment	383	265	118
b. Because of loss of other employment	7,504	2,372	5,132
c. Because of other reasons	5,274	2,130	3,144
4. Number on relief rolls during month	308,407	146,473	161,934
A. Number receiving relief	281,774	126,667	155,107
B. Number not receiving relief	26,633	19,806	6,827
5. Number removed from rolls	26,281	7,343	18,938
A. Because of Civil Works employment	43	11	32
B. Because of other employment	10,293	4,279	6,014
C. Because of other reasons	15,945	3,053	12,892
6. Number on rolls at end of July	282,126	139,130	142,996
A. Number active at end of July	263,453	125,004	138,449
B. Number inactive at end of July	18,673	14,126	4,547
a. Because of Civil Works employment	50	0	50
b. Because of other employment	6,435	3,784	2,651
c. Because of other reasons	12,188	10,342	1,846

Proportion of population on relief. The percentage of the Illinois population on relief increased from 14.1 per cent in June to 14.4 per cent in July. The proportion of the Cook County population on relief decreased from 11.8 per cent in June to 11.7 per cent in July, while in down-state counties there was an increase from 16.4 per cent to 16.7 per cent. These proportions, it should be borne in mind, were affected by the sizes of the average families, the numbers of transients and the numbers of nonfamily persons, as well as the numbers of resident families.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole increased from $28.00 in June to $28.18 in July, which was 33.5 per cent greater than the July,1933 average of $21.11. In Cook County the average decreased from $37.41 to $33.98 and was 31.8 per cent higher than the July,1933 average of $25.79. In down-state counties the average increased from $20.44 to $23.44, 67.9 per cent higher than the July, 1933 average of $13.96.

The averages for individual down-state counties, which must always be interpreted with caution,are for the month of July particularly difficult to compare, since the July expenditures for drought relief greatly affected the figures for some rural counties. The table on pages 4 and 5 indicates that 20 down-state counties showed averages of $30.01 or over,16 of these exceeding the Cook County figure. If obligations incurred for drought relief were excluded,however, these figures would be very much smaller,since no down-state county distributed more of the customary relief items per family than Cook County. Thirteen counties showed averages of $25.01 to $30.00; 25, averages of $20.01 to $25.00; 22, averages of $15.01 to $20.00; 18, averages of $10.01 to $15.00, while 3 counties reported averages of $10.00 or less. These averages do not reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since many families receive relief during only part of a month, while others have supplementary incomes. Moreover, the averages do not include the value of federal relief commodities.

Types of relief expenditures. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred for relief during the month of July:

Type of relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$5,831,900.36	100.0
Food	4,162,612.29	71.4
Shelter	499,655.98	8.6
Clothing	243,334.46	4.2
Fuel	112,317.31	1.9
Light	16,811.60	.3
Medical care	215,645.42	3.7
Household necessities	35,162.59	.6
Cash	64,328.71	1.1
Transportation, moving and hauling	24,040.45	.4
Stock feed and seed	450,200.09	7.7
Other	7,791.46	.1

Food declined in relative importance from 72.9 per cent in June to 71.4 in July; shelter increased from 7.8 per cent to 8.6 per cent; clothing decreased markedly from 9.0 to 4.2 per cent; medical care increased from 3.4 to 3.7 per cent;fuel,light and household necessities showed no change; cash increased from 0.7 per cent to 1.1 per cent; transportation, moving and hauling decreased from 0.5 to 0.4 per cent; while stock feed and seed increased from 2.9 to 7.7 per cent as a result of the increase in obligations for drought relief.

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. During July 20,768 nonfamily residents of Illinois received relief from public funds. This represents a drop of 2,803, or 12 per cent, from the June level. The cost of relief

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preced-ing Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preced-ing Month
TOTAL	281,774	+0.1	$7,939,679.73	$28.18	$205,811.64	$1,058,674.79	$9,204,166.16	+1.5
Adams	3,310	+3.5	59,091.08	17.85	722.86	5,087.45	64,901.39	+4.8
Alexander	3,575	+3.1	49,702.14	13.90	-------	4,616.54	54,318.68	-13.1
Bond*	1,064	+19.0	26,178.66	24.60	3.57	2,698.06	28,880.29	+43.1
Boone*	518	-19.3	28,045.11	54.14	214.45	1,517.96	29,777.52	+116.7
Brown*	135	-50.5	5,958.69	44.14	-------	270.00	6,228.69	+726.2
Bureau*	1,097	+13.2	27,164.13	24.76	24.58	1,549.97	28,738.68	+80.9
Calhoun	188	+6.8	1,945.68	10.35	-------	264.00	2,209.68	+5.9
Carroll	224	-34.3	3,052.04	13.63	2.50	656.18	3,710.72	-44.1
Cass	950	+4.9	18,234.23	19.19	-------	2,055.70	20,289.93	+15.9
Champaign	1,963	-0.6	38,617.48	19.67	21.48	4,263.18	42,902.14	+0.5
Christian	2,195	-1.2	40,084.36	18.26	-------	4,043.79	44,128.15	+9.3
Clark	669	+24.1	9,666.90	14.45	7.20	1,060.59	10,734.69	-18.6
Clay	545	+11.9	9,583.67	17.58	16.10	1,290.02	10,889.79	+46.6
Clinton	441	-3.5	8,573.19	19.44	-------	802.49	9,375.68	-2.5
Coles	1,774	+7.5	35,769.95	20.16	45.75	3,703.37	39,519.07	-3.1
Cook	126,667	+1.0	4,304,256.73	33.98	52,844.79	627,365.40	4,984,466.92	-8.4
Crawford	463	+21.2	7,922.13	17.11	2.39	801.13	8,725.65	+38.8
Cumberland	832	+50.2	11,505.17	13.83	-------	1,157.55	12,662.72	+54.6
DeKalb*	757	-15.2	25,369.12	33.51	204.53	2,222.92	27,796.57	+45.0
DeWitt*	849	-5.2	20,725.73	24.41	10.00	1,391.12	22,126.85	+58.6
Douglas*	968	+7.0	22,987.19	23.75	56.60	2,329.29	25,373.08	+58.0
DuPage*	2,962	-5.0	93,136.00	31.44	45.19	5,380.02	98,561.21	+18.3
Edgar	712	+0.7	12,449.63	17.49	6.75	1,850.93	14,307.31	-10.2
Edwards	475	+0.4	4,969.67	10.46	-------	1,154.24	6,123.91	+3.3
Effingham	468	-31.6	6,994.73	14.95	1.75	878.59	7,875.07	+37.9
Fayette*	1,020	-19.4	27,424.75	26.89	1.00	1,507.35	28,933.10	+80.1
Ford*	215	-8.1	12,780.88	59.45	.80	1,216.40	13,998.08	+61.5
Franklin	3,931	+2.5	78,821.60	20.05	-------	7,211.03	86,032.63	+9.3
Fulton*	2,318	-0.3	83,739.92	36.13	-------	3,917.99	87,657.91	+67.8
Gallatin	779	-0.5	15,279.70	19.61	-------	2,187.29	17,466.99	-3.8
Greene	848	+4.3	16,091.73	18.98	6.00	1,487.81	17,585.54	+1.4
Grundy*	340	+0.6	17,539.92	51.59	-------	736.90	18,276.82	+133.5
Hamilton	399	+6.4	3,877.19	9.72	-------	1,377.92	5,255.11	+11.2
Hancock*	636	-18.4	31,726.68	49.88	.94	1,339.61	33,067.23	+248.2
Hardin	436	+4.1	7,471.68	17.14	-------	1,095.49	8,567.17	+8.5
Henderson*	288	-21.7	11,287.60	39.19	-------	952.67	12,240.27	+54.2
Henry	1,587	-15.1	33,741.72	21.26	-------	2,831.74	36,573.46	+4.6
Iroquois*	939	+9.7	40,581.17	43.22	-------	1,799.04	42,380.21	+154.9
Jackson	1,831	-0.1	29,137.91	15.91	5.79	4,297.73	33,441.43	-18.2
Jasper*	430	+16.8	4,078.90	9.49	-------	446.14	4,525.04	+99.9
Jefferson*	1,439	+14.0	22,849.75	15.88	-------	2,240.26	25,090.01	+70.3
Jersey	258	-2.6	3,820.42	14.81	-------	615.54	4,435.96	-14.2
Jo Daviess	576	-2.2	15,518.37	26.94	36.70	1,845.19	17,400.26	+13.0
Johnson	675	-0.9	9,330.17	13.82	2.00	2,202.72	11,534.89	-26.7
Kane	5,159	+0.3	126,524.00	24.52	638.98	10,540.24	137,703.22	-0.7
Kankakee*	1,618	-27.1	60,377.28	37.32	97.49	3,246.51	63,721.28	+60.4
Kendall*	668	+78.1	13,584.80	20.34	15.00	556.72	14,156.52	+68.1
Knox*	2,927	-3.1	91,244.83	31.17	-------	4,600.30	95,845.13	+84.7
Lake	2,469	-23.7	65,102.77	26.37	4,307.17	7,015.55	76,425.49	-20.4
LaSalle*	4,008	-1.4	88,383.98	22.05	19.50	8,197.50	96,600.98	+10.1
Lawrence	593	-3.1	8,138.68	13.72	-------	1,179.24	9,317.92	-1.8
Lee*	576	-35.4	19,824.36	34.42	-------	1,980.50	21,804.86	+86.6
Livingston	1,108	-12.6	31,160.32	28.12	-------	2,281.98	33,442.30	+6.6
Logan*	682	-19.5	19,539.83	28.65	3.05	1,440.18	20,983.06	+29.0
McDonough	890	+7.9	22,021.08	24.74	8.80	1,553.83	23,583.71	+21.5
McHenry*	976	-3.1	41,688.81	42.71	17.00	2,262.05	43,967.86	+226.6
McLean*	3,077	-5.2	91,833.68	29.85	986.24	5,995.17	98,815.09	+18.5

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1934, BY COUNTIES -- CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
Macon	3,951	+4.1	84,976.10	21.51	1,597.71	9,499.69	96,073.50	+3.8
Macoupin	2,900	+7.8	67,395.84	23.24	------	3,996.17	71,392.01	+4.8
Madison	7,129	+0.2	134,802.32	18.91	137.01	13,331.19	148,270.52	-12.6
Marion	2,681	+4.8	54,414.51	20.30	28.92	4,019.39	58,462.82	+51.8
Marshall*	307	-36.8	12,665.10	41.25	------	810.24	13,475.34	+60.2
Mason	400	-13.6	8,372.21	20.93	------	780.41	9,152.62	+0.2
Massac	821	+4.9	8,144.15	9.92	------	1,210.43	9,354.58	+5.8
Menard	257	-1.9	4,782.87	18.61	------	359.63	5,142.50	-3.5
Mercer*	619	+32.8	19,315.38	31.20	61.90	1,121.83	20,499.11	+61.0
Monroe	126	-10.0	1,641.16	13.03	------	624.26	2,265.42	-6.1
Montgomery	2,128	-6.7	46,891.11	22.04	.30	4,586.85	51,478.26	+9.4
Morgan	953	-0.7	20,343.89	21.35	------	1,650.77	21,994.66	+25.4
Moultrie*	488	+15.6	11,360.83	23.28	------	1,641.14	13,001.97	+46.6
Ogle*	573	-31.4	35,852.74	62.57	------	1,509.18	37,361.92	+272.0
Peoria*	3,534	-5.3	87,731.36	24.82	145.94	7,001.20	94,878.50	+27.8
Perry	1,480	+3.5	31,819.87	21.50	------	3,100.93	34,920.80	+24.3
Piatt	588	+3.5	12,166.75	20.69	------	1,679.07	13,845.82	-2.9
Pike*	312	-41.4	5,421.19	17.38	12.00	412.51	5,845.70	+230.6
Pope	441	+6.5	5,873.16	13.32	------	1,152.63	7,025.79	+42.5
Pulaski	1,092	+14.8	11,161.73	10.22	------	2,072.28	13,234.01	+4.3
Putnam*	387	-27.4	13,181.38	34.06	9.50	902.84	14,093.72	+59.0
Randolph	853	+1.5	12,851.90	15.07	103.73	2,290.57	15,246.20	+0.4
Richland	443	+1.1	4,662.13	10.52	------	1,460.92	6,123.05	-0.0
Rock Island	3,544	+6.8	97,863.84	27.61	14.73	7,397.92	105,276.49	-11.6
St. Clair	9,570	+4.1	231,049.90	24.14	1,082.35	18,965.13	251,097.38	-5.4
Saline	3,215	-1.0	65,819.03	20.47	------	5,333.13	71,152.16	+8.1
Sangamon	3,643	+7.2	63,428.34	17.41	167.25	7,850.73	71,446.32	-34.7
Schuyler*	371	+64.9	6,815.71	18.37	3.85	729.49	7,549.05	+136.8
Scott	332	+11.0	4,517.10	13.61	17.80	555.41	5,090.31	+37.6
Shelby*	1,333	+35.1	26,523.63	19.90	58.96	2,071.16	28,653.75	+56.8
Stark*	476	-22.5	22,182.05	46.60	------	1,212.45	23,394.50	+62.3
Stephenson	829	-5.1	20,858.95	25.16	454.57	2,027.19	23,340.71	+9.5
Tazewell*	1,403	+3.2	39,999.14	28.51	147.37	3,115.08	43,261.59	+20.6
Union	498	+7.1	6,929.32	13.91	33.55	1,511.95	8,474.82	+33.6
Vermilion	4,216	+8.3	79,831.86	18.94	------	8,097.44	87,929.30	-14.9
Wabash	608	-0.7	6,642.04	10.92	------	1,575.86	8,217.90	-18.9
Warren	428	-42.3	11,305.65	26.42	------	915.54	12,221.19	-44.9
Washington	259	+2.8	3,514.85	13.57	------	665.72	4,180.57	+27.3
Wayne*	887	+59.0	24,333.67	27.43	3.57	1,658.59	25,995.83	+246.6
White	580	-5.2	9,512.16	16.40	------	1,811.55	11,323.71	+4.9
Whiteside*	1,090	-5.9	25,194.70	23.11	------	2,520.20	27,714.90	+15.0
Will*	4,471	-1.1	122,336.59	27.36	79.70	12,058.68	134,474.97	+28.0
Williamson	6,645	+4.8	164,149.26	24.70	53.50	14,998.05	179,200.81	-3.6
Winnebago	7,139	-3.0	182,894.10	25.62	452.08	16,604.62	199,950.80	-17.4
Woodford*	277	-30.9	8,488.83	30.65	------	1,129.18	9,618.01	+58.9
Subsistence Gardens	----	-----	3,153.44	-----	-------	102.14	3,255.58	----
Federal Transient Program	----	-----	--------	-----	140,768.40	27,286.42	168,054.82	----
Undistributed Items	----	-----	--------	-----	-------	84,697.95	84,697.95	----

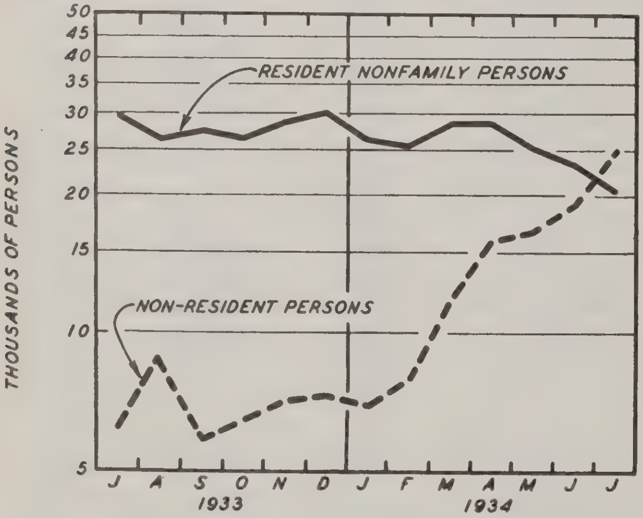
*In interpreting the figures presented by counties in this table, it is important to take into account the great influence of drought relief in the rural counties during June and July. In some counties, the granting of drought relief during July merely served to increase the average per family. In others obligations formerly incurred for drought relief during July represented relief given during June, so that the amount of obligations incurred was out of line with the number of cases receiving relief; in such cases, June and July figures should be averaged together.

to such persons fell from $108,931.46 in June to $62,108.83 in July.

It will be noted from the chart below that in July, for the first time, resident nonfamily persons on the relief rolls were less numerous than transients receiving relief.

Relief to transients. The number of non-resident persons receiving relief from public funds in Illinois in July was 25,003. This considerably exceeds the June figure of 19,134 and the May figure of 16,635, both of which represent corrections of reports given in earlier issues of this Bulletin. It will be noted from the chart that the number of transients on relief has shown an increase of approximately 300 per cent over the figure for July, 1933, when no special arrangements for granting relief to transients had been made and most of such persons were forced to appeal to private relief agencies.

NONFAMILY PERSONS AND NON-RESIDENT PERSONS GIVEN RELIEF, JULY 1933-JULY 1934
(CORRECTED FIGURES FOR MAY AND JUNE NON-RESIDENT PERSONS)



Federal relief commodities. Commodities distributed by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission during June and July for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation are presented in the opposite table:

	Number of Cases Receiving Commodities		
Commodity	Unemployment Relief Cases	Non-relief and Institutional Cases	Quantity Distributed
	June		
Salt pork	1,440	1	6,200 5-lb.pcs.
Smoked pork	59,388	4,866	262,100 5-lb.pcs.
Roast beef	89,949	1,462	219,400 24-oz.cans
Flour	73,001	2,086	67,400 24½-lb.bags
Beans	978	1,167	1,400 5-lb.bags
Butter	102,183	3,581	290,100 pounds
Lard	125,839	4,549	233,300 pounds
Eggs	778	1	1,200 dozens
Apples	3	---	3 bushels
Cheese	33,742	21,061	23,300 pounds
Citrus fruits	140	---	260 10-lb.bags
Sorghum	45,293	461	22,800 gallons
Wheat cereal	101,174	3,300	327,300 2-lb.bags
Potatoes	1,521	---	1,500 pecks
Blankets	240	---	240 blankets
	July		
Salt pork	605	---	2,100 5-lb.pcs.
Smoked pork	126,782	6,352	287,300 5-lb.pcs.
Roast beef	77,246	4,966	146,500 24-oz.cans
Frozen veal	26,740	4,100	21,000 pounds
Frozen beef	26,740	---	100 pounds
Flour	56,141	1,481	32,800 24½-lb.bags
Beans	821	33	1,100 5-lb.bags
Butter	76,907	715	150,700 pounds
Lard	148,463	70	135,000 pounds
Eggs	211	---	800 dozens
Apples	4	---	4 bushels
Cheese	52,994	552	53,100 pounds
Citrus fruits	78	---	460 10-lb.bags
Sorghum	48,633	607	14,000 gallons
Wheat cereal	69,370	945	70,500 2-lb.bags
Potatoes	114,022	3,377	592,100 pecks
Blankets	76	---	140 blankets

Subsistence Gardens. Despite the severe drought in many counties, the total production of the subsistence gardens for 1934 is expected to exceed that of 1933 when fewer counties participated in the program. For preserving the products of these gardens 11 counties have ordered between 50,000 and 100,000 cans; 28 counties have ordered between 25,000 and 50,000 cans. A total of 220 canning centers have been established in 65 counties of the State.

National Reemployment Service. The number of placements in private industry, as reported by the National Reemployment Service, declined in July, along with industrial employment. The following table gives monthly figures by type of employer and sex of worker.

Month	Total Placements	Type of Placement: Private Industry	Type of Placement: P.W.A.	Type of Placement: C.W.A.	Sex of Persons Placed: Male	Sex of Persons Placed: Female
January	7,253	609	831	5,813	6,904	349
February	5,129	1,111	1,258	2,760	4,764	365
March	6,900	2,831	1,630	2,439	6,169	731
April	8,286	5,531	2,656	99	7,531	755
May	10,341	7,672	2,657	12	9,152	1,189
June	11,869	9,495	2,374	---	11,159	710
July	8,652	6,954	1,698	---	---[a]	---[a]

a. Distribution by sex for month of July will be given in a later issue of this Bulletin.

Education research projects at the University of Chicago. During July, 173 research workers engaged upon research projects at the University of Chicago received wages of $7,026.00, an average of $41.00 per worker. Projects conducted in July include several begun this month, in addition to those continued from previous months.

Federal emergency drought relief. The following table indicates the number of families receiving stock feed and seed, or loans for the purchase of feed and seed, during June and July. These figures are also included as regular family relief in the preceding pages.

Month	Number of Families Receiving Special Drought Relief: Unduplicated Total	Loans	Grants	Other Regular Relief
June	13,599	465	13,264	1,385
July	9,383	5,029	4,648	1,493

Total commitments for special drought relief during June and July were $1,010,004.93, comprised of $672,473.78 in grants and $337,531.15 in loans.

Emergency education program (C.W.E.S.) The emergency education program provided employment for 1,279 teachers during July with total wages of $79,344.73.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH JULY 31, 1934

Item	Total	State Funds: $20,000,000 Bond Issue	State Funds: Retailers' Occupation Tax	State Funds: $30,000,000 Bond Issue	Federal Funds: Loans from R.F.C.	Federal Funds: Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through June 30, 1934	$163,416,476.65	$19,266,899.09	$17,111.162.89	$20,231,066.67	$55,443,721.00	$51,363,627.00
2. Total obligations incurred through June 30, 1934	159,334,659.30	19,266,888.26	16,087,772.46	17,820,165.41	55,353,061.16	50,806,772.01
3. Unobligated balances on hand July 1, 1934	4,081,817.35	10.83	1,023,390.43	2,410,901.26	90,659.84	556,854.99
4. Amounts received during July, 1934	7,127,588.32	---	2,453.32	---	---	7,125,135.00
5. Balance available for use during July, 1934	11,209,405.67	10.83	1,025,843.75	2,410,901.26	90,659.84	7,681,989.99
6. Total obligations incurred during July, 1934	9,548,142.14	10.83	629,278.45	2,599,463.98	27,990.72	6,291,398.16
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	9,122,475.03	10.83	629,278.45	2,599,463.98	27,990.72	5,865,731.05
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	425,667.11	---	---	---	---	425,667.11
9. Unobligated balance July 31, 1934	1,661,263.53	---	396,565.30	188,562.72[b]	62,669.12	1,390,591.83

[a] Includes chiefly the educational programs and other programs for professional and skilled non-relief labor carried on under the supervision of Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

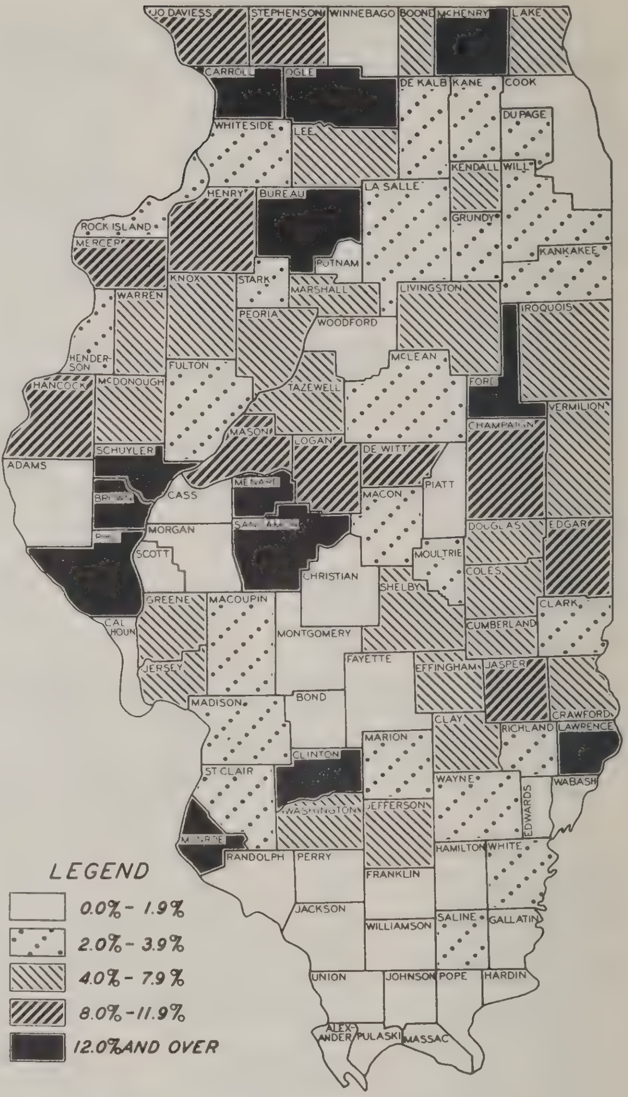
[b] Indicates net excess of obligations over funds available, in anticipation of the sale of additional tax warrants.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

During the first six months of 1934, the federal government supplied 48.66 per cent, the State of Illinois 50.03 per cent, and the local government units 1.31 per cent of the $41,139,911.82 of public funds used for unemployment relief. All federal funds have been supplied as outright grants by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. State funds have increased relatively as compared with the year 1933, most of such funds representing advances against the proposed $30,000,000 bond issue. Local contributions, of which considerable were provided during 1933 from county relief bond issues and by direct diversion of motor fuel tax funds, have this year come entirely from general property tax levies and have dropped off both in amount and proportion.

In 54 Illinois counties, local contributions during the first six months of 1934 amounted to less than 4.0 per cent of the total relief costs. In 24 counties they ranged from 4.0 per cent to 7.9 per cent of the total. Schuyler and Brown Counties were highest, with 68.9 per cent and 59.2 per cent, respectively. Local contributions in Monroe County made up 24.7 per cent of the total; those in Carroll County, 22.4 per cent.

PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FUNDS
SUPPLIED BY COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS
JANUARY-JUNE, 1934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McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
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COOK
DU PAGE
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LEE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
PEORIA
WOODFORD
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
FULTON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
MASON
CHAMPAIGN
VERMILION
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
DE WITT
ADAMS
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
MACON
PIATT
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
SHELBY
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MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
JERSEY
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EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
EDWARDS
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
0.0% - 1.9%
2.0% - 3.9%
4.0% - 7.9%
8.0% - 11.9%
12.0% AND OVER

AMOUNT AND PER CENT OF TOTAL PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PURPOSES, BY SOURCE, JANUARY 1934 THROUGH JUNE 1934

Month	Amount				Per Cent			
	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local
TOTAL, 1933[a]	$79,107,935.79	$59,966,731.21	$14,193,890.40	$4,947,314.18	100.00	75.81	17.94	6.25
FIRST SIX MONTHS, 1934	41,139,911.82	20,019,598.41	20,581,550.71	538,762.70	100.00	48.66	50.03	1.31
January, 1934	5,054,177.89	2,446,710.94	2,522,615.29	84,851.66	100.00	48.41	49.91	1.68
February	4,915,876.74	159,397.65	4,670,029.62	86,449.47	100.00	3.24	95.00	1.76
March	6,492,601.42	48,561.00	6,336,747.65	107,292.77	100.00	.75	97.60	1.65
April	7,117,362.76	5,149,164.72	1,869,116.48	99,081.56	100.00	72.35	26.26	1.39
May	8,489,592.62	5,805,229.26	2,605,845.86	78,517.50	100.00	68.38	30.70	.92
June	9,070,300.39	6,410,534.84	2,577,195.81	82,569.74	100.00	70.68	28.41	.91

(a)1933 data by months are given in January, 1934 Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 1.

The proportions of state and federal funds for individual Illinois counties have not been uniform; counties making the greatest efforts to carry their relief loads locally have received relatively large amounts of free federal funds, while counties making little local effort have received relatively large amounts of state funds ($30,000,000 bond issue) which, it is expected, must be repaid by the counties using such funds. While preliminary distribution of state and federal funds, based on incomplete statistical data, have already been made, the final distribution through the spring and summer of 1934 will not be determined for some weeks. The results will be published in a subsequent issue of this Bulletin.

MEDICAL PROGRAM IN DOWN-STATE COUNTIES

A state-wide plan for extending emergency medical relief was approved by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission on January 19, 1934. Prior to that time, although state and federal funds had been used in Cook County to provide emergency medical care, most down-state counties had provided such care almost exclusively from local public funds. The plan which was adopted in January specified that wherever an authorized medical program was in force,medical service and supplies for emergency cases might be provided from the Commission's funds.The plans for emergency medical care within the counties were to be worked out by representatives of the Commission and the local professional organizations. The providing of medical care for chronic ailments was to continue as a responsibility of the townships and counties.

The first down-state counties approved under the new plan, Iroquois and Perry, were authorized to provide emergency medical care beginning February 26,1934. During March, the programs of 27 additional counties were approved, and by the end of July the total number of counties with approved programs had risen to 79. Only 70 of these, however, had actually put their plans in operation.

The table below indicates that from May to July the number of persons receiving relief under the new program rose from 7,465 to 12,679, while the cost of such medical care increased from $35,653.35 to $83,099.72. The average cost per case in the last month was $6.55. It will be noted that the service most fre-

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED FROM STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS IN DOWN-STATE COUNTIES WITH APPROVED MEDICAL PROGRAMS, MAY, JUNE AND JULY, 1934

Type of Service	May (52 Counties)		June (60 Counties)		July (70 Counties)	
	Number of Cases Receiving Medical Relief	Cost of Service	Number of Cases Receiving Medical Relief	Cost of Service	Number of Cases Receiving Medical Relief	Cost of Service
UNDUPLICATED TOTAL	7,465	$35,653.35	8,724	$52,569.66	12,679	$83,099.72
Hospital care	348	8,875.09	526	17,618.23	821	29,748.26
Medical care in clinic	5	102.50	34	494.00	41	1,056.20
Medical service in physician's office	4,670	8,156.06	5,272	11,033.11	7,351	15,974.08
Medical service in home	2,738	11,225.65	2,857	13,921.17	4,496	21,300.83
Dental care in clinic	46	37.50	---	------	---	------
Dental care in office	165	321.25	210	428.10	289	654.00
Obstetrical service	27	532.75	54	1,098.25	46	958.77
Operations	67	2,098.00	78	2,857.00	164	5,529.05
Drugs and supplies	2,717	3,194.81	3,137	3,203.22	3,793	4,471.33
Appliances	171	481.60	181	620.77	404	1,477.35
Miscellaneous	132	628.14	339	1,295.81	361	1,929.85

quently given has been medical care in a physician's office. The most expensive type of service during May was medical service in the home; in June and July, however, hospital care was most costly.

The programs in effect have made little provision for dental care, which, however, will be more adequate after the completion of plans for a dental program, which are now being worked out. In a subsequent issue of this Bulletin additional material will be provided indicating the cost of medical and dental care, both in Cook County and down-state counties.

THE WORK RELIEF PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS

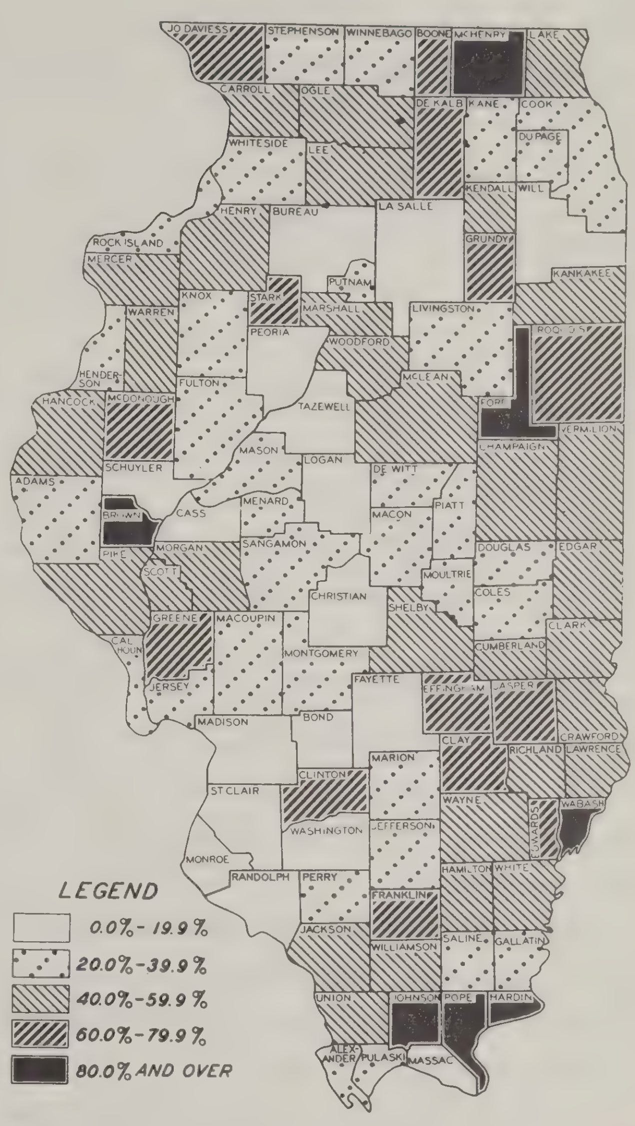
Scope of the program. Although the work relief program in Illinois was not abandoned during the life of the C.W.A. as was that of many states, work relief was definitely subordinated to the C.W.A. program. The number of resident families receiving work relief dropped from a peak of 53,101 in October, 1933 to 9,902 in February, 1934. During the same period the obligations incurred for work relief to resident families dropped from $1,329,566.85 to $310,866.79. Following the termination of the C.W.A. program, however, work relief was emphasized throughout the country by both federal and state relief administrations. In Illinois the number of resident family cases receiving work relief increased steadily beginning with March, 1934, and by July reached a total of 64,901. Obligations incurred for work relief wages during that month amounted to $2,047,412.62. It is expected that the number of cases receiving work relief will continue to increase during the summer and fall of 1934, reaching a total of 150,000. (It is not expected, however, that another C.W.A. or any similar program for regular employment will be carried on this year.) Recent weekly figures from other states indicate that at present, Illinois ranks about ninth or tenth in the number of persons given relief work.

In interpreting these figures it should be borne in mind that the amount of employment each month for a work relief case is limited by the relief budget for the case. For this reason, the number of cases receiving work relief during the month may considerably exceed the number of persons actually working at any one time during that month. Approximately 50 per cent of all work relief cases, moreover, receive small amounts of supplementary direct relief. Typically, this supplementary relief is necessary to complete the budget, since it is not practicable to extend the period of employment by the quarter-day or half-day which might be required if the wages paid were exactly to equal the amount of the budget; some items such as clothing and medical care are provided directly where the Commission can provide these items at a lower cost than that which the individual would have to bear.

Proportion of cases receiving work relief. Since the total number of resident families receiving any relief during July was 281,774, it is apparent that approximately 23 per cent of all such families received at least a part of their budget in return for services performed. Not all relief cases, however, include employable members and it is indicated by material which has recently been accumulated by the Statistical Department that the number of cases receiving work relief amounted to over 29 per cent of all resident families in which there were employable persons. The table and map on page 11 express for each Illinois county, the number on work relief during July as a percentage of the number of relief families in which there were employable persons. It will be seen that the percentages range from a low point of 1.9 in Madison County to 111.1 in Johnson County where, presum-

County	Per Cent Families Receiving Work Relief Form of Relief Families Having Employable Members	County	Per Cent Families Receiving Work Relief Form of Relief Families Having Employable Members
TOTAL STATE	29.4	Lawrence	47.1
		Lee	52.0
Adams	37.8	Livingston	23.4
Alexander	22.0	Logan	17.5
Bond	18.8	McDonough	68.8
Boone	62.3	McHenry	81.0
Brown	100.00	McLean	42.3
Bureau	16.6	Macon	36.0
Calhoun	39.1	Macoupin	38.7
Carroll	51.9	Madison	1.9
Cass	17.1	Marion	24.2
Champaign	48.6	Marshall	50.6
Christian	3.0	Mason	28.0
Clark	53.5	Massac	9.5
Clay	66.1	Menard	36.0
Clinton	73.8	Mercer	56.2
Coles	39.7	Monroe	6.9
Cook	25.2	Montgomery	24.7
Crawford	51.8	Morgan	42.3
Cumberland	48.3	Moultrie	28.5
DeKalb	64.0	Ogle	47.6
DeWitt	27.2	Peoria	17.4
Douglas	23.2	Perry	37.1
DuPage	32.1	Piatt	35.6
Edgar	49.3	Pike	51.4
Edwards	69.7	Pope	83.3
Effingham	72.0	Pulaski	35.4
Fayette	3.9	Putnam	29.8
Ford	86.2	Randolph	12.3
Franklin	63.2	Richland	46.8
Fulton	32.2	Rock Island	38.2
Gallatin	38.7	St. Clair	8.2
Greene	72.2	Saline	31.6
Grundy	69.9	Sangamon	25.6
Hamilton	57.6	Schuyler	14.9
Hancock	53.0	Scott	43.2
Hardin	86.8	Shelby	55.3
Henderson	25.0	Stark	63.4
Henry	40.8	Stephenson	38.0
Iroquois	69.8	Tazewell	13.7
Jackson	54.3	Union	42.5
Jasper	67.5	Vermilion	43.1
Jefferson	20.7	Wabash	88.4
Jersey	20.4	Warren	49.0
JoDaviess	70.1	Washington	14.7
Johnson	111.1	Wayne	43.6
Kane	32.4	White	58.2
Kankakee	46.8	Whiteside	36.7
Kendall	56.0	Will	17.6
Knox	20.0	Williamson	44.6
Lake	48.0	Winnebago	25.7
LaSalle	10.0	Woodford	54.0

FAMILIES RECEIVING WORK RELIEF AS PERCENTAGE OF ALL RELIEF FAMILIES WITH EMPLOYABLE MEMBERS
JULY 1934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DU PAGE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
GRUNDY
PUTNAM
KNOX
STARK
KANKAKEE
WARREN
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
PEORIA
WOODFORD
HENDERSON
FULTON
MCLEAN
HANCOCK
MCDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
CHAMPAIGN
MASON
LOGAN
SCHUYLER
ADAMS
DE WITT
MENARD
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
MACON
PIKE
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
FAYETTE
JERSEY
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
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LAWRENCE
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WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
0.0% - 19.9%
20.0%-39.9%
40.0%-59.9%
60.0%-79.9%
80.0% AND OVER

ably, some persons not technically classified as "employable" actually received relief for services rendered. Practically all of the 35 counties showing percentages of 50 per cent or more were rural counties. The average for Cook County was slightly below the average for the State as a whole.

Types of projects. In conformance with the regulations laid down by the federal government, work relief is limited to projects of a public nature and which would not be carried on as regular functions of local governmental units. The following table shows that the great majority of projects approved in Illinois have involved construction or repairs on public property, such projects on property other than roads and highways accounting for 42 per cent of all projects approved and 54 per cent of the total estimated cost of all projects. Numerous other projects involve street or highway construction and repairs, the production and distribution of goods and public education, arts and research projects.

Class of Project	Projects Approved Through August 31, 1934 Number	 Total Cost to Complete
TOTAL	4,521	$31,320,533.29
Planning and preparation of work projects	15	22,588.99
Construction and maintenance on public property		
highways and streets	1,395	9,086,182.57
Other public property	1,893	16,992,199.07
Housing	8	830,358.38
Production and distribution of goods	450	1,507,465.14
Public welfare, health and recreation	303	1,739,917.71
Public education, arts and research	440	1,091,206.14
Relief administration	14	27,786.00
Tools and equipment	3	22,829.29

Work relief wages. Since work relief families must pay retail prices for goods purchased, and since workers require somewhat greater quantities of food and clothing and more frequent allowance for rents and transportation[1], the budgets for families on work relief are typically somewhat higher than those for families receiving direct relief. During the past few months the average amount of work relief per family receiving work relief in the State as a whole, has been in the neighborhood of $32.00. In addition, however, as has been mentioned above, these families received appreciable amounts of direct relief.

Due to the fact that the days of employment for work relief clients are limited by the relief budgets, figures showing weekly earnings are of little significance. The wage rates paid are those prevailing in the communities for the type of work involved. The average hourly rate in Cook County during recent weeks has been in the neighborhood of 63 cents, while workers in down-state counties have received an average of approximately 50 cents per hour. The average for the individual counties vary widely, depending principally upon the types of projects operating in the counties.

The proportion of work relief clients receiving cash wages, as opposed to payment in kind, has increased steadily during recent months and by July cash wages amounted to approximately 97 per cent of the total work relief wages earned throughout the State.

Materials. State and federal funds are rarely used for the purchase of materials for regular work relief projects; considerable quantities of materials, however, are donated by the local political subdivisions which benefit from work relief projects. These local organizations also contribute the services of numerous workers, supervisors and officials. During the month of July, local contributions of services and materials amounted to approximately $450,000.

The following distribution indicates the types of materials used during the month of July; practically all were donated by local political units.

Type of Material	Value of Materials Reported for July
TOTAL	$198,689.44
Sand, gravel, stone, etc.	40,949.46
Cement	32,154.23
Bituminous materials (asphalt products, roofing tar, etc.)	14,234.75
Petroleum products	6,366.61
Iron and steel	14,809.46
Clay products	11,608.13
Lumber	21,252.27
Plumbing and heating supplies	8,717.35
Hardware	7,984.89
Explosives	439.74
Paint and paint materials	14,625.13
Equipment, parts and supplies	8,607.91
Tools	2,043.10
Office supplies	8,610.49
Miscellaneous	6,285.92

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[1] Also because the families receiving work relief are slightly larger, on the average than those receiving direct relief. In July, the average number of persons per work relief family was 3.9 while the average for families receiving only direct relief was 3.7.

Documents Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER 9 SEPTEMBER, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN AUGUST

A total of 282,508 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds during August, 1934. This number represented an increase of 0.3 per cent over July, and an increase of 27.1 per cent over the figure for August, 1933. The total number of persons receiving relief in the State during August, 1934 (including nonfamily persons and transients), was 1,087,078.

Obligations incurred against all public funds during August amounted to $9,689,523.84; an increase of 5.3 per cent over the corresponding figure for July, and 68.3 per cent over August, 1933. Of this amount, the federal government supplied $6,633,121.89, or 68.5 per cent; the State of Illinois, $2,960,681.66, or 30.5 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $95,720.29, or 1.0 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports on the number of resident families and nonfamily persons on public relief in 146 cities and urban counties, representing 62 per cent of the total urban population of the country, indicate an increase of 3 per cent from July to August. Total obligations incurred for relief increased 10 per cent in these areas.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-27, increased from 71.7 in July to 72.4 in August, or by 1.0 per cent. This indicates a slightly less than seasonal increase in industrial employment.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR SEPTEMBER

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in September was 279,368, representing a decrease of 1.1 per cent from August. Of the total number of families, 278,158 received regular unemployment relief, while 1,210 received special drought relief only. The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 127,710; for all down-state counties combined, 151,658.

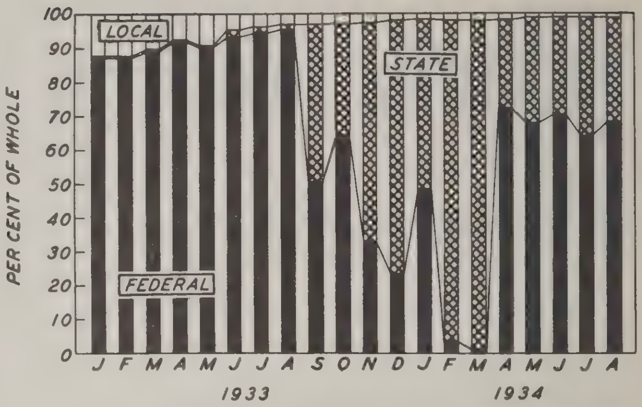
FAMILY RELIEF DURING AUGUST

Relief trends from July to August. The resident family case load in Illinois increased slightly from July to August. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced from 281,774 to 282,508, an increase of 0.3 per cent, and in the latter month exceeded by 27.1 per cent the August, 1933 figure of 222,262. The August, 1934 figure includes 2,363 families who received only drought relief grants and loans. Obligations incurred against public funds increased from $9,204,166.16 in July to $9,689,523.84 in August. The August figure was 5.3 per cent higher than that of July and 68.3 per cent higher than the figure of $5,757,372.02 reported for August, 1933. These obligations do not represent relief to resident families only, but include relief to non-family persons and transients, as well as administrative costs.

In down-state counties the number of families receiving relief decreased by 1,496 from July to August, or by 1.0 per cent, to 153,611, while in Cook County there was an increase of 2,230, or 1.8 per cent, bringing the August total up to 128,897. In the amount of obligations incurred the decrease in down-state counties was 9.4 per cent compared to an increase of 17.1 per cent for Cook County. The down-state figure for resident families showed an increase of 69.6 per cent over the August, 1933 figure of 90,586, while in Cook County the number of resident families decreased 2.1 per cent from the 131,676 families reported in August, 1933. Obligations incurred for relief and administration in down-state counties increased 153.1 per cent over August, 1933, while Cook County showed an increase of 36.3 per cent over the 1933 level.

Decreases from July to August in the number of resident families on relief occurred in 44 counties, while increases occurred in the remaining 58 counties. The following table shows the number of resident families on relief at the beginning of August and indicates the changes that took place during the month. It will be seen that more than half of the 27,170 family cases opened during the month were new cases; the percentage was smaller, however, than for July.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS USED FOR
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS
1933 TO 1934



(For data on the actual amount of funds and percentage of total funds by source shown in the above chart, see January, 1934 Bulletin, page 3; August, 1934 Bulletin, pages 1 and 8; and the current issue, page 1.)

Item	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number carried over from July	282,126	139,130	142,996
2.Number of applications	38,544	14,528	24,016
3.Number of cases opened	27,170	8,693	18,477
A.New cases opened	14,313	3,980	10,333
a.Because of loss of Civil Works employment	112	76	36
b.Because of loss of other employment	7,574	1,988	5,586
c.Because of other reasons.	6,627	1,916	4,711
B.Number of old cases re-opened	12,857	4,713	8,144
a.Because of loss of Civil Works employment	230	178	52
b.Because of loss of other employment	8,251	2,910	5,341
c.Because of other reasons.	4,376	1,625	2,751
4.Number on relief rolls during month	309,296	147,823	161,473
A.Number receiving relief	282,508	128,897	153,611
B.Number not receiving relief	26,788	18,926	7,862
5.Number removed from rolls	23,403	6,522	16,881
A.Because of Civil Works employment	17	12	5
B.Because of other employment	11,794	3,893	7,901
C.Because of other reasons	11,592	2,617	8,975
6.Number on rolls at end of August	285,893	141,301	144,592
A.Number active at end of August	267,252	127,248	140,004
B.Number inactive at end of August	18,641	14,053	4,588
a.Because of Civil Works employment	23	---	23
b.Because of other employment	6,823	3,805	3,018
c.Because of other reasons.	11,795	10,248	1,547

Work relief. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families increased from $2,047,400 in July to $2,219,300 in August. This indicates an increase in the percentage of work relief to total relief for resident families from 25.8 to 26.6. Work relief obligations in Cook County amounted to $1,159,500, while in down-state counties the amount was $1,059,800. The number of resident Illinois families receiving work relief rose from 64,901 in July to 66,685 in August; 38,829 of the August number also received supplementary direct relief. The numbers receiving work relief in Cook County and down-state counties were respectively 22,901 and 43,784.

Proportion of population on relief. The percentage of the Illinois population on relief decreased from 14.4 per cent in July to 14.2 per cent in August. The number of persons on relief in Cook County increased from 11.7 per cent in July to 12.0 per cent in August, while in down-state counties there was a decrease from 16.7 per cent to 15.9 per cent. These proportions, it should be borne in mind, were affected by the size of the average family, the number of transients and the number of nonfamily persons, as well as by the number of resident families.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole increased from $28.18 in July to $29.55 in August, when it was 30.5 per cent greater than the August 1933 average of $22.65. In Cook County the average increased from $33.98 to $39.65, and was 40.0 per cent higher than the August 1933 average of $28.33. In down-state counties the average decreased from $23.44 to $21.07, but was 46.5 per cent higher than the August 1933 average of $14.38.

The averages for individual down-state counties for the month of August, while more nearly comparable than for July, were still somewhat affected by expenditures for drought relief. Three counties, Cook, Lee and McHenry, showed averages of $35.01 to $40.00; one county, Boone, an average of $30.01 to $35.00; 6, averages of $25.01 to $30.00; 34, averages of $20.01 to $25.00; 33, averages of $15.01 to $20.00; 22, averages of $10.01 to $15.00; while 3 counties reported averages of $10.00 or less. These averages do not reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since many families receive relief during only part of the month, while others have supplementary incomes. Moreover the averages do not include the value of federal relief commodities.

Types of relief expenditures. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of August:

Type of relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$6,075,323.17	100.0
Food	4,592,759.69	75.6
Shelter	596,170.27	9.8
Clothing	315,047.04	5.2
Fuel	117,001.45	1.9
Light	19,136.87	0.3
Medical care	294,478.98	4.8
Household necessities	54,238.79	0.9
Cash	39,498.62	0.7
Transportation, moving and hauling	29,622.22	0.5
Stock feed and seed	43.65	---
Other	17,325.59	0.3

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. The number of resident nonfamily persons receiving relief from public funds during the past six months is presented in the table following. The average monthly cost per case for relief and administration for such persons during the period has been slightly less than $4.00.

Relief to transients. In contrast with the declining trend for resident nonfamily persons, the num-

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	282,508	+0.3	$8,347,365.23	$29.55	$244,095.42	$1,098,063.19	$9,689,523.84	+5.3
Adams	3,547	+7.2	58,905.26	16.61	708.65	5,135.12	64,749.03	-0.2
Alexander	3,511	-1.8	59,178.98	16.86	——	5,489.80	64,668.78	+19.1
Bond	889	-16.4	20,936.93	23.55	4.21	2,157.48	23,098.62	-20.0
Boone	474	-8.5	14,230.63	30.02	192.60	1,120.61	15,543.84	-47.8
Brown	353	+161.5	5,130.44	14.53	——	525.98	5,656.42	-9.2
Bureau	985	-10.2	21,119.21	21.44	28.23	1,863.24	23,010.68	-19.9
Calhoun	234	+24.5	2,575.51	11.01	——	300.76	2,876.27	+30.2
Carroll	245	+9.4	2,991.07	12.21	89.50	552.84	3,633.41	-2.1
Cass	992	+4.4	19,081.94	19.24	——	2,193.62	21,275.56	+4.9
Champaign	1,905	-3.0	41,335.28	21.70	32.79	4,434.61	45,802.68	+6.8
Christian	2,175	-0.9	40,075.40	18.43	——	4,277.62	44,353.02	+0.5
Clark	593	-11.4	9,081.54	15.31	8.85	1,012.35	10,102.74	-5.9
Clay	597	+9.5	7,164.39	12.00	8.25	1,272.19	8,444.83	-22.5
Clinton	511	+15.9	11,670.76	22.84	——	1,014.44	12,685.20	+35.3
Coles	1,259	-29.0	19,460.91	15.46	——	3,837.74	23,298.65	-41.0
Cook	128,897	+1.8	5,110,402.06	39.65	78,214.84	650,459.06	5,839,075.96	+17.1
Crawford	389	-16.0	7,576.39	19.48	12.50	972.76	8,561.65	-1.9
Cumberland	455	-45.3	6,450.09	14.18	——	1,089.31	7,539.40	-40.5
DeKalb	802	+5.9	18,377.99	22.92	198.50	1,977.62	20,554.11	-26.1
DeWitt	873	+2.8	17,319.62	19.84	9.60	1,815.58	19,144.80	-13.5
Douglas	813	-16.0	16,595.60	20.41	24.85	2,409.61	19,030.06	-25.0
DuPage	2,885	-2.6	66,440.02	23.03	48.33	5,453.73	71,942.08	-27.0
Edgar	703	-1.3	11,696.83	16.64	20.75	1,758.74	13,476.32	-5.8
Edwards	455	-4.2	4,059.78	8.92	——	1,074.12	5,133.90	-16.2
Effingham	454	-3.0	5,498.64	12.11	——	843.72	6,342.36	-19.5
Fayette	1,048	+2.7	18,964.78	18.10	13.50	1,905.26	20,883.54	-27.8
Ford	114	-47.0	1,472.66	12.92	112.10	955.21	2,539.97	-81.9
Franklin	3,957	+0.7	62,068.74	15.69	——	7,970.42	70,039.16	-18.6
Fulton	2,438	+5.2	58,553.61	24.02	2.00	4,004.05	62,559.66	-28.6
Gallatin	781	+0.3	13,072.91	16.74	——	1,933.44	15,006.35	-14.1
Greene	966	+13.9	19,869.01	20.57	1.50	1,768.14	21,638.65	+23.0
Grundy	372	+9.4	9,221.59	24.79	——	643.38	9,864.97	-46.0
Hamilton	414	+3.8	4,715.99	11.39	——	1,160.90	5,876.89	+11.8
Hancock	686	+7.9	14,759.47	21.52	1.90	1,254.31	16,015.68	-51.6
Hardin	424	-2.8	7,078.21	16.69	——	1,233.90	8,312.11	-3.0
Henderson	249	-13.5	5,362.23	21.54	——	1,043.68	6,405.91	-47.7
Henry	1,630	+2.7	34,684.36	21.28	——	3,164.13	37,848.49	+3.5
Iroquois	447	-52.4	10,468.98	23.42	41.06	1,894.63	12,404.67	-70.7
Jackson	1,936	+5.7	35,323.46	18.25	——	3,894.32	39,217.78	+17.3
Jasper	274	-36.3	2,233.88	8.15	——	490.06	2,723.94	-39.8
Jefferson	1,462	+1.6	20,693.91	14.15	——	1,856.74	22,550.65	-10.1
Jersey	327	+26.7	3,732.02	11.41	——	324.10	4,056.12	-8.6
Jo Daviess	461	-20.0	12,682.48	27.51	46.51	1,399.60	14,128.59	-18.8
Johnson	706	+4.6	7,181.58	10.17	2.50	2,109.60	9,293.68	-19.4
Kane	4,890	-5.2	122,989.39	25.15	1,214.72	10,277.81	134,481.92	-2.3
Kankakee	1,673	+3.4	36,162.31	21.62	126.20	3,056.68	39,345.19	-38.3
Kendall	200	-70.1	4,512.17	22.56	——	485.42	4,997.59	-64.7
Knox	2,384	-18.6	58,479.12	24.53	——	5,437.64	63,916.76	-33.3
Lake	2,702	+9.4	80,726.54	29.88	4,988.69	6,156.56	91,871.79	+20.2
LaSalle	3,792	-5.4	82,114.57	21.65	33.00	7,237.39	89,384.96	-7.5
Lawrence	611	+3.0	8,314.72	13.61	——	1,180.06	9,494.78	+1.9
Lee	533	-7.5	19,778.37	37.11	——	1,763.08	21,541.45	-1.2
Livingston	902	-18.6	18,856.84	20.91	——	2,384.47	21,241.31	-36.5
Logan	710	+4.1	13,956.85	19.66	——	1,592.10	15,548.95	-25.9
McDonough	1,049	+17.9	19,781.39	18.86	——	1,558.66	21,340.05	-9.5
McHenry	710	-27.3	24,909.77	35.08	17.00	2,025.51	26,952.28	-38.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1934, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,014	-2.0	81,588.29	27.07	1,014.49	6,374.60	88,977.38	-10.0
Macon	4,071	+3.0	81,416.25	20.00	191.13	9,557.29	91,164.67	-5.1
Macoupin	3,089	+6.5	73,819.71	23.90	———	4,094.30	77,914.01	+9.1
Madison	7,201	+1.0	161,818.16	22.47	987.50	13,273.48	176,079.14	+18.8
Marion	2,585	-3.6	48,112.79	18.61	5.93	4,858.90	52,977.62	-9.4
Marshall	313	+2.0	8,778.59	28.05	7.00	865.29	9,650.88	-28.4
Mason	422	+5.5	7,537.18	17.86	———	1,148.84	8,686.02	-5.1
Massac	941	+14.6	10,387.06	11.04	27.52	1,614.00	12,028.58	+28.6
Menard	263	+2.3	5,071.42	19.28	———	758.90	5,830.32	+13.4
Mercer	580	-6.3	6,256.83	10.79	25.15	1,190.84	7,472.82	-63.5
Monroe	155	+23.0	2,121.13	13.68	———	251.29	2,372.42	+4.7
Montgomery	2,146	+0.8	44,221.29	20.61	———	4,400.22	48,621.51	-5.5
Morgan	1,036	+8.7	18,233.06	17.60	———	1,828.78	20,061.84	-8.8
Moultrie	243	-50.2	4,234.53	17.43	———	1,190.00	5,424.53	-58.3
Ogle	506	-11.7	5,521.46	10.91	———	1,473.27	6,994.73	-81.3
Peoria	3,540	+0.2	63,916.43	18.06	259.63	8,296.28	72,472.34	-23.6
Perry	1,560	+5.4	28,570.47	18.31	3.00	3,267.13	31,840.60	-8.8
Piatt	531	-9.7	11,195.68	21.08	1.00	1,818.34	13,015.02	-6.0
Pike	570	+82.7	14,193.74	24.90	16.50	752.96	14,963.20	+156.0
Pope	448	+1.6	6,296.19	14.05	———	1,091.56	7,387.75	+5.2
Pulaski	1,122	+2.7	10,218.20	9.11	———	1,744.18	11,962.38	-9.6
Putnam	363	-6.2	6,508.88	17.93	9.50	984.24	7,502.62	-46.8
Randolph	948	+11.1	15,436.88	16.28	197.79	1,791.08	17,425.75	+14.3
Richland	440	-0.7	4,981.18	11.32	———	1,108.22	6,089.40	-0.5
Rock Island	3,597	+1.5	77,983.39	21.68	20.59	7,583.44	85,587.42	-18.7
St. Clair	9,975	+4.2	247,274.38	24.79	555.82	16,728.53	264,558.73	+5.4
Saline	3,309	+2.9	67,622.80	20.44	———	6,426.54	74,049.34	+4.1
Sangamon	3,736	+2.6	68,229.51	18.26	123.00	8,326.84	76,679.35	+7.3
Schuyler	463	+24.8	7,337.36	15.85	11.98	802.76	8,152.10	+8.0
Scott	403	+21.4	4,898.28	12.15	13.16	536.22	5,447.66	+7.0
Shelby	1,114	-16.4	20,414.93	18.33	64.06	1,883.58	22,362.57	-22.0
Stark	398	-16.4	7,578.12	19.04	———	1,150.27	8,728.39	-62.7
Stephenson	838	+1.1	21,540.46	25.70	534.70	2,173.90	24,249.06	+3.9
Tazewell	1,454	+3.6	34,653.05	23.83	190.94	2,826.50	37,670.49	-12.9
Union	606	+21.7	7,780.46	12.84	15.00	1,591.02	9,386.48	+10.8
Vermilion	4,161	-1.3	70,855.36	17.03	———	8,168.70	79,024.06	-10.1
Wabash	605	-0.5	8,652.17	14.30	4.00	1,507.05	10,163.22	+23.7
Warren	472	+10.3	10,883.28	23.06	———	918.57	11,801.85	-3.4
Washington	269	+3.9	4,121.22	15.32	———	499.56	4,620.78	+10.5
Wayne	706	-20.4	12,980.86	18.39	2.84	1,540.72	14,524.42	-44.1
White	539	-7.1	7,177.17	13.32	———	1,687.47	8,864.64	-21.7
Whiteside	1,126	+3.3	24,456.80	21.72	———	2,259.17	26,715.97	-3.6
Will	4,459	-0.3	99,898.47	22.40	39.00	10,147.83	110,085.30	-18.1
Williamson	6,822	+2.7	169,734.97	24.88	3.00	17,963.54	187,701.51	+4.7
Winnebago	7,255	+1.6	180,258.35	24.85	541.62	15,957.62	196,757.59	-1.6
Woodford	270	-2.5	5,783.23	21.42	———	1,139.93	6,923.16	-28.0
Subsistence Gardens	———	———	36,738.03	———	———	24,991.47	61,729.50	———
Federal Transient Program --	———	———	———	———	153,026.44	25,926.01	178,952.45	———
Undistributed Items	———	———	———	———	———	76,388.06	76,388.06	———

Note: The percentage changes from July to August for a number of rural counties have been greatly affected by changes in distribution of drought relief. In most instances, the amount of drought relief distributed during July was much greater than that distributed during August.

Month	Number of Resident Nonfamily Persons
March	28,743
April	28,875
May	25,444
June	23,571
July	20,768
August	20,168

ber of transients receiving relief from public funds in Illinois has steadily increased, as indicated in the following table. The care of transients has been more costly than that of resident nonfamily persons and during the period covered by the table has averaged approximately $6.00 per person per month, including all relief and administration.

Month	Number of Transient Persons Given Relief: Total	By Federal Transient Bureau	By Regular Public Relief Agencies
March	11,715	8,825	2,890
April	15,982	12,795	3,187
May	16,635	14,233	2,402
June	19,134	16,170	2,964
July	25,002	22,473	2,529
August	29,320	26,740	2,580

Civilian Conservation Corps. Enrollment in the C.C.C. was begun October first to replace 6,835 men leaving because of the termination of the maximum of a year's service to accept regular employment, or for other reasons. The Civilian Conservation Corps quota for the State is now 23,611 men (revised).

Federal relief commodities. Commodities distributed by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation during the month of August are presented in the opposite table.

Commodity	Number of Cases Receiving Commodities: Unemployment Relief Cases	Non-relief and Institutional Cases	Quantity Distributed	
Salt pork	549	----	2,800	5-lb.pcs.
Smoked pork	130,852	1,679	160,300	5-lb.pcs.
Roast Beef	179,907	21,868	639,600	24-oz. cans
Frozen veal	26,596	4,100	42,100	pounds
Frozen beef	26,596	----	21,100	pounds
Flour	14,015	594	13,700	24 1/2-lb.bags
Beans	444	16	500	5-lb.bags
Butter	56,128	1,419	67,400	pounds
Lard	90,514	8	77,900	pounds
Eggs	12	----	50	dozens
Apples	3	----	3	bushels
Cheese	57,316	512	43,300	pounds
Sorghum	49,892	363	8,000	gallons
Wheat cereal	54,312	145	35,600	2-lb. pkgs.
Potatoes	110,344	11,992	292,400	pecks
Blankets	212	----	320	blankets

Month	Total Placements	Type of Placement: Private Industry	P.W.A.	C.W.A.	Sex of Persons Placed: Male	Female
January	7,253	609	831	5,813	6,904	349
February	5,129	1,111	1,258	2,760	4,764	365
March	6,900	2,831	1,630	2,439	6,169	731
April	8,286	5,531	2,656	99	7,531	755
May	10,341	7,672	2,657	12	9,152	1,189
June	11,869	9,495	2,374	----	11,159	710
July	8,652	6,954	1,698	----	--[a]	--[a]
August	6,754	4,810	1,944	----	--[a]	--[a]

[a] Distribution by sex for the months of July and August will be given in a later issue of this Bulletin.

National Reemployment Service. The number of placements in private industry reported by the National Reemployment Service declined further in August, although there was an increase in the number of placements for the Public Works Administration, as indicated in the table immediately above.

Rural rehabilitation program. The purpose of this program is to assist destitute families, residing on farms or in towns having less than 5,000 inhabitants, to become self supporting and independent of emergency relief. This will be accomplished in suitable agricultural areas by providing destitute farm families with additional resources and facilities in the form of seed, farm animals, equipment, buildings, and land. Families on submarginal lands may be relocated on more fertile land; relief families in towns may be established on subsistence farms in connection with work centers and relief commodity exchanges.

All aid extended under the new program will be in the form of loans, which are to be repaid in cash, in kind, or by work on approved projects. During July and August only trifling amounts of loans were extended but it is expected that by late fall the program will cost several hundred thousand dollars per month.

Education research projects at the University of Chicago. During August, 165 research workers, engaged upon 20 educational research projects at the University of Chicago, received wages of $20,622.25, an average of $125 per worker.

Emergency education program (C.W.E.S.) The emergency aducation program provided employment for 1,353 teachers during August with total wages of $156,015.84, an average of $115 per teacher.

Federal emergency drought relief. During August 2,781 families received special drought relief loans. Total obligations incurred for special drought relief amounted to $183,171.45, comprising $138,816.33 in loans and $44,355.12 for purchases of canning equipment in drought relief counties. These figures are considered in the preceding pages as regular family relief.

Professional and Technical Work Relief. During August it is estimated that there were 6,200 professional and technical workers employed in the work program, with total wages amounting to $249,778.04.

Clean-up of C.W.A. Projects. Through August total obligations amounting to $145,359.53 had been incurred to clean up various work projects left incomplete by the closing of the Civil Works Administration program.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through July 31, 1934	$170,544,064.97	$19,266,899.09	$17,113,616.21	$20,231,066.67	$55,443,721.00	$58,488,762.00
2. Total obligations incurred through July 31, 1934	168,882,801.44	19,266,899.09	16,717,050.91	20,419,629.39	55,381,051.88	57,098,170.17
3. Unobligated balances on hand August 1, 1934	1,661,263.53	---	396,565.30	188,562.72[b]	62,669.12	1,390,591.83
4. Amounts received during August, 1934	9,746,507.49	---	392.49	2,500,000.00	---	7,246,115.00
5. Balance available for use during August, 1934	11,407,771.02	---	396,957.79	2,311,437.28	62,669.12	8,636,706.83
6. Total obligations incurred during August, 1934	10,219,527.86	---	61,957.56	2,899,095.35	19.59	7,258,455.36
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	9,593,803.55	---	61,957.56	2,899,095.35	19.59	6,632,731.05
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	625,724.31	---	---	---	---	625,724.31
9. Unobligated balance August 31, 1934	1,188,243.16	---	335,000.23	587,658.07[b]	62,649.53	1,378,251.47[c]

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[a] Includes chiefly the educational programs and other programs for professional and skilled non-relief labor carried on under the supervision of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

[b] Indicates net excess of obligations over funds available, in anticipation of the sale of additional tax warrants.

[c] Including F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for special activities.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

A newly constructed and preliminary index of the retail prices of foods (other than milk) on the approved lists of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission indicates that such food prices were 4.8 per cent higher in September than in June, 1934. The increase was 3.9 per cent in Cook County and the other northern counties, 6.6 per cent in the central section of the State, and 7.0 per cent in the southern counties. In each of these sections the increase took place between the middle of July and the middle of September, or during a two months period.

The preliminary index (subject to revision at a later date when more complete price data are available) is based on actual retail store prices for 18 commodities weighted according to their relative importance in an adequate food budget.

Month	State	Cook County	Other Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
July	99.8	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.5
August	103.0	101.2	103.0	105.0	106.6
September	104.8	103.9	103.9	106.6	107.0

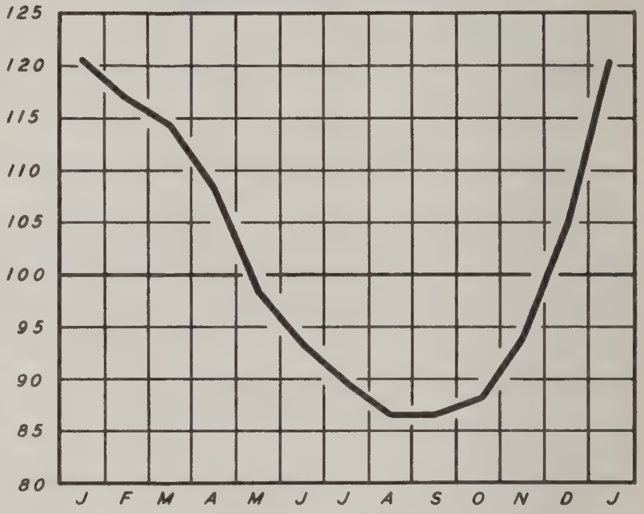
The price data show the following changes during the June-September period in the prices of certain basic foods. Increases in price: white bread 4 per cent; flour 8 per cent; butter 3 per cent; sugar 6 per cent; eggs 49 per cent; pork loin roast 14 per cent; beef rump roast 10 per cent. Potatoes showed a decline of 11 per cent in price, which is in accord with expected seasonal variations.

According to the food price index issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, food prices in Chicago on September 11, were 8.1 per cent higher than they were a year earlier, 27.4 per cent higher than the low point of March, 1933, and 43.0 per cent below the peak prices of December, 1929.

REVISED SEASONAL INDEX OF FAMILY RELIEF CASE LOAD

A revised index of seasonal variations in the family case load is presented in the chart and table following. This index is based on figures covering only approximately four and one-half years and is subject to further revision when additional material becomes available. The present index[1] shows less extreme fluctuations than that presented in the April issue of this Bulletin.

INDEX OF SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS IN
FAMILY RELIEF CASE LOAD
AVERAGE FOR YEAR=100



It is indicated that in a "normal" year, when secular, cyclical and random influences on the relief load are inappreciable, the fewest families receive relief in August and the greatest number in January. The relief load is normally 20.5 per cent higher in January than the average for the year and 39.5 per cent higher than in August. The greatest monthly increase comes between December and January and the greatest monthly decrease between April and May.

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[1] The revised index was constructed as follows: The resident family case load figure for each month was expressed as a percentage of that for the preceding month. Percentages for each month deviating extremely from the median (including those for months during the life of the CWA program) were excluded to eliminate the widest random variations, and a simple average was computed of the remaining percentages. The average figure thus obtained for each month was next expressed as a percentage of the January average. From the resulting figures the trend was then removed on a straight-line basis. After the removal of the trend the figures were adjusted so that the average of all the index figures would be 100.

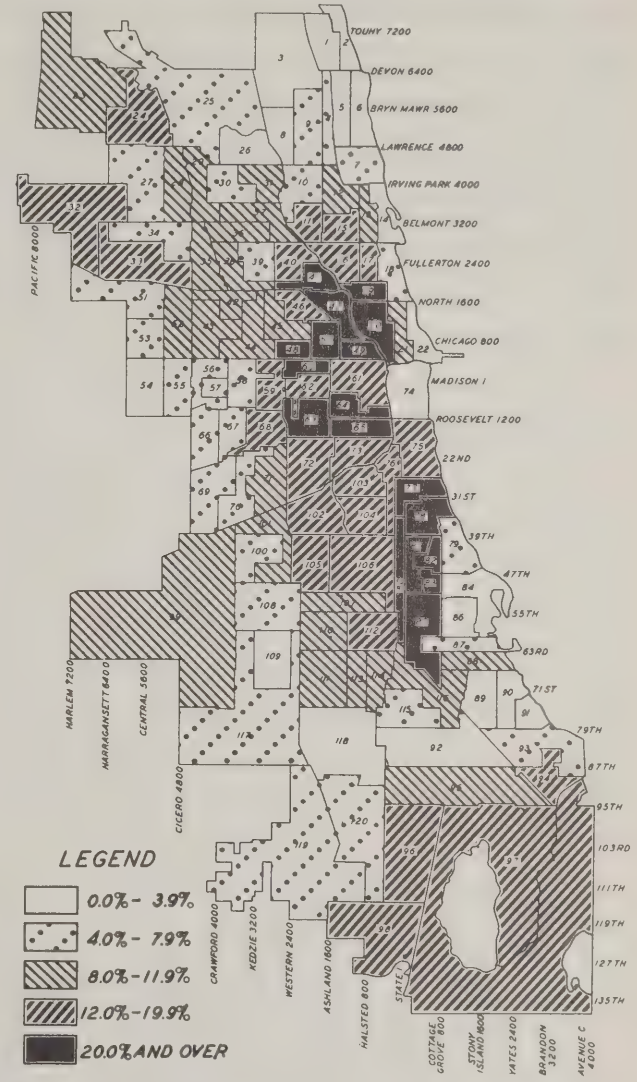
Month	Index (Average for Year = 100)	Per Cent Change From Previous Month
January	120.5	+15.3
February	116.9	-3.0
March	114.2	-2.3
April	108.0	-5.4
May	98.2	-9.1
June	93.3	-5.0
July	89.2	-4.4
August	86.4	-3.1
September	86.5	+0.1
October	88.0	+1.7
November	93.9	+6.7
December	104.5	+11.3

CHICAGO RELIEF LOAD, BY SUB-COMMUNITIES, OCTOBER,1933

Data recently made available by the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration make it possible to indicate for the first time the percentage of the population receiving relief in the various sub-communities of the City of Chicago. The classified percentages are indicated in the adjacent map,which is based on the relief census of October, 1933 and the C.W.A. census of the general population in December, 1933.

A preliminary analysis of these figures indicates that the largest proportions of the population receiving relief are to be found in the Negro, foreign and industrial sections of the city. The percentage of population receiving relief also tends to vary inversely with the level of average home rentals throughout the city.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING RELIEF
IN CHICAGO BY SUB-COMMUNITIES
OCTOBER 1933
(THE PERCENTAGE FOR THE CITY AS A WHOLE WAS 12.0%)


LEGEND
0.0% - 3.9%
4.0% - 7.9%
8.0% - 11.9%
12.0% - 19.9%
20.0% AND OVER
TOUHY 7200
DEVON 6400
BRYN MAWR 5600
LAWRENCE 4800
IRVING PARK 4000
BELMONT 3200
FULLERTON 2400
NORTH 1600
CHICAGO 800
MADISON 1
ROOSEVELT 1200
22ND
31ST
39TH
47TH
55TH
63RD
71ST
79TH
87TH
95TH
103RD
111TH
119TH
127TH
135TH
PACIFIC 8000
HARLEM 7200
NARRAGANSETT 6400
CENTRAL 5600
CICERO 4800
CRAWFORD 4000
KEDZIE 3200
WESTERN 2400
ASHLAND 1600
HALSTED 800
STATE
COTTAGE GROVE 800
STONY ISLAND 1600
YATES 2400
BRANDON 3200
AVENUE C 4000

The lowest percentage, 1.0, was found in the sub-community (No.2) beginning 8 miles north of the loop and extending north along the lake shore; the highest percentage, 42.5,was found in a Negro district (No.80) beginning about three and one-half miles south of the loop and extending southward for approximately three miles. In 18 sub-communities the percentage of persons on relief was over 20.0; 9 of these sub-communities including the 6 with the highest percentages were Negro districts. The other 9 had high percentages of foreign-born population and were adjacent to concentrated industrial areas.

In 27 sub-communities the percentage of persons on relief varied from 12.0 to 19.9; 27 were included in the class 8.0 to 11.9; and 29 in the class 4.0 to 7.9. In 19 sub-communities less than 4.0 per cent of the population was on relief. This group included nearly all of the communities along the lake shore, together with the areas of Chatham Park and Avalon Park (No.92), Auburn-Gresham (No.118) and Marquette Park (No.109) on the south side; Columbus Park (No.54) on the west side; and West Ridge (No.3), Albany Park (No.26) and Lincoln Square (No.8) on the north side. These communities are largely better-grade residential sections and have a high percentage of native white population.

CAUSES OF DEPENDENCY

A summary of reports made by case workers of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, indicates that almost one-sixth of the cases receiving relief in Illinois would require relief regardless of the present depression. While this and other conclusions, based on the hurried survey which was made, may be considerably modified when more detailed and precise data have been secured, the present study is believed to serve as a significant indication that unemployment is by no means the only problem facing those on the relief rolls.

The summary given below applies to resident cases receiving aid from funds supplied by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission during July, 1934. It will be seen that 245,794 cases, or 83.7 per cent of the total were reported by case workers as requiring relief solely because of conditions resulting from the present depression. Of this number, 235,813 cases had one or more members who would normally be employable; the total number of employable persons included in these cases was 316,220, or an average of 1.3 employable persons per case. Cases classified as "depression cases" but including no employable members numbered 9,981. Cases whose dependency was believed to be part-

CAUSES OF DEPENDENCY OF RESIDENT CASES RECEIVING RELIEF IN JULY, 1934

Item	Resident Families	Nonfamily Residents	Total Cases
1. Total number of resident cases receiving relief at any time during July, 1934	276,653	16,864	293,517
2. Resident cases requiring relief solely because of conditions resulting from the present depression	232,156	13,638	245,794
a. Cases with one or more members of normal employability, whose wages, if employment conditions were normal, would make the case self-supporting	222,222	13,591	235,813
(1) Number of employable persons reported in 2 (a)	302,629	13,591	316,220
b. Cases having no members of normal employability but who, except for conditions resulting from present depression, would now be self-supporting, because of income from property, investments, savings, etc.	9,934	47	9,981
3. Resident cases who would require public assistance regardless of the present depression	44,497	3,226	47,723
a. Cases receiving or legally eligible at the present time for the mothers' pension	7,664	3	7,667
(1) Cases now receiving or legally eligible for the mothers' pension who have at any time in the past received such pension	2,140	0	2,140
(2) Other cases now legally eligible for the mothers' pension who have never received such pension	5,524	3	5,527
b. Cases receiving or legally eligible for the blind pension	1,357	1	1,358
(1) Cases now receiving or who have at any time in the past received the blind pension	796	1	797
(2) All other cases now legally eligible for the blind pension	561	0	561
c. All other cases who, even with normal conditions of business and employment, would require public assistance	35,476	3,222	38,698
(1) Cases known to have received public relief before January, 1930	7,318	94	7,412
(2) Cases not known to have received public relief before January, 1930	28,158	3,128	31,286

Note: This table covers all cases receiving relief from state or federal funds, with the exception of fewer than 1,000 cases receiving drought relief only.

CAUSES OF DEPENDENCY, BY COUNTIES

	Number of Cases	Depression-ion Cases		Non-Depression Cases Mothers' or			Number of Cases	Depression-ion Cases		Non-Depression Cases Mothers' or	
County	Reported	Number	%	Blind Pension	Other	County	Reported	Number	%	Blind Pension	Other
TOTAL	293,517	245,794	83.7	9,025	38,698	Lawrence	563	365	64.8	25	173
						Lee	576	513	89.1	7	56
Adams	3,353	3,064	91.4	41	248	Livingston	1,082	975	90.1	5	102
Alexander	3,569	2,871	80.4	164	534	Logan	629	524	83.3	14	91
Bond	1,059	899	84.9	17	143	McDonough	875	871	99.5	--	4
Boone	472	426	90.3	26	20	McHenry	526	422	80.2	25	79
Brown	76	76	100.0	--	--	McLean	3,117	2,829	90.8	91	197
Bureau	911	911	100.0	--	--	Macon	4,009	3,476	86.7	92	441
Calhoun	187	156	83.4	7	24	Macoupin	2,890	2,275	78.7	105	510
Carroll	163	161	98.8	1	1	Madison	7,124	6,021	84.5	282	821
Cass	939	764	81.4	25	150	Marion	2,553	2,286	89.5	40	227
Champaign	1,778	1,528	85.9	20	230	Marshall	290	254	87.6	1	35
Christian	2,179	1,896	87.0	58	225	Mason	382	344	90.1	—	38
Clark	662	538	81.3	22	102	Massac	821	650	79.2	50	121
Clay	534	466	87.3	5	63	Menard	211	189	89.6	8	14
Clinton	414	351	84.8	10	53	Mercer	568	559	98.4	5	4
Coles	1,775	1,453	81.9	72	250	Monroe	113	102	90.3	3	8
Cook	142,104	114,434	80.5	5,061	22,609	Montgomery	2,124	1,802	84.8	68	254
Crawford	452	388	85.8	21	43	Morgan	953	751	78.8	41	161
Cumberland	825	720	87.3	13	92	Moultrie	477	426	89.3	2	49
DeKalb	779	613	78.7	15	151	Ogle	530	444	83.8	10	76
DeWitt	815	696	85.4	11	108	Peoria	3,463	2,925	84.5	45	493
Douglas	958	807	84.2	15	136	Perry	1,480	1,154	78.0	60	266
DuPage	2,944	2,752	93.5	67	125	Piatt	584	538	92.1	5	41
Edgar	670	636	94.9	8	26	Pike	73	72	98.6	1	—
Edwards	475	399	84.0	12	64	Pope	441	312	70.7	42	87
Effingham	457	354	77.5	7	96	Pulaski	1,092	936	85.7	54	102
Fayette	1,020	913	89.5	24	83	Putnam	387	359	92.8	3	25
Ford	196	181	92.3	2	13	Randolph	853	739	86.6	26	88
Franklin	3,912	3,241	82.8	172	499	Richland	438	363	82.9	5	70
Fulton	2,299	2,123	92.3	44	132	Rock Island	3,501	3,231	92.3	58	212
Gallatin	775	682	88.0	24	69	St. Clair	9,553	8,108	84.9	342	1,103
Greene	843	699	82.9	25	119	Saline	3,155	2,717	86.1	125	313
Grundy	336	266	79.2	3	67	Sangamon	3,474	3,096	89.1	104	274
Hamilton	399	323	81.0	11	65	Schuyler	283	282	99.6	1	--
Hancock	578	573	99.1	5	--	Scott	332	280	84.3	9	43
Hardin	436	306	70.2	19	111	Shelby	1,284	1,063	82.8	23	198
Henderson	284	244	85.9	1	39	Stark	454	399	87.9	4	51
Henry	1,312	1,165	88.8	35	112	Stephenson	774	669	86.4	20	85
Iroquois	586	578	98.6	2	6	Tazewell	1,395	1,290	92.5	22	83
Jackson	1,825	1,503	82.4	67	255	Union	486	442	90.9	11	33
Jasper	422	349	82.7	9	64	Vermilion	4,090	3,266	79.9	113	711
Jefferson	1,433	1,152	80.4	41	240	Wabash	608	491	80.8	19	98
Jersey	255	213	83.5	12	30	Warren	400	396	99.0	4	—
Jo Daviess	416	368	88.5	5	43	Washington	250	225	90.0	3	22
Johnson	675	500	74.1	50	125	Wayne	877	737	84.0	27	113
Kane	5,860	4,979	85.0	101	780	White	562	415	73.8	18	129
Kankakee	1,616	1,311	81.1	36	269	Whiteside	999	901	90.2	33	65
Kendall	182	166	91.2	3	13	Will	4,238	3,916	92.4	55	267
Knox	2,778	2,531	91.1	48	199	Williamson	6,645	5,798	87.3	188	659
Lake	2,556	2,450	95.9	27	79	Winnebago	7,110	6,273	88.2	230	607
LaSalle	4,006	3,887	97.0	37	82	Woodford	273	261	95.6	--	12

Note: Figures for both Kendall and McHenry Counties exclude fewer than 500 cases receiving drought relief only.

ly or wholly due to factors other than the depression numbered 47,723, of which 7,667 were believed to be eligible for mothers' pensions and 1,358 for blind pensions. Fewer than one-third of the mothers' pension cases, but more than half of the blind pension cases, had actually received pensions.

A surprisingly large number of cases, 38,698, were held to require assistance because of old age, chronic illness, mental or physical handicaps, etc. It will be noted that the proportion of "depression cases" was slightly larger for families than for nonfamily persons, the respective percentages being 83.9 and 80.9. Practically all of the cases eligible for pensions were family cases. Only 9,025 or 18.9 per cent of the "non-depression cases" were eligible for pensions.

In the table on page 11 are shown by counties the more significant figures regarding the types of cases on relief. It will be noted that the proportion of "depression cases" was smaller in Cook County than in the State as a whole. Thirteen counties showed more than 20.0 per cent of their relief loads to be "non-depression cases", while in two counties all relief cases were believed to be dependent as a result only of conditions arising from the present depression.

The "non-depression cases" reported, of course, do not include the several thousand cases now being cared for in public institutions; neither do they include regular welfare cases being cared for in their homes by local public funds, or private funds, or those on active pension lists. If such cases were included it is probable that the figure indicating the number of cases in need of relief for reasons other than the depression would considerably exceed 50,000. This figure is undoubtedly larger than the number of cases who have ever received relief in the State in any corresponding period during times of comparatively normal business activity. In December, 1929, for instance, only 12,300 cases received either relief or service in Chicago from the major family relief agencies, and it is improbable that the total number of cases receiving relief throughout the State exceeded 25,000 or 30,000. While many of the additional welfare cases who have come on the relief rolls since that time will undoubtedly be cared for by relatives or friends or by increased private charity after unemployment has been reduced, it is probable that the number who will continue to require public assistance will be considerably greater than at any time prior to the beginning of the depression.

STUDY OF CHARACTERISTICS OF RELIEF POPULATION

On August 17 the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission authorized a study of the personal and occupational characteristics of persons receiving relief in Illinois. This study is to be made under the direction of the statistical department of the Commission. The difficult task of preparing schedules and plans is under way and it is expected that the actual collection of data will begin in November.

Information of the type which it is planned to secure has been in great demand and is expected to be of benefit not only to those administering relief within the State but also to many other persons and organizations interested in public life or in research. The study is expected to provide relief workers and the public generally with dependable, comparable information regarding the types of persons receiving relief, their education, training, occupational background, etc. It should throw light on the geographical and occupational movements which have taken place during recent years and indicate the sources from which are being received the growing number of relief cases. It should serve as a dependable guide in developing a work relief program. Finally, it should provide invaluable information to serve as a basis for future planning.

The study will be made in all counties of the State and will cover all cases receiving relief, or a large sample so chosen as to be representative of the whole. Schedules are expected to be prepared by the case workers and submitted to a central office for editing, coding and tabulating.

Documents Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER 10 OCTOBER, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN SEPTEMBER

A total of 284,600 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds during September, 1934. This number represented an increase of 0.7 per cent over August, and an increase of 35.0 per cent over the figure for September, 1933. The total number of persons (including nonfamily persons and transients), receiving relief in the State during August, 1934 was 1,075,977.

Obligations incurred against all public funds during September amounted to $9,721,837.89, an increase of 0.3 per cent over the corresponding figure for August, and 62.5 per cent over September, 1933. Of this amount, the federal government supplied $7,327,736.08, or 75.4 per cent; the State of Illinois, $2,297,351.37, or 23.6 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $96,750.44, or 1.0 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports on the number of resident families and nonfamily persons on public relief in 146 cities and urban counties, representing 62 per cent of the total urban population of the country, indicate an increase of 0.5 per cent from August to September. There was practically no change during this period in total obligations incurred for relief in these areas.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-1927, increased from 72.4 in August to 74.0 in September, or by 2.2 per cent. This indicates a greater than seasonal increase in industrial employment.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR OCTOBER

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in October was 285,390, representing an increase of 0.3 per cent over the September number, and reaching the highest level since May, 1933. Of the total number 1,074 received special drought relief only. The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 133,415; for all down-state counties combined, 151,975.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING SEPTEMBER

Relief trends from August to September. Contrary to the indications of preliminary figures, the resident family case load in Illinois showed a slight increase from August to September. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced from 282,508 to 284,600, an increase of 0.7 per cent, and in the latter month exceeded by 35.0 per cent the September, 1933 figure of 210,839. The September, 1934 figure includes 1,452 families who received only drought relief loans. Obligations incurred against public funds increased from $9,689,523.84 in August to $9,721,837.89 in September. The September figure was 0.3 per cent higher than that of August and 62.5 per cent higher than the figure of $5,982,050.77 reported for September, 1933. These amounts do not represent relief to resident families only but include relief to nonfamily persons and transients as well as administrative costs.

In down-state counties the number of families receiving relief decreased by 621 from August to September, or by 0.4 per cent to 152,990, while in Cook County there was an increase of 2,713 or 2.1 per cent, bringing the September total up to 131,610. In the amount of obligations incurred there was an increase of 6.9 per cent down-state, compared to a decrease of 1.9 per cent for Cook County. The down-state figure for resident families showed an increase of 68.9 per cent over the September, 1933 figure of 90,579, compared to an increase in Cook County of 9.4 per cent over the 120,260 families reported in September, 1933. Obligations incurred for relief and administration in down-state counties increased 184.9 per cent over September, 1933, while Cook County showed an increase of 24.9 per cent over the 1933 level.

Decreases from August to September in the number of resident families on relief occurred in 55 counties, while increases occurred in the remaining 47 counties. One county, McHenry, reported a decrease of 31.4 per cent; 3 counties, Coles, Cumberland, and Stark, reported decreases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 6, decreases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent and 45 counties reported decreases of 10.0 per cent or less. One county, Lake, reported an increase of 25.3 per cent, due chiefly to a re-classification of a number of cases formerly treated as nonfamily persons; 4 counties reported increases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent; while the remaining 42 counties reported increases of 10.0 per cent or less.

The following table shows the number of resident families on relief at the beginning of September and indicates the changes that took place during the month. Notable features of this summary are the large proportion of new cases among the cases opened, the importance of other reasons than the loss of employment as causes of opening cases, and the large proportion of inactive cases on the relief rolls in Cook County.

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1. Number carried over from August	285,893	141,301	144,592
2. Number of applications	32,586	13,509	19,077
3. Number of cases opened	25,925	10,680	15,245
A. New cases opened	13,744	6,262	7,482
a. Because of loss of Civil Works employment	132	107	25
b. Because of loss of other employment	6,183	1,791	4,392
c. Because of other reasons	7,429	4,364	3,065
B. Number of old cases opened	12,181	4,418	7,763
a. Because of loss of Civil Works employment	201	175	26
b. Because of loss of other employment	7,571	2,596	4,975
c. Because of other reasons	4,409	1,647	2,762
4. Number on relief rolls during month	311,818	151,981	159,837
A. Number receiving relief	284,600	131,610	152,990
B. Number not receiving relief	27,218	20,371	6,847
5. Number removed from rolls	19,343	5,434	13,909
A. Because of Civil Works employment	56	14	42
B. Because of other employment	11,105	3,618	7,487
C. Because of other reasons	8,182	1,802	6,380
6. Number on rolls at end of September	292,475	146,547	145,928
A. Number active at end of September	271,574	130,321	141,253
B. Number inactive at end of September	20,901	16,226	4,675
a. Because of Civil Works employment	30	4	26
b. Because of other employment	7,180	4,209	2,971
c. Because of other reasons	13,691	12,013	1,678

Work relief. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families increased from $2,219,300 in August to $2,510,400 in September. This indicates an increase from 26.6 to 29.8 in the percentage of work relief to total relief for resident families. Work relief obligations in Cook County amounted to $1,382,200, while in down-state counties the amount was $1,128,200. The number of resident Illinois families receiving work relief rose from 66,685 in August to 82,659 in September; 42,650 of the September number also received supplementary direct relief. The numbers receiving work relief in Cook County and down-state counties were respectively 37,449 and 45,210.

Proportion of population on relief. The percentage of the Illinois population on relief decreased from 14.2 per cent in August to 14.1 per cent in September. Cook County showed an increase from 12.0 to 12.1 per cent, while in down-state counties there was a decrease from 15.9 to 15.8 per cent. These proportions, it should be borne in mind, were affected by the size of the average family, the number of transients, and the number of nonfamily persons as well as by the number of resident families. Two counties, Alexander and Williamson, had 50.7 and 43.1 per cent of their respective populations on relief. In 2 counties, Pulaski and Saline, from 30.1 to 35.0 per cent were on relief; in 7, from 25.1 to 30.0; in 12, from 20.1 to 25.0; in 20, from 15.1 to 20.0; in 34 from 10.1 to 15.0; in 21, from 5.1 to 10.0; while 4 counties reported 5.0 per cent or less of their populations on relief.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole increased from $29.55 in August to $29.67 in September, when it was 18.5 per cent greater than the September, 1933 average of $25.03. In Cook County, the average decreased from $39.65 to $38.15 and was 13.2 per cent higher than the September, 1933 average of $33.70. In down-state counties, the average increased from $21.07 to $22.37 and was 65.3 per cent higher than the September, 1933 average of $13.53. The highest averages for family relief outside of Cook County were reported by 14 counties with averages from $25.01 to $30.00; 31 counties reported averages of $20.01 to $25.00; 39 counties, $15.01 to $20.00; 15 counties, $10.01 to $15.00; while 2 counties, Calhoun and Jasper, reported averages of $10.00 or less. These averages do not reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since many families receive relief during only part of the month, while others have supplementary incomes. Moreover, the averages do not include the value of federal relief commodities.

Types of relief expenditures. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of September. As compared with August figures, these indicate substantial decreases in obligations for food and shelter and gains in obligations for clothing, fuel, medical care and household necessities.

Type of relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$5,782,901.34	100.0
Food	4,060,205.79	70.2
Shelter	507,567.50	8.8
Clothing	492,307.31	8.5
Fuel	175,185.43	3.0
Light	16,420.10	0.3
Medical care	376,656.78	6.5
Household necessities	102,326.83	1.8
Cash	36,811.67	0.6
Transportation, moving and hauling	32,385.10	0.6
Stock feed and seed	27,392.18[a]	0.5[a]
Other	10,427.01	0.2

[a] Negative figures indicating net repayment of drought relief loans.

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. During September 22,368 resident nonfamily persons received relief in

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	284,600	+0.7	$8,443,094.51	$29.67	$224,935.06	$1,053,808.32	$9,721,837.89	+0.3
Adams	3,893	+9.8	74,484.97	19.13	848.15	5,680.74	81,013.86	+25.1
Alexander	3,374	-3.9	66,435.82	19.69	1,981.11	5,463.31	73,880.24	+14.2
Bond	880	-1.0	19,137.47	21.75	1.57	2,272.83	21,411.87	-7.3
Boone	453	-4.4	12,559.42	27.72	160.93	1,336.07	14,056.42	-9.6
Brown	344	-2.5	6,390.37	18.58	———	603.06	6,993.43	+23.6
Bureau	941	-4.5	20,496.90	21.78	3.80	2,199.53	22,700.23	-1.3
Calhoun	253	+8.1	2,214.46	8.75	———	291.71	2,506.17	-12.9
Carroll	216	-11.8	3,585.43	16.60	270.50	543.85	4,399.78	+21.1
Cass	1,043	+5.1	20,675.71	19.82	1.50	2,492.60	23,169.81	+8.9
Champaign	1,900	-0.3	39,547.01	20.81	112.89	5,022.72	44,682.62	-2.4
Christian	2,116	-2.7	40,353.08	19.07	———	4,128.80	44,481.88	+0.3
Clark	520	-12.3	8,632.86	16.60	3.56	1,054.09	9,690.51	-4.1
Clay	525	-12.1	8,199.08	15.62	2.71	1,220.15	9,421.94	+11.6
Clinton	487	-4.7	7,853.20	16.13	85.17	1,183.41	9,121.78	-28.1
Coles	989	-21.4	15,527.31	15.70	———	3,021.62	18,548.93	-20.4
Cook	131,610	+2.1	5,021,430.88	38.15	86,203.36	620,754.25	5,728,388.49	-1.9
Crawford	418	+7.5	6,214.03	14.87	———	1,036.34	7,250.37	-15.3
Cumberland	325	-28.6	3,974.72	12.23	8.00	1,338,20	5,320.92	-29.4
DeKalb	786	-2.0	15,934.50	20.27	282.70	2,607.77	18,824.97	-8.4
DeWitt	847	-3.0	20,384.56	24.07	23.49	1,935.72	22,343.77	+16.7
Douglas	741	-8.9	13,030.52	17.59	52.87	1,875.71	14,959.10	-21.4
DuPage	2,894	+0.3	76,300.57	26.37	56.23	5,263.97	81,620.77	+13.5
Edgar	677	-3.7	11,716.02	17.31	17.10	1,433.99	13,167.11	-2.3
Edwards	450	-1.1	5,530.61	12.29	———	1,224.22	6,754.83	+31.6
Effingham	456	+0.4	5,889.88	12.92	———	910.98	6,800.86	+7.2
Fayette	1,004	-4.2	18,670.49	18.60	7.50	2,148.71	20,826.70	-0.3
Ford	120	+5.3	1,709.88	14.25	136.00	746.43	2,592.31	+2.1
Franklin	3,967	+0.3	81,977.42	20.66	———	9,618.88	91,596.30	+30.8
Fulton	2,462	+1.0	67,310.26	27.34	1.00	4,269.52	71,580.78	+14.4
Gallatin	764	-2.2	13,094.92	17.14	———	2,015.81	15,110.73	+0.7
Greene	984	+1.9	17,119.38	17.40	———	1,802.07	18,921.45	-12.6
Grundy	336	-9.7	7,206.28	21.45	———	851.06	8,057.34	-18.3
Hamilton	418	+1.0	6,191.20	14.81	———	1,261.39	7,452.59	+26.8
Hancock	783	+14.1	17,431.54	22.26	———	1,368.99	18,800.53	+17.4
Hardin	486	+14.6	9,832.05	20.23	———	1,286.10	11,118.15	+33.8
Henderson	257	+3.2	3,822.88	14.88	———	1,042.12	4,865.00	-24.1
Henry	1,446	-11.3	29,948.11	20.71	———	2,878.18	32,826.29	-13.3
Iroquois	451	+0.9	8,397.35	18.62	———	1,887.30	10,284.65	-17.1
Jackson	1,946	+0.5	35,649.16	18.32	6.85	4,397.71	40,053.72	+2.1
Jasper	262	-4.4	2,506.17	9.57	———	554.91	3,061.08	+12.4
Jefferson	1,361	-6.9	20,138.51	14.80	———	2,232.84	22,371.35	-0.8
Jersey	333	+1.8	6,387.43	19.18	———	915.28	7,302.71	+80.0
Jo Daviess	460	-0.2	11,973.07	26.03	10.60	1,553.25	13,536.92	-4.2
Johnson	726	+2.8	13,282.26	18.30	———	2,043.16	15,325.42	+64.9
Kane	4,894	+0.1	126,197.21	25.79	1,108.71	9,993.72	137,299.64	+2.1
Kankakee	1,631	-2.5	34,346.43	21.06	43.00	3,228.29	37,617.72	-4.4
Kendall	191	-4.5	4,152.17	21.74	23.25	501.11	4,676.53	-6.4
Knox	2,187	-8.3	40,135.84	18.35	———	5,213.01	45,348.85	-29.1
Lake	3,385	+25.3	88,953.55	26.28	1,185.16	6,503.96	96,642.67	+5.2
LaSalle	3,679	-3.0	80,832.92	21.97	36.00	9,642.01	90,510.93	+1.3
Lawrence	612	+0.2	9,110.50	14.89	———	1,184.16	10,294.66	+8.4
Lee	513	-3.8	10,867.79	21.18	2.50	1,915.28	12,785.57	-40.6
Livingston	855	-5.2	22,680.43	26.53	———	2,545.88	25,226.31	+18.8
Logan	680	-4.2	16,545.22	24.33	———	1,758.93	18,304.15	+17.7
McDonough	1,084	+3.3	26,887.33	24.80	1.25	1,855.97	28,744.55	+34.7
McHenry	487	-31.4	10,892.33	22.37	6.00	2,290.24	13,188.57	-51.1

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,006	-0.3	87,091.96	28.97	1,039.84	5,954.45	94,086.25	+5.7
Macon	4,173	+2.5	93,342.46	22.37	270.48	9,522.47	103,135.41	+13.1
Macoupin	3,183	+3.0	84,574.78	26.57	———	4,105.70	88,680.48	+13.8
Madison	7,265	+0.9	180,770.62	24.88	1,026.01	14,119.89	195,916.52	+11.3
Marion	2,514	-2.7	47,059.95	18.72	15.12	5,134.96	52,210.03	-1.4
Marshall	322	+2.9	4,803.31	14.92	———	687.05	5,490.36	-43.1
Mason	407	-3.6	8,097.32	19.90	12.00	1,098.18	9,207.50	+6.0
Massac	944	+0.3	16,881.27	17.88	14.40	2,120.75	19,016.42	+58.1
Menard	272	+3.4	5,528.30	20.32	———	805.91	6,334.21	+8.6
Mercer	546	-5.9	10,043.28	18.39	59.96	1,371.69	11,474.93	+53.6
Monroe	167	+7.7	2,166.50	12.97	———	326.42	2,492.92	+5.1
Montgomery	2,133	-0.6	48,078.00	22.54	100.05	4,377.53	52,555.58	+8.1
Morgan	1,046	+1.0	21,076.78	20.15	8.25	1,905.75	22,990.78	+14.6
Moultrie	231	-4.9	4,191.70	18.15	———	1,084.53	5,276.23	-2.7
Ogle	503	-0.6	9,802.20	19.49	———	1,487.25	11,289.45	+61.4
Peoria	3,573	+0.9	72,666.92	20.34	301.75	8,452.73	81,421.40	+12.3
Perry	1,589	+1.9	28,093.23	17.68	———	3,169.79	31,263.02	-1.8
Piatt	477	-10.2	9,127.94	19.14	———	1,644.75	10,772.69	-17.2
Pike	544	-4.6	9,817.70	18.05	———	924.39	10,742.09	-28.2
Pope	486	+8.5	7,999.85	16.46	———	1,407.39	9,407.24	+27.3
Pulaski	1,258	+12.1	15,404.51	12.25	———	2,173.45	17,577.96	+46.9
Putnam	351	-3.3	8,796.56	25.06	11.20	930.94	9,738.70	+29.8
Randolph	967	+2.0	18,128.30	18.75	175.89	2,358.57	20,662.76	+18.6
Richland	402	-8.6	5,330.04	13.26	———	1,212.29	6,542.33	+7.4
Rock Island	3,459	-3.8	88,724.50	25.65	18,137.18	9,215.08	116,076.76	+35.6
St. Clair	10,085	+1.1	284,609.31	28.22	12,485.47	19,627.55	316,722.33	+19.7
Saline	3,174	-4.1	65,132.28	20.52	19.30	6,863.01	72,014.59	-2.7
Sangamon	3,536	-5.4	65,348.42	18.48	19,115.18	10,142.58	94,606.18	+23.4
Schuyler	494	+6.7	9,808.99	19.86	100.00	797.92	10,706.91	+31.3
Scott	433	+7.4	5,754.50	13.29	9.71	549.58	6,313.79	+15.9
Shelby	1,066	-4.3	16,057.59	15.06	76.35	2,017.12	18,151.06	-18.8
Stark	310	-22.1	5,316.47	17.15	———	1,084.56	6,401.03	-26.7
Stephenson	816	-2.6	18,848.18	23.10	324.60	1,996.71	21,169.49	-12.7
Tazewell	1,419	-2.4	37,292.58	26.28	173.63	3,051.34	40,517.55	+7.6
Union	707	+16.7	11,207.40	15.85	17.70	1,644.32	12,869.42	+37.1
Vermilion	4,258	+2.3	92,627.79	21.75	12,348.63	8,497.66	113,474.08	+43.6
Wabash	586	-3.1	10,624.17	18.13	4.50	1,735.54	12,364.21	+21.7
Warren	475	+0.6	10,242.32	21.56	———	1,206.93	11,449.25	-3.0
Washington	285	+5.9	4,407.22	15.46	8.68	899.72	5,315.62	+15.0
Wayne	701	-0.7	8,887.02	12.68	.86	1,948.42	10,836.30	-25.4
White	562	+4.3	8,666.89	15.42	———	1,654.24	10,321.13	+16.4
Whiteside	1,134	+0.7	27,240.33	24.02	———	2,700.26	29,940.59	+12.1
Will	4,650	+4.3	105,629.07	22.72	52.32	9,623.93	115,305.32	+4.7
Williamson	6,620	-3.0	162,952.73	24.62	16.20	17,197.05	180,165.98	-4.0
Winnebago	7,332	+1.1	197,494.70	26.94	8,078.42	17,522.51	223,095.63	+13.4
Woodford	237	-12.2	5,380.21	22.70	———	1,062.74	6,442.95	-6.9
Subsistence Gardens	———	———	31,218.90	———	———	———	31,218.90	———
Federal Transient Program	———	———	———	———	58,247.92	13,447.58	71,695.50	———
Undistributed Items	———	———	———	———	———	78,543.23	78,543.23	———

Note: The expansion of the work relief program in some counties late in September resulted in the incurring during that month of obligations for work relief actually to be given during October. For this reason several counties showing little change in case loads from August to September have shown large increases in obligations incurred. In such instances comparable savings will be effected in later months, chiefly during October. Extraordinary decreases in funds used in most cases reflected decreases in work relief or drought relief.

Illinois. This figure represents an increase of 2,200 or 10.9 per cent over the number for August, the lowest month in 1934, and is 22.5 per cent less than the high of 28,875 persons for the month of April.

Relief to Transients. The number of transient persons receiving relief during September totaled 23,995. Of this number 20,729 persons were aided by the Federal Transient Bureaus and 3,266 by the regular public relief agencies. While the total number of transients receiving aid showed a decline from August, the number cared for by regular relief agencies was the highest since January.

Federal Emergency Drought Relief. Commitments amounting to $17,322 during September brought the total cost for drought relief since the beginning of the program to $1,210,498. This total was distributed as follows: loans $828,292; outright grants $337,531; purchases of canning equipment and supplies $44,675. The number of families receiving drought assistance by months is shown in the following table:

	Number of Families Receiving Special Drought Relief		
Month	Unduplicated Total	Loans	Grants
June	13,599	465	13,264
July	9,383	5,029	4,648
August	2,781	2,781	---
September	1,572	1,572	---

College Student Aid Program. This program serves as a continuation of the part-time student employment program of last year. Students requiring financial aid to stay in college will be given an opportunity for employment on various types of socially desirable work under supervision of college authorities.

Approximately $86,000 will be available each month for employment of students of the 65 non-profit operated and accredited colleges and universities in Illinois. Each school may use an amount equal to $15.00 per student for 12 per cent of the total full-time students. The amount each student will be allowed to earn is dependent upon the extent of his need but can never exceed $20.00 per month.

Payments of $26,918.02 to 3,899 students in 55 colleges were made during September. This averages $6.90 per student working for the two-week period during which most of the schools were open.

Emergency Education Program (C.W.E.S.) During September 270 teachers in 43 down-state counties and 826 teachers in Cook County were employed by the emergency education program. They received total wages of $86,770.85, or an average of $79.17 per teacher.

National Reemployment Service. The National Reemployment Service reports 7,326 placements during September, 4,854 of which were in private industry and 2,472 on P.W.A. projects. Placements by months for the third quarter are given in the following table:

	Total	Type of Placement	
Month	Placements	Private Industry	P.W.A.
July	8,652	6,954	1,698
August	6,754	4,810	1,944
September	7,326	4,854	2,472

Federal Relief Commodities. Commodities distributed by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation during September are shown in table form on the following page.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

The preliminary retail price index of foods (other than milk) on the approved lists of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission indicates a net decrease of 0.94 per cent in the cost of an adequate diet between the middle of September and the middle of October. The decrease was only 0.51 per cent in Cook County but was 1.36 per cent in the down-state counties, being the greatest (2.08 per cent) in the south-

Commodity	Number of Cases Receiving Commodities: Unemployment Relief Cases	Number of Cases Receiving Commodities: Non-relief and Institutional Cases	Quantity Distributed
Salt pork	1,355	---	7,062 5-lb.pcs.
Smoked pork	79,553	1,401	115,830 5-lb.pcs.
Roast beef	243,552	4,188	643,486 24-oz.cans
Frozen veal	25,484	---	24,985 pounds
Frozen beef	25,484	---	11,455 pounds
Flour	18,922	93	4,450 24 1/2-lb.bags
Beans	377	1	496 5-lb.bags
Butter	71,622	1,842	147,508 pounds
Lard	40,718	---	26,619 pounds
Eggs	239	---	719 dozens
Apples	48	---	48 bushels
Cheese	49,103	555	46,794 pounds
Sorghum	39,386	169	1,919 gallons
Wheat cereal	42,648	182	18,834 2-lb.pkgs.
Potatoes	59,070	198	74,351 pecks
Blankets	595	1	898 blankets

ern counties. The October index for the State is 3.8 per cent above the June, 1934 index.

Month	State	Cook County	Other Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
July	99.8	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.5
August	103.0	101.2	103.0	105.0	106.6
September	104.8	103.9	103.9	106.6	107.0
October	103.8	103.3	102.9	105.2	104.8

Potatoes declined approximately 22.0 per cent in price, beef rump roast 5.8 per cent, pork loin roast 2.7 per cent, and butter 0.9 per cent during the month. Relatively small increases in price were indicated for eggs, rolled oats, navy beans, and apples.

RELIEF CASE LOAD CHANGES DURING THE SUMMER OF 1934

A backward glance at the family relief case load figures for the summer of 1934 reveals an absence of

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through August 31, 1934	$180,290,572.46	$19,266,899.09	$17,114,008.70	$22,731,066.67	$55,443,721.00	$65,734,877.00
2.Total obligations incurred through August 31, 1934	179,102,329.30	19,266,899.09	16,779,008.47	23,318,724.74	55,381,071.47	64,356,625.53
3.Unobligated balances on hand September 1, 1934	1,188,243.16	---	335,000.23	587,658.07[b]	62,649.53	1,378,251.47
4.Amount received during September, 1934	10,580,018.50	---	134,347.50	2,500,000.00	---	7,945,671.00
5.Balance available for use during September, 1934	11,768,261.66	---	469,347.73	1,912,341.93	62,649.53	9,323,922.47
6.Total obligations incurred during September, 1934	10,066,464.38	---	267,278.50	2,030,072.87	348.85[c]	7,769,461.86
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	9,625,087.45	---	267,278.50	2,030,072.87	348.85[c]	7,328,084.93
8.Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	441,376.93	---	---	---	---	441,376.93
9.Unobligated balance September 30, 1934	1,701,797.28	---	202,069.23	117,730.94[b]	62,998.38	1,554,460.61[d]

[a] Includes chiefly the educational programs and other programs for professional and skilled non-relief labor carried on under the supervision of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

[b] Indicates net excess of obligations over funds available, in anticipation of the sale of additional tax warrants.

[c] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[d] Including F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for special activities.

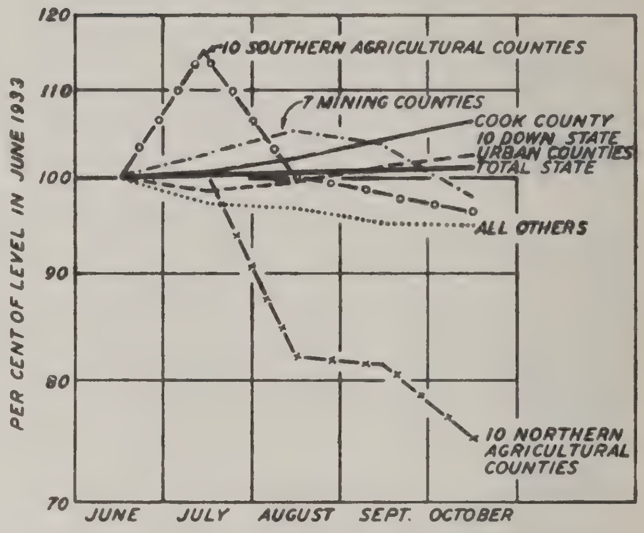
marked change in the figures for the State as a whole. The number of families receiving relief in June was 281,367; this figure rose by a few hundred each month during the summer and in October stood at 285,390 (preliminary). This indicates an increase of 1.4 per cent during the four-month period; the usual seasonal movement is a decrease of 5.7 per cent.

While the increase in family case load has occurred in spite of slight gains in industrial employment, it is doubtful whether the increase can be attributed entirely to the drought; there is good evidence for concluding it reflects chiefly the continuing exhaustion of private resources. The number of families receiving only drought relief fell from 12,214 in June to about 1,100 in October. The accompanying chart, moreover, classifying Illinois counties by groups, shows that all of the increase took place in Cook County (6.4 per cent increase) and in the ten leading down-state urban counties (3.0 per cent). In the mining counties the family case load reached a peak during August but has since declined, due partly to the opening of several mines, and in October showed a decrease of 2.0 per cent under the June figure.

The ten leading southern farming counties felt the effects of the drought most severely during July; from June to July the family case load in these counties increased by 14.7 per cent. The case load dropped sharply in August, however, and in October was 3.7 per cent below the June level. These counties include only 2.0 per cent of the family case load of the State. The ten leading northern farming counties, including 1.4 per cent of the total family case load, were probably most severely affected by the drought. These counties received large amounts of drought relief in June and July but have since shown great decreases in relief needs. In October the family case load was 25.1 per cent below the June level.

INDEX OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FROM PUBLIC FUNDS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1934, BY TYPE OF COUNTY

(JUNE = 100)



TOWNSHIP POOR RELIEF LEVIES, 1933 AND 1934

Local public funds for unemployment relief in Illinois are provided almost entirely from the general property tax levies of the townships[1]. Data recently accumulated by the statistical department from reports by the county clerks indicate that the total levies voted for all relief purposes in 1934 totaled $10,684,208. In recent years, however, substantial amounts of the general property tax levies have failed to be collected, while a large part of the amount collected for relief has been used for regular welfare purposes, such as pensions, the support of charitable institutions, etc., for which separate levies are rarely made. During the present year, when the amounts being used largely represent collections against the 1933 levies, actual expenditures for unemployment relief purposes will amount to scarcely more than $1,000,000, or only about 10 per cent of the total amount levied for poor relief in 1933.

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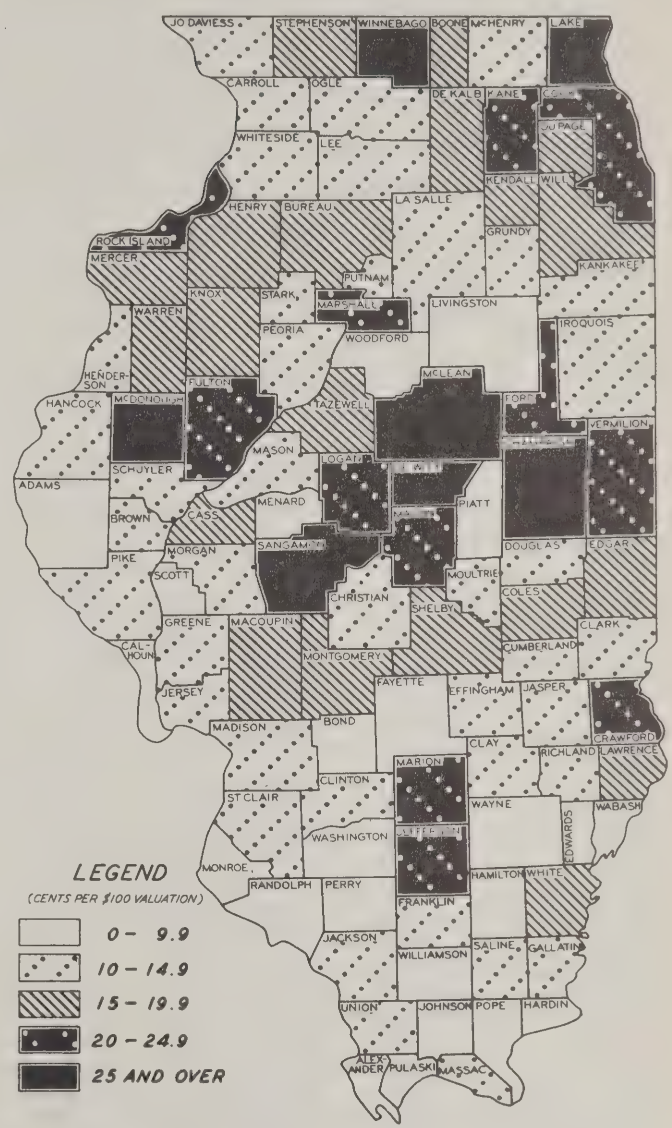
[1] In Cook County, and in 15 down-state counties having no township organization, the levy is made by the county itself.

Changes in tax levies. From the table on page 10 it will be seen that the total amount levied for poor relief by all Illinois townships and counties combined showed little change from 1933 to 1934, increasing by only 0.5 per cent. The figures for many individual counties[2], however, showed much greater changes. At the two extremes, Lee and Rock Island Counties showed variations of +108.7 per cent and -64.3 per cent, respectively. In all, 79 counties showed increases, 17 showed decreases, while 6 counties reported the same levies in 1934 as in 1933.

Rates of tax levies. Accurate rates for 1934 can not be computed, since the 1934 valuations are not yet available. The valuations for 1934, however, will probably be lower than those for 1933; consequently it is expected that the 1934 rates will show a more substantial increase, on the average, than the 1934 levies. When the 1934 levies are compared with the 1933 valuations a method which probably understates the actual rates, it will be seen that the average poor relief tax rate for the State as a whole amounted to 18.4 cents per $100 valuation. Rates computed in this manner are indicated by classes on the accompanying map. The lowest rate, 1.3 cents per $100 valuation exists in Calhoun County, while the highest rate, 35.9 cents is to be found in Lake County. Fifty-one counties have rates of 13.0 cents or less.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE 1934 PAUPER LEVY RATES FOR ILLINOIS COUNTIES


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
ROCK ISLAND
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
MERCER
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
PUTNAM
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
PEORIA
WOODFORD
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
McLEAN
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
SCHUYLER
ADAMS
LOGAN
MENARD
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
SANGAMON
MORGAN
PIKE
SCOTT
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
EDWARDS
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
(CENTS PER $100 VALUATION)
0 - 9.9
10 - 14.9
15 - 19.9
20 - 24.9
25 AND OVER

Variations in rates from county to county do not appear to reflect the operation of any single factor, although it will be noted that most of the counties with very low rates are rural counties and that most of the counties with the highest rates include large cities. The correlation between the poor relief rate and the percentage of population dwelling in urban areas for all of the 102 counties does not seem to be significant. Nor does a relatively large relief load appear to be accompanied by a relatively high poor relief tax rate.

During recent months Illinois counties with the high tax rates for poor relief have been rewarded by the Commission by being allocated large proportions of

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[2] The county figures given for all down-state counties with township organizations represent the totals of the levies for the townships in the counties plus any levies which may have been made by the counties themselves.

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX FOR POOR RELIEF REPORTED BY ILLINOIS COUNTIES, 1933 AND 1934

County	Total of Poor Relief Levies 1933	Total of Poor Relief Levies 1934	Per Cent Increase or Decrease	Estimated Average Rate of 1934 Levies (Cents per $100 Valuation)[a]	County	Total of Poor Relief Levies 1933	Total of Poor Relief Levies 1934	Per Cent Increase or Decrease	Estimated Average Rate of 1934 Levies (Cents per $100 Valuation)[a]
TOTAL	$10,634,830	$10,684,208	+0.5	18.4	Lawrence	14,150	21,250	+50.2	18.4
					Lee	19,380	40,437	+108.7	10.8
Adams	61,430	57,917	-5.7	9.1	Livingston	42,025	44,662	+6.3	9.9
Alexander	8,000	6,000	-25.0	4.4	Logan	57,050	78,256	+37.2	22.5
Bond	5,515	9,900	+79.5	8.2	McDonough	59,955	66,585	+11.1	25.4
Boone	25,925	28,700	+10.7	15.7	McHenry	43,535	45,218	+3.9	11.7
Brown	7,775	10,800	+38.9	14.3	McLean	220,975	229,175	+3.7	35.5
Bureau	47,245	65,325	+38.3	16.2	Macon	129,800	130,435	+0.5	22.7
Calhoun	1,000	750	-25.0	1.3	Macoupin	39,050	45,030	+15.3	18.3
Carroll	13,550	24,320	+79.5	11.9	Madison	129,655	117,671	-9.2	11.9
Cass	24,195	24,875	+2.8	17.7	Marion	31,100	36,545	+17.5	20.0
Champaign	190,110	164,684	-13.4	28.1	Marshall	27,895	35,000	+25.5	22.0
Christian	39,006	44,485	+14.0	13.7	Mason	14,750	21,136	+43.3	11.9
Clark	13,150	15,168	+15.3	13.0	Massac	8,500	8,100	-4.7	12.1
Clay	6,375	9,500	+49.0	10.2	Menard	8,000	6,000	-25.0	4.4
Clinton	12,575	21,403	+70.2	12.8	Mercer	29,090	33,340	+14.6	17.0
Coles	35,950	38,876	+8.1	18.3	Monroe	2,000	4,000	+100.0	2.8
Cook	5,750,312[b]	5,736,128[b]	-0.2	20.2	Montgomery	28,825	40,330	+39.9	15.0
Crawford	18,228	25,573	+40.3	20.3	Morgan	43,423	15,588	-64.1	4.9
Cumberland	6,625	7,325	+10.6	12.2	Moultrie	11,100	14,000	+26.1	10.3
DeKalb	54,830	62,072	+13.2	16.7	Ogle	30,680	42,575	+38.8	13.2
DeWitt	44,350	46,400	+4.6	26.3	Peoria	124,025	125,300	+1.0	10.1
Douglas	16,450	26,600	+61.7	14.1	Perry	3,000	3,000	-	2.0
DuPage	106,160	119,514	+12.6	16.0	Piatt	16,700	22,800	+36.5	9.5
Edgar	23,400	36,000	+53.8	15.7	Pike	14,100	25,072	+77.8	14.2
Edwards	1,600	1,600	-	3.4	Pope	800	800[c]	-	2.4
Effingham	15,175	18,465	+21.7	13.5	Pulaski	2,500	2,500	-	4.8
Fayette	9,650	12,492	+29.5	9.5	Putnam	3,200	5,400	+68.8	11.0
Ford	29,045	39,095	+34.6	21.3	Randolph	2,801	5,240	+87.1	3.1
Franklin	14,825	20,075	+35.4	10.3	Richland	6,750	8,450	+25.2	10.2
Fulton	58,674	82,694	+40.9	23.7	Rock Island	405,749	144,693	-64.3	21.4
Gallatin	4,805	5,805	+20.8	12.4	St. Clair	121,600	129,975	+6.9	10.4
Greene	12,375	17,300	+39.8	10.3	Saline	10,460	14,460	+38.2	11.2
Grundy	21,590	25,550	+18.3	12.9	Sangamon	234,000	228,250	-2.5	25.2
Hamilton	3,900	3,895	- 0.1	8.6	Schuyler	6,910	12,629	+82.8	14.0
Hancock	26,925	36,870	+36.9	12.3	Scott	3,500	2,500	-28.6	2.9
Hardin	1,000	1,000	-	3.2	Shelby	35,550	40,050	+12.7	17.8
Henderson	9,750	18,275	+87.4	13.6	Stark	14,405	14,670	+1.8	10.9
Henry	72,992	89,682	+22.9	19.2	Stephenson	146,635	65,525	-55.3	17.7
Iroquois	29,350	55,320	+88.5	12.9	Tazewell	64,537	74,310	+15.1	15.4
Jackson	17,235	18,605	+7.9	11.9	Union	12,455	16,083	+29.1	14.9
Jasper	5,065	6,650	+31.3	10.5	Vermilion	144,000	158,975	+10.4	24.1
Jefferson	32,100	33,300	+3.7	22.3	Wabash	2,500	2,500	-	2.8
Jersey	12,880	13,800	+7.1	14.1	Warren	40,200	42,290	+5.2	15.9
JoDaviess	20,000	27,439	+37.2	13.5	Washington	2,950	5,200	+76.3	3.8
Johnson	2,800	2,500	-10.7	4.7	Wayne	5,200	7,125	+37.0	7.9
Kane	213,010	218,660	+2.7	24.1	White	9,660	10,782	+11.6	16.5
Kankakee	38,840	42,055	+8.3	12.7	Whiteside	36,112	49,382	+36.7	12.8
Kendall	14,510	21,795	+50.2	16.2	Will	168,573	160,505	-4.8	19.4
Knox	90,600	95,083	+4.9	16.6	Williamson	2,600	3,000	+15.4	1.7
Lake	400,936	343,169	-14.4	35.9	Winnebago	198,280	244,180	+23.1	33.2
LaSalle	116,452	129,790	+11.5	13.8	Woodford	15,900	19,950	+25.5	9.6

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[a] In computing this rate the 1934 levy has been compared with the 1933 valuations, since 1934 valuations have not been available. This procedure probably tends slightly to understate the 1934 rates.

[b] Sum of the appropriations for Oak Forest, The County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, charity distributed by the Juvenile Court, and fixed charges for Cook County residents in state institutions.

[c] This is the anticipated levy; the actual levy had not been made at the time this report was received.

their necessary unemployment relief funds from grants by the federal government, which do not require to be repaid. Counties showing low poor relief rates on the other hand have been penalized by being assigned relatively large proportions of state funds, which must be repaid by the counties themselves. In making the distribution of state and federal funds, however, consideration is also given to the amounts of funds required by the counties and to the amounts of local public funds actually spent currently for unemployment.

WORK RELIEF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

In order to protect relief clients from avoidable injury or disease and protect itself and the State from unjustifiable claims for compensation, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission has recently ordered that all persons assigned to work relief shall first pass a physical examination given by a qualified medical examiner. Each client thus examined must be reported in one of the following four classes:Class "A", without apparent defect; Class "B", slightly defective but able to perform any ordinary type of work; Class "C", more seriously defective and suitable for work placement only in special occupations and with a physician's approval; Class "D", unadapted for work relief employment.

Persons recommended for work relief are believed to constitute a picked group and to be in better physical condition on the average than the general relief population. It is significant to note, therefore, that of the 50,817 examinations reported through October 15, only 26,677, or 52.5 per cent, indicated the persons examined to be without apparent physical defect. Of the remainder, 15,264,or 30.0 per cent of the total, were only slightly defective and were suitable for any employment not requiring extraordinary exertion; 8,079, or 15.9 per cent, were suited to perform only light work and required a physician's approval before being placed; 797, or 1.6 per cent, were unsuitable for work at all.

The table given below indicates that persons recommended for work relief in down-state counties were in better physical condition, on the average, than those recommended in Cook County. Of the persons examined in down-state counties, 57.4 per cent were in Class "A", as compared with 51.0 per cent in Cook County; only 16.6 per cent of the persons examined in down-state counties but 17.7 per cent of the persons

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PERSONS RECOMMENDED FOR WORK RELIEF

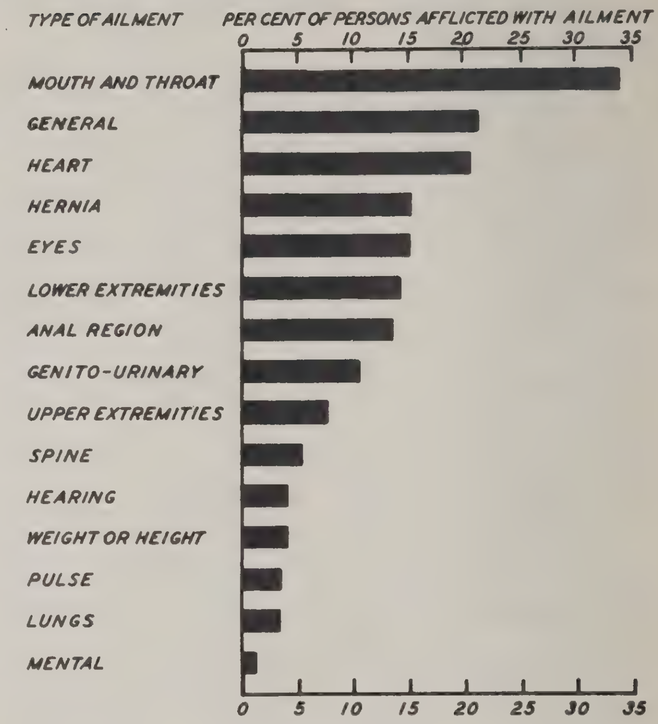
Physical Examinations Classifications	State Total			Cook County			Down-State Counties		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Number of Clients Examined								
TOTAL	50,817	48,707	2,110	38,618	36,904	1,714	12,199	11,803	396
Class A	26,677	25,530	1,147	19,675	18,756	919	7,002	6,774	228
Class B	15,264	14,588	676	12,096	11,531	565	3,168	3,057	111
Class C	8,079	7,825	254	6,340	6,135	205	1,739	1,690	49
Class D	797	764	33	507	482	25	290	282	8
	Per Cent of Total Clients Examined								
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Class A	52.5	52.4	54.4	51.0	50.8	53.6	57.4	57.4	57.6
Class B	30.0	30.0	32.0	31.3	31.3	33.0	26.0	25.9	28.0
Class C	15.9	16.0	12.0	16.4	16.6	12.0	14.2	14.3	12.4
Class D	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0

examined in Cook County were included in Classes "C" and "D"; down-state counties, however, reported a larger proportion in Class "D" alone.

Examinations of women were more favorable than those of men, the percentages included in classes "C" and "D" combined being 13.6 and 17.6 respectively. It should be pointed out, however, that the scarcity of jobs available for women has precluded the necessity for recommending any women who do not appear to be in good physical condition.

In the final table and corresponding chart are indicated the types of defects noted in the persons classed as "B","C" or "D". It will be seen that 41,484 defects were indicated for the 24,140 persons included in these classes, signifying that many persons were suffering from more than one ailment. Taking the three classes combined, mouth and throat ailments were found to be the most common, 33.5 per cent of all the defective persons suffering from such ailments; 21.1 per cent were indicated to have "general" ailments, 20.2 per cent to have heart trouble, 15.1 to have hernias, and 15.0 per cent to have eye trouble. Mouth and throat ailments also constituted the most important class for "B" and "C" cases taken separately. For the persons listed in Class "D", however, genito-urinary diseases were most common, followed in order by heart, "general", and mouth and throat ailments. One out of every 27 persons in this class was indicated to be mentally abnormal.

PER CENT OF DEFECTIVE PERSONS (CLASSES B, C AND D) AFFLICTED WITH EACH OF SPECIFIED AILMENTS



Type of Defect	Number of Clients by Physical Classification			
	Total	"B"	"C"	"D"
Total Number of Clients	24,140	15,264	8,079	797
Total Number of Defects	41,484	23,757	16,161	1,566
Weight or height	954	586	324	44
Eyes	3,629	2,056	1,439	134
Mouth and throat	8,089	5,467	2,480	142
Hearing	959	502	413	44
Heart	4,870	2,212	2,442	216
Pulse	856	511	310	35
Lungs	829	371	373	85
Spine	1,279	666	571	42
Upper extremities	1,809	999	754	56
Lower extremities	3,410	1,909	1,382	119
Hernia	3,647	1,683	1,871	93
Genito-urinary	2,500	1,458	787	255
Anal region	3,251	2,167	999	85
General	5,084	3,075	1,823	186
Mental abnormalities	318	95	193	30

Unfortunately, due to a lack of suitable data concerning non-relief workers, it is impossible to compare the persons covered by these reports with the working population generally; it is, of course, probable that many physically defective persons are regularly employed in industry. It is also unfortunate that there is little indication to what extent the ailments reported have resulted from inactivity, malnutrition, or other frequent accompaniments of unemployment. It is expected that additional material on this point will be collected in the near future, to be reported in a later issue of this Bulletin.

ocuments Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER II
NOVEMBER, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN OCTOBER

A total of 286,908 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds during October, 1934. This number represents an increase of 0.8 per cent over the September figure and an increase of 32.6 per cent over the figure for October, 1933. The total number of persons (including nonfamily persons and transients) receiving relief in the State during October, 1934 was 1,081,432.

Obligations incurred against all public funds during October amounted to $9,715,153.03, a decrease of 0.1 per cent from the corresponding figure for September but an increase of 47.6 per cent over October, 1933. Of this amount, the federal government supplied $8,188,943.12 or 84.3 per cent; the State of Illinois, $1,430,369.28 or 14.7 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $95, 840.63, or 1.0 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports on the number of resident families and nonfamily persons on public relief in 146 cities and urban counties, representing 65.6 per cent of the total urban population of the country, indicate an increase of 2.7 per cent from September to October. Total obligations incurred for relief increased 10.2 per cent in these areas.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-1927, decreased from 74.0 in September to 73.9 in October or by 0.1 per cent. This approximates the average seasonal decrease in industrial employment from September to October.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR NOVEMBER

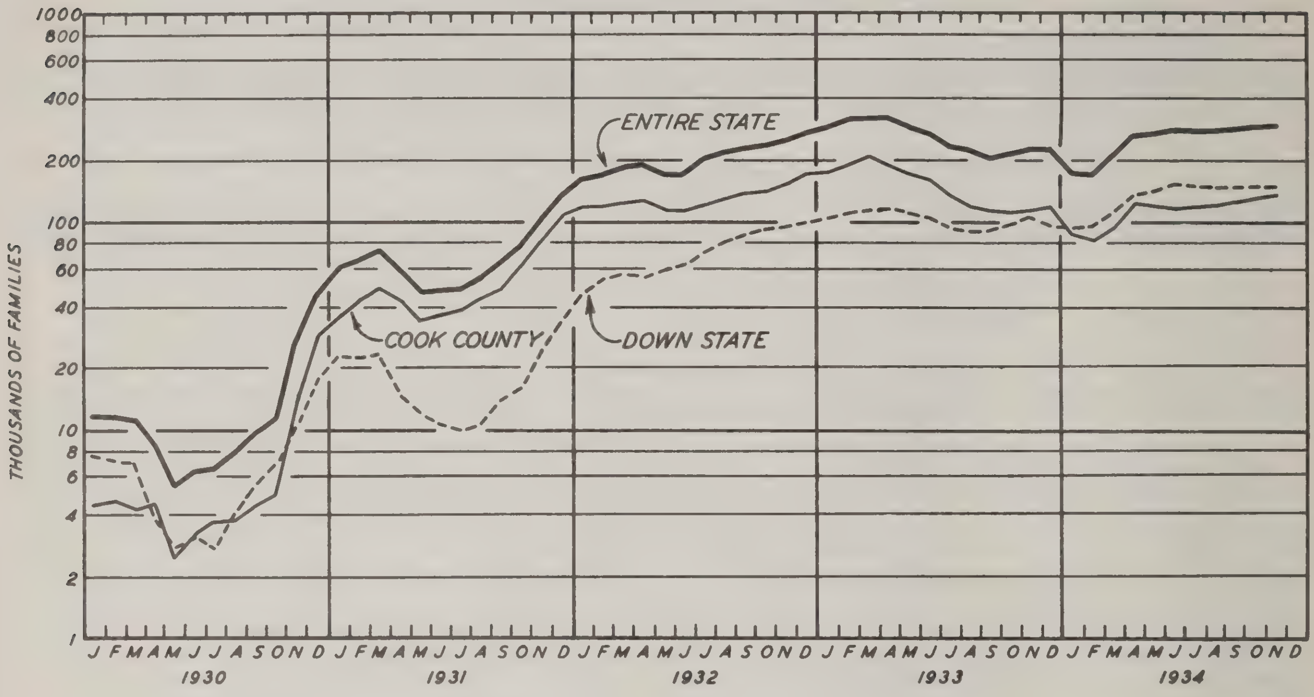
Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in November was 289,969, representing an increase of 1.1 per cent over the October number, and reaching the highest level since May,1933.Of the total number, 893 received special drought relief only. The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 136,950; for all down-state counties combined, 153,019.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING OCTOBER

Relief trends from September to October. The resident family case load in Illinois showed a slight increase from September to October. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced from 284,600 to 286,908,an increase of 0.8 per cent, and in the latter month exceeded by 32.6 per cent the October, 1933 figure of 216,295. The October,1934 figure includes 950 families who received

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS

1930 - 1934



only drought relief loans. Due to a temporary contraction of the work relief program, obligations incurred against public funds decreased from $9,721,837.89 in September to $9,715,153.03 in October. The October figure was 0.1 per cent less than that of September and 47.6 per cent higher than the figure of $6,583,897.64 reported for October, 1933. These amounts represent total relief to resident families, nonfamily persons, transients and administrative costs.

In down-state counties the number of families receiving relief during October was 152,059, a decrease of 0.6 per cent from September, but an increase of 54.1 per cent over the figure for October, 1933. Although the relief load in down-state counties has decreased every month since June, 1934, the total decrease (3,890 families) has been small, due principally to the drought. Seasonal factors, which would ordinarily cause an upturn in the relief load from September to October, have, apparently, been more than counter-balanced by the passing of drought conditions. In Cook County, on the other hand, there was an increase of 2.5 per cent from September to October in the number of resident families receiving relief, bringing the total up to 134,849, or to 14.7 per cent above the figure for October, 1933. This increase of the relief load in Cook County can be accounted for largely by seasonal factors. Obligations incurred for relief and administration in down-state counties increased 125.0 per cent over October, 1933, while Cook County showed an increase of 15.9 per cent over the 1933 level.

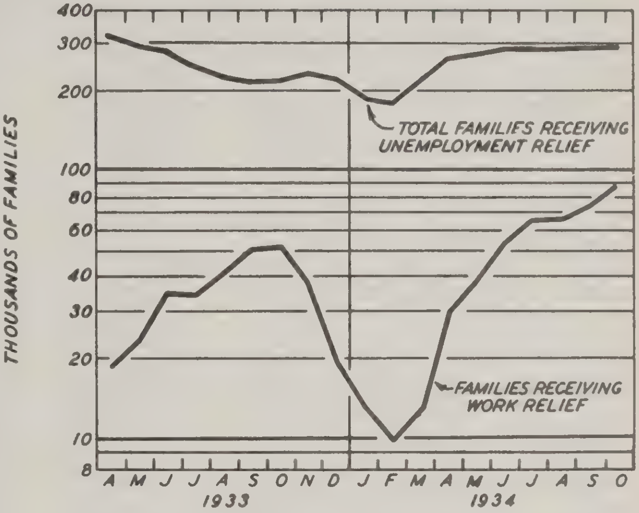
Decreases from September to October in the number of resident families on relief occurred in 49 counties, while increases occurred in the remaining 53 counties. One county, Calhoun, reported a decrease of 45.5 per cent; 7 counties decreases of 10.1 to 20.0

per cent and 41 counties decreases of 10.0 per cent or less. Two counties, Coles and Pike, reported increases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 1 county, Boone, an increase of 11.9 per cent, and 50 counties, increases of 10.0 per cent or less (2 of these, Jasper and Perry, changed only insignificantly).

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number carried over from September	292,475	146,547	145,928
2.Number of applications	36,141	17,264	18,877
3.Number of cases opened	22,822	9,253	13,569
A.New cases opened	10,577	4,317	6,260
a.Because of loss of employment	5,912	2,179	3,733
b.Because of other reasons.	4,665	2,138	2,527
B.Number of old cases re-opened	12,245	4,936	7,309
a.Because of loss of employment	7,630	2,835	4,795
b.Because of other reasons.	4,615	2,101	2,514
4.Number on relief rolls during month	315,297	155,800	159,497
A.Number receiving relief	286,908	134,849	152,059
B.Number not receiving relief	28,389	20,951	7,438
5.Number removed from rolls	20,425	6,717	13,708
A.Because of securing employment	11,300	3,767	7,533
B.Because of other reasons	9,125	2,950	6,175
6.Number on rolls at end of October	294,872	149,083	145,789
A.Number active at end of October	274,216	133,190	141,026
B.Number inactive at end of October	20,656	15,893	4,763
a.Because of securing employment	7,152	4,058	3,094
b.Because of other reasons.	13,504	11,835	1,669

Work Relief. The number of resident Illinois families receiving work relief rose from 82,659 in September to 94,201 in October, or to 32.8 per cent of all relief families. Supplementary direct relief was received by 50,419 of these families. The numbers receiving work relief in Cook County and down-state counties were respectively 43,043 and 51,158. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families decreased from $2,510,400 in September to $2,298,100 in October, or to 27.8 per cent of the total relief granted resident families. This decrease was due to a reduction in the amount of federal funds available and to delays occasioned by the introduction of the new decentralized disbursing system. Work relief obligations in Cook County amounted to $1,318,200, while in down-state counties the amount was $979,900.

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AND NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING WORK RELIEF IN ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1933 TO OCTOBER, 1934



Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole in October was $28.79, which compares with $29.67 in September and $27.65 in October, 1933. In Cook County the average decreased from $38.15 to $36.39 and was 3.7 per cent less than the October, 1933 average of $37.79. In down-state counties, the average decreased from $22.37 to $22.06 but was 41.7 per cent higher than the October, 1933 average of $15.57. The highest average for family relief outside of Cook County was $30.41 reported by Perry County. In this county many families were assigned to work relief for the first time and, although obligations to cover their wages were incurred during the month, it was necessary to provide direct relief to the families until they received their pay checks. Fourteen counties reported averages of $25.01 to $30.00; 28 counties, $20.01 to $25.00; 38 counties $15.01 to $20.00 and 17 counties, $10.01 to $15.00; while 3 counties Calhoun, Jasper, and Putnam,

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	286,908	+0.8	$8,261,278.60	$28.79	$323,234.55	$1,130,639.88	$9,715,153.03	-0.1
Adams	3,595	-7.7	82,592.69	22.97	826.25	5,379.01	88,797.95	+9.6
Alexander	3,091	-8.4	47,821.40	15.47	514.69	5,147.26	53,483.35	-27.6
Bond	779	-11.5	13,522.77	17.36	.87	1,948.99	15,472.63	-27.7
Boone	507	+11.9	13,493.92	26.62	152.33	1,106.21	14,752.46	+5.0
Brown	311	-9.6	5,714.31	18.37	———	607.72	6,322.03	-9.6
Bureau	963	+2.3	17,923.15	18.61	4.40	1,938.65	19,866.20	-12.5
Calhoun	138	-45.5	853.67	6.19	———	231.02	1,084.69	-56.7
Carroll	189	-12.5	2,965.76	15.69	96.00	590.44	3,652.20	-17.0
Cass	1,052	+0.9	20,246.94	19.25	———	2,138.99	22,385.93	-3.4
Champaign	1,873	-1.4	48,315.91	25.80	12.25	4,653.87	52,982.03	+18.6
Christian	2,070	-2.2	50,763.48	24.52	48.25	4,191.64	55,003.37	+23.7
Clark	496	-4.6	6,939.90	13.99	———	1,019.57	7,959.47	-17.9
Clay	540	+2.9	7,738.00	14.33	16.90	937.86	8,692.76	-7.7
Clinton	498	+2.3	8,999.99	18.07	———	1,021.95	10,021.94	+9.9
Coles	1,212	+22.5	23,973.92	19.78	12.23	2,599.48	26,585.63	+43.3
Cook	134,849	+2.5	4,907,297.91	36.39	144,385.45	618,250.53	5,669,933.89	-1.0
Crawford	427	+2.2	5,675.69	13.29	———	1,112.72	6,788.41	-6.4
Cumberland	348	+7.1	4,730.22	13.59	5.50	955.34	5,691.06	+7.0
DeKalb	782	-0.5	17,147.84	21.93	515.70	1,769.44	19,432.98	+3.2
DeWitt	806	-4.8	11,480.62	14.24	17.50	1,594.85	13,092.97	-41.4
Douglas	766	+3.4	19,167.12	25.02	54.02	1,346.44	20,567.58	+37.5
DuPage	2,915	+0.7	67,058.55	23.00	60.88	4,536.76	71,656.19	-12.2
Edgar	652	-3.7	12,302.27	18.87	25.05	1,507.61	13,834.93	+5.1
Edwards	414	-8.0	4,356.91	10.52	———	1,002.88	5,359.79	-20.7
Effingham	453	-0.7	6,043.10	13.34	———	815.91	6,859.01	+0.9
Fayette	1,053	+4.9	12,914.68	12.26	7.00	1,789.79	14,711.47	-29.4
Ford	106	-11.7	1,433.82	13.53	136.00	784.49	2,354.31	-9.2
Franklin	3,862	-2.6	62,864.79	16.28	———	8,928.91	71,793.70	-21.6
Fulton	2,426	-1.5	49,077.19	20.23	1.75	4,159.46	53,238.40	-25.6
Gallatin	710	-7.1	10,684.79	15.05	———	1,915.69	12,600.48	-16.6
Greene	998	+1.4	11,824.85	11.85	———	1,710.42	13,535.27	-28.5
Grundy	314	-6.5	7,976.48	25.40	———	708.34	8,684.82	+7.8
Hamilton	424	+1.4	7,173.84	16.92	———	1,224.42	8,398.26	+12.7
Hancock	758	-3.2	9,959.14	13.14	———	1,484.52	11,443.66	-39.1
Hardin	533	+9.7	11,063.79	20.76	———	1,530.81	12,594.60	+13.3
Henderson	229	-10.9	4,351.81	19.00	———	919.52	5,271.33	+8.4
Henry	1,366	-5.5	28,918.03	21.17	———	2,441.78	31,359.81	-4.5
Iroquois	452	+0.2	11,466.94	25.37	———	1,795.57	13,262.51	+29.0
Jackson	2,059	+5.8	44,140.74	21.44	16.42	3,943.29	48,100.45	+20.1
Jasper	262	0.0	2,220.45	8.48	———	399.19	2,619.64	-14.4
Jefferson	1,415	+4.0	21,990.16	15.54	6.59	2,271.43	24,268.18	+8.5
Jersey	347	+4.2	5,542.10	15.97	———	573.37	6,115.47	-16.3
Jo Daviess	444	-3.5	11,523.06	25.95	142.21	1,260.34	12,925.61	-4.5
Johnson	748	+3.0	13,559.08	18.13	———	1,946.39	15,505.47	+1.2
Kane	5,010	+2.4	149,657.38	29.87	1,068.97	9,875.51	160,601.86	+17.0
Kankakee	1,688	+3.5	40,888.88	24.22	103.87	3,010.41	44,003.16	+17.0
Kendall	203	+6.3	3,613.15	17.80	2.00	460.89	4,076.04	-12.8
Knox	2,093	-4.3	49,611.99	23.70	———	4,837.00	54,448.99	+20.1
Lake	3,590	+6.1	96,704.89	26.94	1,410.91	5,882.62	103,998.42	+7.6
LaSalle	3,673	-0.2	79,064.51	21.53	30.00	8,486.90	87,581.41	-3.2
Lawrence	616	+0.7	8,672.72	14.08	———	1,227.61	9,900.33	-3.8
Lee	517	+0.8	10,947.01	21.17	———	1,650.88	12,597.89	-1.5
Livingston	824	-3.6	15,335.01	18.61	———	2,162.27	17,497.28	-30.6
Logan	699	+2.8	17,572.82	25.14	———	1,675.68	19,248.50	+5.2
McDonough	1,103	+1.8	19,448.07	17.63	3.62	2,223.36	21,675.05	-24.6
McHenry	510	+4.7	10,131.10	19.86	12.00	2,431.33	12,574.43	-4.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES -- CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,039	+1.1	84,963.55	27.96	932.64	5,494.42	91,390.61	-2.9
Macon	4,028	-3.5	86,871.84	21.57	323.81	8,593.80	95,789.45	-7.1
Macoupin	3,293	+3.5	79,578.42	24.17	------	3,354.18	82,932.60	-6.5
Madison	7,316	+0.7	167,765.11	22.93	893.80	12,996.02	181,654.93	-7.3
Marion	2,550	+1.4	42,433.73	16.64	11.61	4,487.06	46,932.40	-10.1
Marshall	330	+2.5	7,619.69	23.09	------	723.15	8,342.84	+52.0
Mason	383	-5.9	7,912.06	20.66	44.98	1,005.62	8,962.66	-2.7
Massac	909	-3.7	15,421.49	16.97	8.00	1,622.76	17,052.25	-10.3
Menard	263	-3.3	4,421.78	16.81	------	626.46	5,048.24	-20.3
Mercer	524	-4.0	9,774.92	18.65	42.11	1,505.72	11,322.75	-1.3
Monroe	158	-5.4	2,288.96	14.49	------	434.65	2,723.61	+9.3
Montgomery	2,110	-1.1	42,112.22	19.96	------	4,350.04	46,462.26	-11.6
Morgan	1,151	+10.0	24,047.97	20.89	20.15	1,773.73	25,841.85	+12.4
Moultrie	251	+8.7	5,493.05	21.88	------	577.00	6,070.05	+15.0
Ogle	490	-2.6	8,681.16	17.72	------	1,434.14	10,115.30	-10.4
Peoria	3,519	-1.5	65,642.87	18.65	389.09	7,055.79	73,087.75	-10.2
Perry	1,589	0.0	48,316.12	30.41	14.00	3,160.01	51,490.13	+64.7
Piatt	441	-7.5	7,299.54	16.55	------	1,349.76	8,649.30	-19.7
Pike	667	+22.6	11,144.81	16.71	------	1,274.97	12,419.78	+15.6
Pope	514	+5.8	7,718.58	15.02	------	1,304.41	9,022.99	-4.1
Pulaski	1,150	-8.6	18,568.80	16.15	------	2,411.13	20,979.93	+19.4
Putnam	330	-6.0	2,663.36	8.07	16.40	810.34	3,490.10	-64.2
Randolph	873	-9.7	15,090.86	17.29	236.33	2,034.82	17,362.01	-16.0
Richland	408	+1.5	5,668.49	13.89	------	993.01	6,661.50	+1.8
Rock Island	3,404	-1.6	78,456.54	23.05	4,110.70	8,067.86	90,635.10	-21.9
St. Clair	10,523	+4.3	303,793.43	28.87	3,962.09	16,372.06	324,127.58	+2.3
Saline	2,857	-10.0	58,471.19	20.47	58.50	6,167.81	64,697.50	-10.2
Sangamon	3,519	-0.5	63,355.19	18.00	4,564.73	7,714.57	75,634.49	-20.1
Schuyler	538	+8.9	8,724.61	16.22	71.00	842.71	9,638.32	-10.0
Scott	466	+7.6	7,100.15	15.24	7.05	528.59	7,635.79	+20.9
Shelby	1,035	-2.9	17,611.16	17.02	37.70	1,709.65	19,358.51	+6.7
Stark	256	-17.4	5,579.63	21.80	------	922.26	6,501.89	+1.6
Stephenson	851	+4.3	25,360.37	29.80	599.87	1,879.75	27,839.99	+31.5
Tazewell	1,444	+1.8	33,270.49	23.04	44.26	3,133.98	36,448.73	-10.0
Union	744	+5.2	15,760.13	21.18	26.40	1,575.91	17,362.44	+34.9
Vermilion	4,495	+5.6	95,683.84	21.29	3,733.38	7,257.47	106,674.69	-6.0
Wabash	604	+3.1	11,113.81	18.40	4.50	1,647.38	12,765.69	+3.2
Warren	486	+2.3	10,640.02	21.89	------	1,089.60	11,729.62	+2.4
Washington	307	+7.7	5,538.03	18.04	6.00	917.27	6,461.30	+21.6
Wayne	647	-7.7	9,528.51	14.73	2.50	1,598.45	11,129.46	+2.7
White	549	-2.3	6,811.92	12.41	------	1,504.84	8,316.76	-19.4
Whiteside	1,091	-3.8	22,958.91	21.04	------	3,031.29	25,990.20	-13.2
Will	4,701	+1.1	122,532.87	26.07	14.55	8,583.98	131,131.40	+13.7
Williamson	5,748	-13.2	138,057.36	24.02	2.70	14,484.62	152,544.68	-15.3
Winnebago	7,387	+0.8	209,239.13	28.33	3,699.97	15,399.53	228,338.63	+2.4
Woodford	212	-10.5	2,732.62	12.89	------	665.95	3,398.57	-47.3
Subsistence Gardens	----	----	(Included in County figures)		------	------	------	----
Federal Transient Program	----	----	------	----	149,666,12	38,022.31	187,688.43	----
Undistributed Items	----	----	------	----	---	168,031.72	168,031.72	----

Note: Differences in the percentage changes in the number of families and the amount of obligations incurred from September to October are accounted for chiefly by fluctuations in the work relief program. In most instances, due to the expansion of the program in September and the shortage of work relief funds during October, the number of families receiving relief has increased more than the obligations incurred for relief.

reported averages of $10.00 or less. These averages do not reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since the value of federal relief commodities and other supplementary income is not included. Also many families received relief during only part of the month.

Proportion of population on relief. Based on the 1930 census, 14.2 per cent of the inhabitants of Illinois were on relief during October, compared with 14.1 per cent in September. In Cook County, 12.3 per cent were on relief, while in down-state counties, 15.7 per cent were on relief. Three counties, Alexander, Williamson, and Hardin, had 44.6, 38.2, and 31.4 per cent of their respective populations on relief. In 8 counties, from 25.1 to 30.0 per cent were on relief; in 13 from 20.1 to 25.0; in 19, from 15.1 to 20.0; in 34, from 10.1 to 15.0; in 22, from 5.1 to 10.0; while 3 counties, Carroll, Ford, and Woodford, reported 5.0 per cent or less of their populations on relief.

Types of relief expenditures. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of October. As compared with September figures, these indicate substantial decreases in obligations for food and gains in obligations for clothing, fuel, and household necessities.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$6,077,418.22	100.0
Food	4,104,172.74	67.5
Shelter	515,028.16	8.5
Clothing	560,277.31	9.2
Fuel	252,021.25	4.1
Light	22,284.56	0.4
Medical care	364,956.22	6.0
Household necessities	155,539.93	2.6
Cash	38,866.75	0.6
Transportation, moving and hauling	35,843.76	0.6
Stock feed and seed	983.04	---
Other	27,444.50	0.5

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

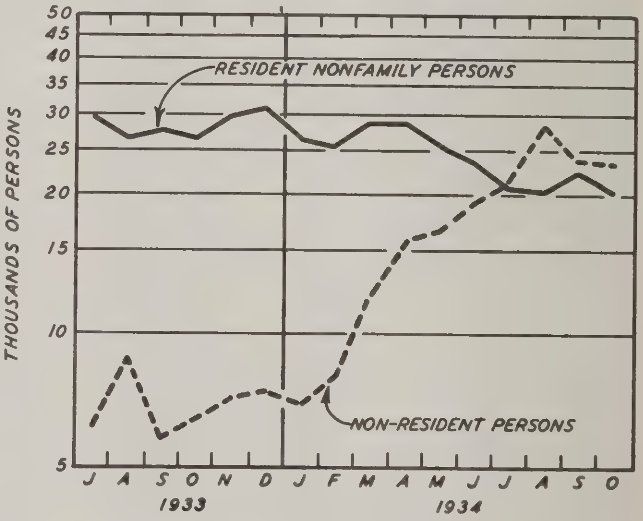
Resident Nonfamily Persons. During October 20,134 resident nonfamily persons received relief in Illinois. This represents a 10.0 per cent decrease from September, and is the lowest case load reported for any month during the year.

Number of Resident Nonfamily Persons given Relief

Month	Number	Month	Number
January	26,306	June	23,571
February	25,850	July	20,768
March	28,743	August	20,168
April	28,875	September	22,368
May	25,444	October	20,134

The chart below shows the definite downward movement in the number of nonfamily resident persons on relief.

NONFAMILY PERSONS AND NON-RESIDENT PERSONS GIVEN RELIEF, JULY 1933-OCTOBER 1934



Relief to transients. The following table shows the number of non-residents receiving relief in each month in 1934:

Number of Transient Persons Receiving Relief

Month	Number	Month	Number
January	6,977	June	19,134
February	7,905	July	21.133*
March	11,715	August	28,155*
April	15,982	September	23,995
May	16,635	October	23,551

*Revised data.

The October total of 23,551 includes 20,382 persons who received aid from the transient bureaus, of whom 4,972 were family persons, and 3,169 persons who received aid from the regular relief agencies.

The chart above shows the almost constant rate of increase in the number of transients on relief from January to August, 1934. August was the peak month in both 1933 and 1934. The relatively large drop in September in both years would indicate that the decline in number of transients on relief rolls during the last two months may be only a temporary and seasonal decline.

College Student Aid Program. During October 5,911 students in the 65 colleges participating in the Student Aid Program received wages amounting to $78,516, or an average of $13.28 per student working. The distribution of payments between new and old students and between male and female students is shown by the following table:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
New Students	2,035	$26,298	1,022	$13,741
Old Students	1,913	25,821	941	12,656
Total	3,948	$52,119	1,963	$26,397

The number of students employed on various types of work includes: clerical and office, 1,511; library and museum, 677; laboratory assistance, 876; research assistance, 889; reading and grading papers, 364; build-

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through September 30, 1934	$190,870,590.96	$19,266,899.09	$17,248,356.20	$25,231,066.67	$55,443,721.00	$73,680,548.00
2. Total obligations incurred through September 30, 1934	189,168,793.68	19,266,899.09	17,046,286.97	25,348,797.61	55,380,722.62	72,126,087.39
3. Unobligated balances on hand October 1, 1934	1,701,797.28	---	202,069.23	117,730.94[b]	62,998.38	1,554,460.61
4. Amount received during October, 1934	10,781,894.21	---	8,005.79[c]	2,500,00.00	---	8,289,900.00
5. Balance available for use during October, 1934	12,483,691.49	---	194,063.44	2,382,269.06	62,998.38	9,844,360.61
6. Total obligations incurred during October, 1934	10,178,539.96	---	63,987.99	1,366,381.29	21,887.82[d]	8,770,058.50
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	9,619,312.40	---	63,987.99	1,366,381.29	21,887.82[d]	8,210,830.94
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	559,227.56	---	---	---	---	559,227.56
9. Unobligated balance October 31, 1934	2,305,151.53	---	130,075.45	1,015,887.77	84,886.20	1,074,302.11[e]

[a] Includes chiefly the educational programs and other programs carried on under the supervision of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

[b] Indicates net excess of obligations over funds available, in anticipation of the sale of additional tax warrants.

[c] Indicates withdrawal of funds formerly received.

[d] Indicates net withdrawal of obligations.

[e] Including F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for special activities.

ing and grounds, 801; extra-mural activities, 446; and miscellaneous, 347.

National Reemployment Service. The number of placements reported by the National Reemployment Service declined from 7,326 in September to 6,567 in October. The service placed 4,263 persons in private industry and 2,304 in P.W.A. jobs.

For the ten-month period from January, 1934 through October, 1934, the National Reemployment Service reported 79,077 placements, of which 60.8 per cent were assignments in private industry, 25.1 per cent in P.W.A. work, and 14.1 per cent in C.W.A. employment.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

The preliminary retail price index of relief foods (other than milk) indicates a net decrease of 0.4 per cent from October to November in the cost of an adequate diet. This change was not uniform throughout the State however, there being a 1.2 per cent decrease in Cook County and increases in the three down-state sections. The difference is largely due to a greater relative decline during the month in the prices of meats, potatoes, apples, oranges, and sugar in Cook County than in down-state counties.

Month	State	Cook County	Other Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
July	99.8	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.5
August	103.0	101.2	103.0	105.0	106.6
September	104.8	103.9	103.9	106.6	107.0
October	103.8	103.3	102.9	105.2	104.8
November	103.4	102.1	103.0	105.6	106.7

From October to November decreases ranging from 5 to 10 per cent occurred in the prices of meat items included in the budget; the price of potatoes dropped by 13 per cent and that of oranges dropped by 8 per cent. Both butter and eggs showed increases of approximately 12 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FROM $30,000,000 BOND ISSUE

The distribution of the Commission's "State D" funds, raised by the sale of tax warrants in anticipation of the recently approved $30,000,000 state bond issue, is of particular significance to Illinois residents because of the legal provision that the principal and interest on the bond issue are to be repaid by the counties (through deductions from county and municipal[1] motor fuel tax allotments) in proportion to the amounts of such relief funds used in the counties. In this respect these funds are similar to the relief funds raised in 1932 through a $20,000,000 state bond issue, but differ from the federal funds distributed by the Commission and from state funds raised by means of the retailers' occupational tax.

During February and March of this year "State D" funds constituted the only substantial amount of funds available to the Commission and practically all needs were supplied from this source. It was apparent, however, that in April and subsequent months, when substantial amounts of federal funds would be available, it would be to the interest of the Illinois counties to receive federal funds rather than "State D" funds, which would have to be repaid. In March, 1934, therefore the Commission voted to determine the respective proportions of "State D" and federal funds on the basis of the counties' efforts to meet their own needs by providing local public funds. Counties making little effort to provide for their unemployment relief needs were to receive large proportions of "State D" funds, while counties making relatively great local efforts were to receive relatively large proportions of federal funds. This plan and its purpose were outlined in

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[1] The distribution of "State D" funds to municipalities within the counties has not been determined by the Commission but has been left up to the counties themselves.

ALLOCATIONS TO ILLINOIS COUNTIES OF STATE FUNDS FROM THE $30,000,000 BOND ISSUE, THROUGH NOVEMBER 1934

County	Allocations through March 1934	Allocations April through November, 1934		Grand Total
		Amount	Reward (-) or Penalty(+) for Local Effort	
TOTAL	$10,003,155	$17,499.476	---	$27,502,631
Adams	73,516	159,036	+ 16,844	232,552
Alexander	48,193	153,834	+ 31,629	202,027
Bond	24,430	46,909	+ 6,108	71,339
Boone	13,856	19,095	- 2,666	32,951
Brown	150	3,404	- 2,419	3,554
Bureau	6,372	23,034	- 14,003	29,406
Calhoun	2,569	6,983	+ 1,587	9,552
Carroll	1,425	1,709	- 4,531	3,134
Cass	16,944	38,760	+ 389	55,704
Champaign	38,986	42,794	- 39,942	81,780
Christian	29,006	94,727	+ 5,943	123,733
Clark	11,285	17,105	- 347	28,390
Clay	10,280	12,997	- 601	23,277
Clinton	2,204	9,466	- 6,278	11,670
Coles	38,523	43,235	- 9,946	81,758
Cook	7,006,231	11,388,359	+374,859	18,394,590
Crawford	10,168	7,867	- 2,465	18,035
Cumberland	12,131	11,505	- 724	23,636
DeKalb	17,014	33,843	- 2,810	50,857
DeWitt	16,452	18,087	- 14,938	34,539
Douglas	19,045	29,743	- 1,996	48,788
DuPage	55,158	140,674	- 5,762	195,832
Edgar	13,135	19,015	- 7,861	32,150
Edwards	6,316	13,309	+ 2,131	19,625
Effingham	8,587	11,438	- 896	20,025
Fayette	23,479	41,994	+ 5,182	65,473
Ford	5,794	3,277	- 3,114	9,071
Franklin	55,060	164,121	+ 17,595	219,181
Fulton	30,023	103,082	- 10,659	133,105
Gallatin	9,625	33,920	+ 2,273	43,545
Greene	11,447	32,183	+ 169	43,630
Grundy	3,806	16,310	+ 1,252	20,116
Hamilton	3,237	12,961	+ 1,632	16,198
Hancock	6,966	19,343	- 1,138	26,309
Hardin	6,274	21,840	+ 4,728	28,114
Henderson	9,271	12,518	+ 106	21,789
Henry	12,296	44,632	- 16,422	56,928
Iroquois	15,049	25,474	- 474	40,523
Jackson	24,559	87,263	+ 8,413	111,822
Jasper	4,172	3,610	- 681	7,782
Jefferson	8,657	32,235	- 7,063	40,892
Jersey	5,392	8,973	- 946	14,365
Jo Daviess	5,654	23,966	- 2,537	29,620
Johnson	12,490	29,958	+ 6,083	42,448
Kane	150,857	216,392	- 34,033	367,249
Kankakee	46,000	80,117	+ 6,013	126,117
Kendall	4,940	8,207	- 362	13,147
Knox	34,463	82,278	- 7,623	116,741
Lake	95,662	57,029	- 90,017	152,691
LaSalle	76,397	164,413	- 2,918	240,810
Lawrence	5,673	9,855	- 8,548	15,528
Lee	7,307	27,090	+ 549	34,397
Livingston	10,660	37,664	+ 46	48,324
Logan	15,920	23,510	- 9,102	39,430
McDonough	11,030	34,963	- 6,392	45,993
McHenry	11,758	23,652	- 3,966	35,410
McLean	75,800	116,093	- 45,038	191,893
Macon	124,365	143,720	- 29,771	268,085
Macoupin	51,160	136,720	- 3,007	187,880
Madison	232,830	345,191	+ 16,913	578,021
Marion	47,166	86,515	- 5,013	133,681
Marshall	4,634	9,432	- 2,334	14,066
Mason	5,800	11,964	- 1,614	17,764
Massac	11,488	28,602	+ 3,724	40,090
Menard	1,963	6,489	- 2,811	8,452
Mercer	7,430	15,455	- 5,060	22,885
Monroe	150	2,600	- 2,244	2,750
Montgomery	41,951	100,335	+ 5,063	142,286
Morgan	18,742	49,836	+ 8,805	68,578
Moultrie	12,897	14,403	+ 1,219	27,300
Ogle	10,117	13,205	- 6,125	23,322
Peoria	32,842	126,762	+ 1,575	159,604
Perry	15,358	89,731	+ 20,350	105,089
Piatt	17,321	27,473	+ 3,287	44,794
Pike	7,925	4,176	- 6,457	12,101
Pope	3,000	17,124	+ 3,825	20,124
Pulaski	16,750	35,782	+ 6,920	52,532
Putnam	4,306	12,924	+ 1,233	17,230
Randolph	8,864	40,106	+ 8,491	48,970
Richland	8,539	12,917	+ 694	21,456
Rock Island	53,969	139,551	- 17,523	193,520
St. Clair	216,704	532,907	+ 22,963	749,611
Saline	32,566	126,752	+ 4,129	159,318
Sangamon	34,120	45,687	- 87,748	79,807
Schuyler	150	---	- 12,560	150
Scott	3,504	12,853	+ 2,744	16,357
Shelby	19,161	28,388	- 6,618	47,549
Stark	4,720	15,453	+ 1,433	20,173
Stephenson	14,154	20,209	- 19,139	34,363
Tazewell	23,000	63,216	- 4,920	86,216
Union	8,275	24,179	+ 952	32,454
Vermilion	59,113	114,953	- 39,550	174,066
Wabash	9,337	26,512	+ 5,752	35,849
Warren	9,401	18,930	- 2,484	28,331
Washington	2,400	10,120	+ 664	12,520
Wayne	5,840	22,663	+ 2,546	28,503
White	10,500	16,813	- 989	27,313
Whiteside	14,035	46,280	- 783	60,315
Will	150,000	210,366	- 12,380	360,366
Williamson	80,029	407,398	+ 93,377	487,427
Winnebago	279,885	327,349	- 73,300	607,234
Woodford	5,000	11,584	+ 1,458	16,584

an open letter, dated March 13, 1934, to the various county boards of supervisors and county boards of commissioners in the State of Illinois.

In determining the extent of local effort, the Commission has taken into consideration two factors: (a) the average pauper tax rates of the townships in each county for 1934, and (b) the percentage of public unemployment relief funds actually supplied from local sources during the first nine months of 1934. The effort of each county, relative to that of other counties, has been determined by these two factors and allocations of "State D" funds from April to November, inclusive, have been made accordingly[1]. By the end of November all "State D" funds have been exhausted, with the exception of small amounts reserved for the cost of hospitalization and other items which can not be provided from federal funds.

The allocations of "State D" funds to all Illinois counties through November, 1934 are presented in the table on page 9. This table is significant for two chief reasons. In the first place it indicates roughly the proportion of the $30,000,000 bond issue which must be repaid by each Illinois county. While the figures given represent allocations rather than commitments,and are thus subject to minor changes before the books are finally closed; while small additional amounts will be charged against all counties to cover central office overhead and other undistributed items; and while the hospitalization costs of the various counties during the next few months will be charged against these funds; in the majority of counties the final figures will but slightly exceed the totals presented in the table.

In the second place the table indicates the extent to which each county has been rewarded or penalized, during the period April through November, for its local efforts to provide unemployment relief to its citizens. Inasmuch as large proportions of "State D" funds have constituted a penalty, penalties have been indicated by a plus sign (+) and rewards by a minus sign (-). It will be noted that Schuyler County, the most highly rewarded, received no "State D" funds at all during the eight-month period; Carroll, Sangamon, Lake and Pike Counties were also especially liberally rewarded. In all, 58 counties were rewarded, while 44 counties were penalized. The total of the penalties, which was identical with the total of the rewards, was $711,648: $374,859 of this penalty was charged against Cook County, while Williamson County was penalized most severely in proportion to its needs.

FOOD PURCHASES OF RELIEF FAMILIES IN ROCKFORD,ILLINOIS

The distribution of the food purchases of a substantial number of relief families in Rockford, Illinois has recently been analyzed in a study by the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund. While in many ways Rockford is not typical of Illinois communities, relief standards in that city being somewhat higher than the average, the material which has been collected is believed to be of considerable significance. Several aspects of the study are summarized in the following

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[1] To those interested in the details of the procedure employed, the steps taken are outlined as follows: An index of local effort (x) was computed from the formula

$$\frac{\frac{r}{R} + \frac{c}{C}}{2} = x,$$

where r represents the rate of the county's pauper levy (based on 1933 valuations -- see the October Bulletin), R represents the sum of the rates of all counties, c represents the percentage of the county's unemployment relief funds supplied from local sources during the first nine months of 1934, and C represents the sum of these percentages for all Illinois counties. State and federal funds allocated during the period were then distributed among all counties on a straight prorated basis. The proportion of state funds by which any county was to be rewarded or penalized was a function of the deviation of its index from the mean index (weighted) for all counties.In determining the value of the deviation for which any reward or penalty was to be assigned it was necessary to consider the variation in the degree of local effort indicated by the lowest and highest indexes. It was determined that the county with the highest index should be rewarded by having federal funds substituted for all its state funds; other counties with an index above the mean index were given proportionate rewards and the total of all these rewards (reductions of state funds) were distributed proportionately in the form of penalties among the counties with indexes below the mean. Since the absolute value of the largest negative deviation from the mean was only 29.7 per cent of the largest positive deviation no county was penalized more than that percentage of the state funds as distributed on a straight prorated basis.

article[1].

This analysis covered 1,729 relief families and applied to the month of March, 1934. The families studied are believed to be fairly representative of Rockford relief families. So far as is known the only food supplies available to these families consisted of the grocery purchase orders supplied by the county emergency relief committee in amounts proportionate to the sizes of the families, special milk allowances which could be secured on request by families with children under 16[2], and certain surplus foods distributed through the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation in amounts proportionate to the sizes of the families. The surplus foods available during the period consisted of smoked pork, salt pork, canned roast beef, eggs, cheese, butter, lard, navy beans and oranges. Such foods were distributed to 1,402 of the 1,729 families covered and were in addition to the regular grocery orders allowed by the county emergency relief committee.

A comparison of the actual budgetary allowances (grocery purchase orders) with a dependable standard of dietary adequacy[3] indicates that if these allowances were used wisely and if advantage were taken of the privilege of securing surplus foods and additional quantities of milk for children (but not otherwise), the families could secure adequate quantities of the proper types of food. The types of food which the families actually secured during the month are indicated in the accompanying table and chart in comparison with the standard of adequacy. The actual distribution was determined by an analysis of the sales slips representing the families' food purchases and of the records of the distribution of surplus foods and milk allowances for children.

It is clearly apparent from the table and chart that from a nutritional point of view the purchases of the families were badly distributed. It will be noted with regard both to the families receiving and those not receiving surplus foods that (1) purchases of milk, vegetables, dried fruits and cereals were the outstanding deficiencies, (2) purchases of cheese, legumes and meat and fish, while not adequate, more nearly approached the standard and (3) purchases of fresh fruits, eggs, fats, sugars and coffee were adequate or excessive in terms of the standard.

The shortage of milk was undoubtedly the most serious lack in the dietary. It was impossible for families who failed to ask for their quota of fresh milk to make up the milk deficit with the minimum grocery order allotted and yet purchase the necessary other foods. Milk is the chief source of calcium and phosphorous which are so necessary to the growing child. The other important source of calcium supply is vegetables, and since the average purchase of vegetables was low, the calcium supply for the relief families was considerably less than the standard specifies. Moreover, it is accepted that there is some association between an adequate supply of milk and vegetables — the so-called "protective foods" — and a high degree of vitality and resistance to disease. The inadequacy of milk and vegetables indicates a real deficit of the nutrients which these foods afford.

It is significant to note that the surplus foods distributed were largely those foods which the families already bought in adequate or excessive proportions. The receipt of surplus foods, moreover, does not appear greatly to have influenced the distribution of food purchases. Families receiving surplus foods purchased approximately the same quantities of cheese, eggs, legumes, fresh fruit, fat and meat -- foods which were supplemented -- as families not receiving surplus foods. There is little to indicate that the former took advantage of the distrubution of surplus foods to make greater purchases of the types of foods in which the diet was not adequate. Milk, vegetables and cereals still remain the outstanding deficiencies. The study indicates that the distribution of surplus foods had intensified the nutritional unbalance of the dietary[1].

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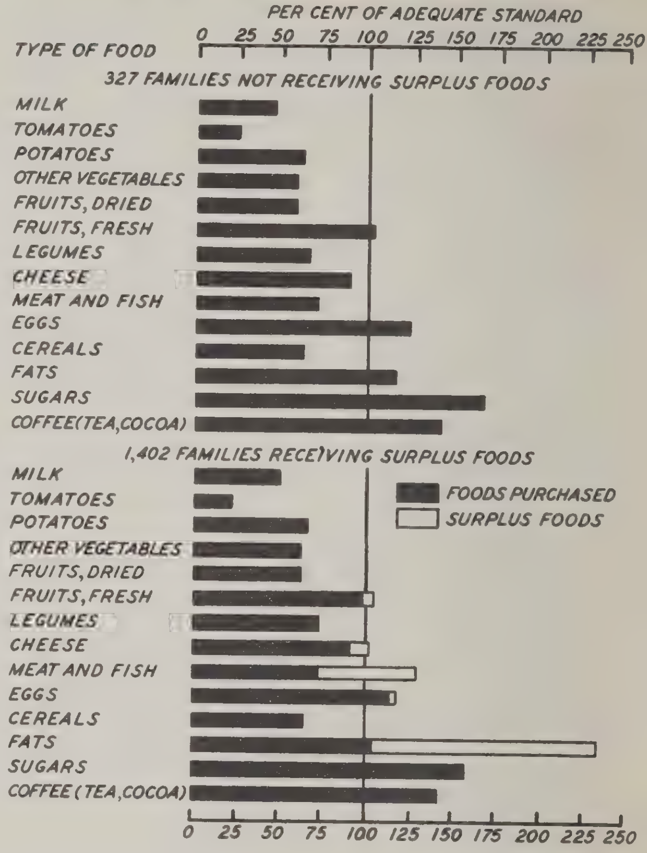
[1] The study was made and the summary is contributed by Dr. Harriet Morgan of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund. It is expected that a complete report of the study, containing much valuable material which cannot be included in this brief summary, will be published shortly by that organization.

[2] The special milk allowance was one quart of milk daily for each child under one year and one pint for each child from one to sixteen.

[3] Spohn, A., Adequate Diets at Minimum Cost (Mimeographed bulletin, Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, Chicago, Illinois, September, 1932).

ADEQUACY OF EACH OF SPECIFIED TYPES OF FOOD PURCHASED BY OR SUPPLIED TO ROCKFORD RELIEF FAMILIES, MARCH, 1934



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[1] No attempt has here been made to evaluate the surplus foods program as a means of reducing surpluses. It would be judged from this brief summary that the program is working out approximately as was intended and should be effective in reducing the surpluses of items included in the program.-Ed.

ADEQUACY OF EACH OF SPECIFIED TYPES OF FOOD PURCHASED BY OR SUPPLIED TO ROCKFORD RELIEF FAMILIES, MARCH, 1934

		327 Families Not Receiving Surplus Foods			1,402 Families Receiving Surplus Foods				
Type of Food	Unit	Total Quantity Purchased	Total Amount Required for Adequate Diet	Percentage of Adequacy of Amounts Purchased	Total Quantity Purchased	Total Amount Required For Adequate Diet	Percentage of Adequacy of Amount Purchased	Quantity of Surplus Foods Distributed	Percentage of Adequacy of Purchases Plus Surplus Foods
Milk	qts.	6,338	14,229	45	36,229	72,354	50	——	50
Tomatoes	lbs.	1,179	4,817	24	5,617	24,481	23	——	23
Potatoes	lbs.	11,262	18,089	62	58,097	87,520	66	——	66
Other Vegetables	lbc.	4,918	8,530	58	26,077	41,971	62	——	62
Fruits, dried	lbs.	1,114	1,933	58	5,628	9,061	62	——	62
Fruits, fresh	lbs.	4,543	4,503	101	21,158	21,672	98	1,665	105
Legumes	lbs.	1,125	1,695	66	6,058	8,374	72	16	73
Cheese	lbs.	593	674	88	2,957	3,254	91	347	102
Meat and fish	lbs.	3,572	5,031	71	18,224	24,956	73	14,044	129
Eggs	doz.	1,184	963	123	5,595	4,896	114	116	117
Cereals	lbs.	13,274	20,987	63	67,738	104,961	65	——	65
Fats	lbs.	3,349	2,890	116	15,294	14,688	104	18,905	233
Sugars	lbs.	5,743	3,455	166	27,143	17,073	159	——	159
Coffee,tea, cocoa	lbs.	1,390	987	141	6,734	4,720	143	——	143

Documents Room

VOLUME I, NUMBER 12
DECEMBER, 1934

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN NOVEMBER

A total of 289,040 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds during November, 1934. This number represents an increase of only 0.7 per cent over the October figure but an increase of 24.1 per cent over the figure for November, 1933. The total number of persons (including nonfamily persons and transients) receiving relief in the State during November, 1934 was 1,079,083.

Obligations incurred for relief and administration during November amounted to $10,863,175.20, an increase of 11.8 per cent from the corresponding figure for October and an increase of 72.2 per cent over November, 1933, when the C.W.A. was started. Of this amount, the federal government supplied $10,090,151.34 or 92.9 per cent; the State of Illinois, $666,407.44 or 6.1 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $106,616.42 or 1.0 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports received from 145 cities or urban counties, indicate that between October and November, 1934, the number of cases (resident families and single persons) receiving emergency relief from public funds increased 2 per cent and obligations incurred for emergency relief from public funds rose 8 per cent. The 145 cities represent 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the country.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for years 1925-1927, decreased from 73.9 in October to 71.9 in November or by 2.7 per cent. This represents a considerably sharper decline than the average seasonal decline from October to November.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR DECEMBER

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in December was 302,260, representing an increase of 4.6 per cent over the November number and reaching a level exceeded by only three months in history (February, March and April, 1933). The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 141,425; for all down-state counties combined 160,835.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING NOVEMBER

Relief trends from October to November. The resident family case load in Illinois showed a less than seasonal increase from October to November. The number of resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds advanced only 2,132 from October to

November or to a total of 289,040 families. This increase amounted to 0.7 per cent, compared with the average seasonal increase at this time of year of 6.7 per cent. The November, 1934 figure includes 950 families who received only drought relief loans. Although the number of resident families increased from October to November, the total number of persons receiving relief decreased by 2,249. This change is explained in part by a decrease in the number of transients receiving relief.

In down-state counties the number of families receiving relief during November was 151,253, a decrease of 0.5 per cent from October, but an increase of 35.9 per cent over the figure for November, 1933. This marks the fifth consecutive monthly decrease in the down-state relief load. The total decline in the five months, however, has been small, amounting to only 4,696 families. In Cook County, on the other hand, the relief load has increased for five consecutive months, or by 12,369 families. The increase from October to November was 2,938 families, bringing the November family relief load up to 137,787. This figure is 2.2 per cent over the October figure and 13.3 per cent above the figure reported for November, 1933. (The number of families receiving relief during November,1933 was not appreciably affected by the advent of the C.W.A.)

Increases from October to November in the number of resident families on relief occurred in 56 counties, while decreases occurred in 44 counties. Two counties, Edwards and LaSalle remained unchanged from the previous month. One county, Calhoun, reported an increase of 37.0 per cent; 3 counties, Brown, Coles and Iroquois increases of 20.1 to 30.0 per cent; 7 counties increases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent, while 45 counties reported increases of 10.0 per cent or less. Two counties,Gallatin and Henderson, reported decreases of 30.6 per cent and 20.1 per cent respectively, while 6 counties reported decreases of 10.1 to 20.0 per cent and 36 counties, decreases of 10.0 per cent or less.

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from October	294,872	149,083	145,789
2.Number of applications	37,455	17,176	20,279
3.Number of cases opened	25,836	11,221	14,615
A.New cases opened	12,545	6,182	6,363
a.Because of loss of employment	6,284	2,250	4,034
b.Because of other reasons.	6,261	3,932	2,329
B.Number of old cases reopened	13,291	5,039	8,252
a.Because of loss of employment	8,920	3,140	5,780
b.Because of other reasons.	4,371	1,899	2,472
4.Number on relief rolls during month	320,708	160,304	160,404
A.Number receiving relief	289,040	137,787	151,253
B.Number not receiving relief	31,668	22,517	9,151
5.Number removed from rolls	16,393	5,578	10,815
A.Because of securing employment	8,419	2,960	5,459
B.Because of other reasons	7,974	2,618	5,356
6.Number on rolls at end of November	304,315	154,726	149,589
A.Number active at end of November	281,493	136,258	145,235
B.Number inactive at end of November	22,822	18,468	4,354
a.Because of securing employment	6,781	4,007	2,774
b.Because of other reasons.	16,041	14,461	1,580

Obligations incurred for relief and administration against all public funds increased from $9,715,153.03 in October to $10,863,175.20 in November. The November figure represents an increase of 11.8 per cent over that for October,and is 72.2 per cent higher than the figure of $6,307,235.59 reported for November, 1933. Total obligations incurred for relief and administration in down-state counties amounted to $4,291,928.18 in November, an increase of 16.3 per cent over October and 154.2 per cent over November, 1933. Obligations incurred during November in Cook County amounted to $6,315,775.59, an increase of 11.4 per cent over October and 39.0 per cent over November, 1933.

The increase in commitments from October to November is due in part to increased direct relief allowances for fuel and clothing. Approximately half of the total increase, however, represents a gain in work relief commitments; the amount of funds used for this purpose during October, due partly to a shortage of funds and partly to temporary delays occasioned by the introduction of a decentralized disbursing system, was artificially low, while the amount used in November, which included five pay days, was unusually high.

The substantial increase in November commitments over those of a year ago is attributable in part to a larger relief load and to higher standards of relief in effect in November as compared with November, 1933. Another important factor is the artificially small amount of obligations incurred in November, 1933 due to the cancellation, with the anauguration of the Civil Works program, of large amounts of obligations for work relief, then normally incurred in advance.

Work relief. The number of resident families receiving work relief rose from 94,201 in October to 96,925 in November, or 33.5 per cent of all relief families. Supplementary direct relief was received by 58,627 of these families. The number receiving work relief in Cook County was 42,316; in down-state counties, 54,609. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families, due to the factors mentioned above, increased from $2,546,300 (revised) in October to $3,150,800 in November, or to 33.3 per cent of the total relief granted resident families. Work relief obligations in Cook County amounted to $1,678,300, while in down-state counties the amount was $1,472,500.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole in November was $32.75, which compares with $28.79 in October and $23.71 in November, 1933. The effect of the inauguration of the C.W.A. program on the November, 1933 commitments, previously referred to, should be borne in mind in contrasting November figures with those of a year ago. The November averages for Cook County and down-state, respectively, were $40.28 and $25.89. The highest average for family relief outside of Cook County was $33.64, reported by Stephenson County. Extraordinary outlays for winter clothing largely account for the high average of family relief in this county. Nine counties reported averages of $30.01 to $35.00; 26 counties, $25.01 to $30.00; 33 counties, $20.01 to $25.00; 25 counties, $15.01 to $20.00 and 7 counties, $10.01 to $15.00; while 1 county, Calhoun reported an average of $8.47, These averages do not reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since the value of federal relief commodities and other supplementary income are not included. Also many families received relief during only part of the month.

Proportion of population on relief. Based on the 1930 census, 14.1 per cent of the inhabitants of Illinois were on relief during November, compared with 14.2 per cent in October. In Cook County 12.4 per cent of the population were on relief, while in down-state counties 15.5 per cent were on relief. The percentage varied widely among the various counties, from 40.4 per cent in Alexander County to 3.2 per cent in Ford County. Six counties, all of which are grouped in the extreme southern part of the State, had more than 25.1 per cent of their population on relief. The percentages were from 20.1 to 25.0 in 16 counties; from 15.1 to 20.0 in 19 counties; from 10.1 to 15.0 in 35 counties; while 26 counties reported 10.0 per cent or less of their population on relief.

Types of relief expenditures. The following table

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	289,040	+0.7	$9,467,328.62	$32.75	$284,961.49	$1,110,885.09	$10,863,175.20	+11.8
Adams	3,914	+8.9	99,813.32	25.50	928.69	6,308.23	107,050.24	+20.6
Alexander	2,797	-9.5	66,377.16	23.73	618.19	6,275.47	73,270.82	+37.0
Bond	773	-0.8	21,466.02	27.77	4.53	2,207.40	23,677.95	+53.0
Boone	500	-1.4	16,413.64	32.83	262.26	1,443.35	18,119.25	+22.8
Brown	396	+27.3	6,869.41	17.35	------	849.55	7,718.96	+22.1
Bureau	1,008	+4.7	21,592.90	21.42	13.84	3,021.80	24,628.54	+24.0
Calhoun	189	+37.0	1,601.36	8.47	------	354.61	1,955.97	+80.3
Carroll	212	+12.2	3,275.24	15.45	------	622.86	3,898.10	+6.7
Cass	1,096	+4.2	22,535.16	20.56	------	1,981.89	24,517.05	+9.5
Champaign	1,780	-5.0	43,364.74	24.36	32.11	4,844.25	48,241.10	-8.9
Christian	1,936	-6.5	51,037.73	26.36	10.24	4,228.78	55,276.75	+0.5
Clark	487	-1.8	8,411.11	17.27	------	1,247.74	9,658.85	+21.4
Clay	567	+5.0	8,111.92	14.31	1.45	1,089.99	9,203.36	+5.9
Clinton	459	-7.8	10,366.06	22.58	------	934.89	11,300.95	+12.8
Coles	1,522	+25.6	33,849.84	22.24	65.25	3,261.59	37,176.68	+39.8
Cook	137,787	+2.2	5,550,653.52	40.28	88,489.57	676,632.50	6,315,775.59	+11.4
Crawford	395	-7.5	6,885.01	17.43	4.91	1,103.42	7,993.34	+17.7
Cumberland	407	+17.0	6,418.16	15.77	4.00	969.61	7,391.77	+29.9
DeKalb	858	+9.7	22,096.09	25.75	581.96	2,455.20	25,133.25	+29.3
DeWitt	683	-15.3	12,442.21	18.22	13.00	1,573.12	14,028.33	+7.1
Douglas	777	+1.4	14,852.51	19.12	72.36	1,830.90	16,755.77	-18.5
DuPage	2,957	+1.4	88,660.02	29.98	151.89	4,927.25	93,739.16	+30.8
Edgar	634	-2.8	13,438.76	21.20	38.50	1,404.89	14,882.15	+7.6
Edwards	414	0.0	4,610.41	11.14	------	1,149.32	5,759.73	+7.5
Effingham	472	+4.2	6,943.21	14.71	4.50	867.21	7,814.92	+13.9
Fayette	1,112	+5.6	26,687.47	24.00	.60	2,058.62	28,746.69	+95.4
Ford	109	+2.8	1,997.55	18.33	146.65	628.75	2,772.95	+17.8
Franklin	3,719	-3.7	90,558.55	24.35	11.36	9,079.68	99,649.59	+38.8
Fulton	2,468	+1.7	80,172.61	32.48	1.10	4,672.01	84,845.72	+59.4
Gallatin	493	-30.6	10,224.29	20.74	------	1,302.87	11,527.16	-8.5
Greene	1,040	+4.2	22,235.95	21.38	------	2,287.60	24,523.55	+81.2
Grundy	323	+2.9	8,124.92	25.15	------	837.54	8,962.46	+3.2
Hamilton	440	+3.8	8,560.64	19.46	------	1,426.03	9,986.67	+18.9
Hancock	790	+4.2	15,324.74	19.40	1.50	1,584.98	16,911.22	+47.8
Hardin	530	-0.6	11,030.82	20.81	------	1,310.37	12,341.19	-2.0
Henderson	183	-20.1	4,184.02	22.86	------	1,265.81	5,449.83	+3.4
Henry	1,348	-1.3	38,510.12	28.57	------	2,322.98	40,833.10	+30.2
Iroquois	544	+20.4	7,833.97	14.40	------	1,993.92	9,827.89	-25.9
Jackson	2,068	+0.4	51,235.99	24.78	8.59	4,497.84	55,742.42	+15.9
Jasper	275	+5.0	3,212.35	11.68	------	531.36	3,743.71	+42.9
Jefferson	1,472	+4.0	28,050.62	19.06	------	2,181.70	30,232.32	+24.6
Jersey	396	+14.1	6,542.49	16.52	4.50	726.62	7,273.61	+18.9
Jo Daviess	456	+2.7	14,101.18	30.92	107.60	2,021.17	16,229.95	+25.6
Johnson	754	+0.8	12,884.35	17.09	------	1,816.13	14,700.48	-5.2
Kane	4,945	-1.3	136,639.74	27.63	1,214.04	9,087.31	146,941.09	-8.5
Kankakee	1,831	+8.5	47,811.76	26.11	206.02	3,490.01	51,507.79	+17.1
Kendall	211	+3.9	4,954.13	23.48	------	621.73	5,575.86	+36.8
Knox	2,072	-1.0	57,518.17	27.76	------	5,403.69	62,921.86	+15.6
Lake	3,732	+4.0	110,537.68	29.62	1,448.13	7,029.23	119,015.04	+14.4
La Salle	3,674	0.0	99,173.76	26.99	24.00	8,453.44	107,651.20	+22.9
Lawrence	607	-1.5	9,026.31	14.87	------	1,314.38	10,340.69	+4.4
Lee	608	+17.6	17,597.28	28.94	------	1,827.24	19,424.52	+54.2
Livingston	768	-6.8	20,239.38	26.35	------	3,048.41	23,287.79	+33.1
Logan	735	+5.2	20,895.18	28.43	------	2,030.12	22,925.30	+19.1
McDonough	1,136	+3.0	27,391.11	24.11	1.60	1,890.03	29,282.74	+35.1
McHenry	547	+7.3	17,267.84	31.57	8.98	2,621.30	19,898.12	+58.2

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES -- CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	2,767	-9.0	87,685.96	31.69	1,340.00	5,836.91	94,862.87	+3.8
Macon	4,050	+0.5	106,402.42	26.27	171.15	9,755.62	116,329.19	+21.4
Macoupin	3,160	-4.0	89,127.16	28.20	------	4,805.68	93,932.84	+13.3
Madison	7,284	-0.4	199,524.18	27.39	896.47	13,836.06	214,256.71	+17.9
Marion	2,372	-7.0	55,808.03	23.53	13.00	5,199.67	61,020.70	+30.0
Marshall	302	-8.5	5,793.74	19.18	------	1,004.21	6,797.95	-18.5
Mason	350	-8.6	8,146.16	23.27	------	1,268.08	9,414.24	+5.0
Massac	924	+1.7	19,024.29	20.59	2.00	1,930.80	20,957.09	+22.9
Menard	267	+1.5	5,735.41	21.48	------	670.89	6,406.30	+26.9
Mercer	550	+5.0	13,924.22	25.32	86.40	1,105.94	15,116.56	+33.5
Monroe	165	+4.4	2,623.56	15.90	------	327.00	2,950.56	+8.3
Montgomery	2,053	-2.7	59,509.58	28.99	------	5,116.20	64,625.78	+39.1
Morgan	1,192	+3.6	27,553.21	23.12	------	1,713.70	29,266.91	+13.3
Moultrie	281	+12.0	4,783.78	17.02	------	604.80	5,388.58	-11.2
Ogle	551	+12.4	11,230.34	20.38	------	1,509.92	12,740.26	+26.0
Peoria	3,688	+4.8	77,489.04	21.01	474.13	8,127.64	86,090.81	+17.8
Perry	1,482	-6.7	42,971.31	29.00	6.95	3,671.03	46,649.29	-9.4
Piatt	398	-9.8	8,973.23	22.55	2.30	1,496.75	10,472.28	+21.1
Pike	714	+7.0	13,629.78	19.09	------	1,639.08	15,268.86	+22.9
Pope	455	-11.5	8,491.45	18.66	------	934.48	9,425.93	+4.5
Pulaski	1,280	+11.3	20,492.17	16.01	16.50	2,545.58	23,054.25	+9.9
Putnam	272	-17.6	4,921.71	18.09	11.20	1,089.63	6,022.54	+72.6
Randolph	872	-0.1	20,255.91	23.23	181.38	2,558.88	22,996.17	+32.5
Richland	424	+3.9	7,564.29	17.84	------	1,216.90	8,781.19	+31.8
Rock Island	3,306	-2.9	83,093.19	25.13	5,235.56	8,687.43	97,016.18	+7.0
St. Clair	10,570	+0.4	331,185.32	31.33	5,406.02	19,589.05	356,180.39	+9.9
Saline	2,455	-14.1	67,523.34	27.50	------	6,776.24	74,299.58	+14.8
Sangamon	3,642	+3.5	83,097.22	22.82	7,383.92	9,024.66	99,505.80	+31.6
Schuyler	514	-4.5	10,235.47	19.91	178.87	817.68	11,232.02	+16.5
Scott	473	+1.5	6,627.47	14.01	6.70	466.14	7,100.31	-7.0
Shelby	1,022	-1.3	17,645.88	17.27	37.85	2,025.20	19,708.93	+1.8
Stark	227	-11.3	6,404.44	28.21	------	1,096.74	7,501.18	+15.4
Stephenson	862	+1.3	28,997.19	33.64	513.43	1,938.12	31,448.74	+13.0
Tazewell	1,383	-4.2	33,851.80	24.48	43.50	3,596.98	37,492.28	+2.9
Union	747	+0.4	17,534.21	23.47	19.20	2,008.68	19,562.09	+12.7
Vermilion	4,082	-9.2	96,559.81	23.66	2,819.18	8,691.28	108,070.27	+1.3
Wabash	589	-2.5	11,959.67	20.31	4.00	1,751.92	13,715.59	+7.4
Warren	513	+5.6	12,300.48	23.98	------	1,206.93	13,507.41	+15.2
Washington	323	+5.2	6,911.63	21.40	3.25	887.51	7,802.39	+20.8
Wayne	627	-3.1	12,143.11	19.37	1.84	2,012.67	14,157.62	+27.2
White	445	-18.9	8,580.74	19.28	------	1,572.45	10,153.19	+22.1
Whiteside	1,038	-4.9	28,288.23	27.25	------	3,605.43	31,893.66	+22.7
Will	4,621	-1.7	149,565.97	32.37	46.35	9,352.82	158,965.14	+21.2
Williamson	5,607	-2.5	159,678.34	28.48	20.10	15,957.04	175,655.48	+15.2
Winnebago	7,512	+1.7	235,545.14	31.36	3,003.71	17,019.42	255,568.27	+11.9
Woodford	223	+5.2	5,328.56	23.89	------	969.74	6,298.30	+85.3
Federal Transient Program	----	----	------	-----	162,554.61	21,191.61	183,746.22	----
Undistributed Items	----	----	------	-----	-------	71,725.21	71,725.21	----

Note: November included five work relief pay days and October only four, while increased seasonal requirement for fuel and clothing resulted in greater relief needs during the latter month. In addition, a shortage of funds and the installation of a decentralized disbursing system in October resulted in crowding over into November considerable amounts of obligations which should have been included during the preceding month. For these reasons, in the above table several small rural counties show unusual increases in obligations incurred from October to November, as compared with the changes in the number of families receiving relief.

shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of November. Food has decreased while fuel and clothing have increased in relative importance each month since August. Seasonal factors largely account for these trends.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$6,604,627.69	100.0
Food	3,717,354.58	56.3
Shelter	606,424.01	9.2
Clothing	912,073.39	13.8
Fuel	679,538.56	10.3
Light	21,706.93	0.3
Medical care	294,189.59	4.4
Household necessities	129,899.54	2.0
Cash	157,796.20	2.4
Transportation, moving and hauling	34,145.32	0.5
Stock feed and seed	4,069.03	0.1
Other	47,430.54	0.7

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. Reports for November disclosed an increase of 6.0 per cent over the October figure in the number of resident nonfamily persons receiving relief in Illinois. Of the 21,337 non-resident persons on relief in November, 21,307 received direct relief and 73 work relief, including 43 duplications receiving both types of aid.

Relief to transients. The number of transient persons receiving relief in November totaled 22,486. This figure represents a decrease of 1,065, or 4.5 per cent, from the number for October, 23,551. Of the 19,317 persons receiving relief from the Federal Transient Bureau, 14,094 were unattached persons and 5,223 were family persons representing 1,614 families. The regular public relief agencies throughout the State aided 3,169 persons.

The table below shows the varying trends in the three classifications of relief clients. The number of resident families on relief has risen very slowly in a manner which shows no unusual factors operating, but the number of non-resident persons receiving relief has increased 17.5 per cent from June to November. This rise has been ascribed partly to the usual migration of unattached persons from the southern states. The Century of Progress Exposition also drew a great many transients, accounting largely for the increase of 47.1 per cent from June to August. However, an increase in the number of non-resident persons on relief is typical of the general movement throughout the country. In contrast, the number of resident nonfamily persons receiving aid has decreased by 9.5 per cent for this period. Some of this decrease may be caused by the migration of those formerly receiving relief as resident nonfamily persons to other localities where they are receiving transient aid. The high months for resident nonfamily relief, June and September, were almost entirely due to the increases in Cook County in those months.

Indexes of Relief in Illinois (June, 1934 = 100)

Month	Resident Families	Resident Nonfamily Persons	Non-Resident Persons
June	100.0	100.0	100.0
July	100.1	88.1	110.4
August	100.4	85.6	147.1
September	101.1	94.9	125.4
October	102.0	89.2	123.1
November	102.7	90.5	117.5

National Reemployment Service. The program of putting workers back into industry suffered a decline of 22.9 per cent from October to November as shown by the reports of the National Reemployment Service which made 5,063 placements, of which 3,163 were in private industry, and 1,900 in P.W.A. projects. Of this total, 4,323 of those placed were males and 740 females.

Civilian Conservation Corps. The State of Illinois has been authorized to replace 3,200 junior selectees for the Civilian Conservation Corps for a three-month period from January 1, 1935 to March 31, 1935, maintaining the State quota of 23,611 men. Of the total replacements, 2,200 assignments are for regular corps activities and 1,000 are for drought relief work.

Subsistence gardens. The annual report of the Subsistence Garden Service of Cook County indicates a great increase in activity in 1934 over 1933, in three types of agricultural projects, home gardens, field gardens, and drought relief. The field garden project consisted of 705 acres of land with 5,586 individual plots. The total harvest yield of the 6,432 families of relief clients participating in the field program was 2,687,506 pounds.

After the harvest, those vegetables which were not used for immediate consumption were sent to the canning centers. From the 466,170 pounds of vegetables 80,045 No. 2 cans and 161,686 No. 3 cans were processed. One can out of every five was retained by the canning center to cover a part of the processing cost. This surplus was then turned over to the Shelter for Unattached Men in Cook County. The Subsistence Garden Service was given book credit for the value of the food.

A 300-acre farm which was operated by the Service produced 1,061,157 pounds of vegetables for unattached men receiving relief in Cook County. A portion of this tonnage was processed at the farm canning center, a total of 98 No. 2 cans,34,662 No. 3 and 7,196 No. 10

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through October 31, 1934	$201,652,485.17	$19,266,899.09	$17,240,350.41	$27,731,066.67	$55,443,721.00	$81,970,448.00
2.Total obligations incurred through October 31, 1934	199,347,333.64	19,266,899.09	17,110,274.96	26,715,178.90	55,358,834.80	80,896,145.89
3.Unobligated balances on hand November 1, 1934	2,305,151.53	---	130,075.45	1,015,887.77	84,886.20	1,074,302.11
4.Amount received during November, 1934	12,576,260.00	---	---	1,019,020.00	---	11,557,240.00
5.Balance available for use during November, 1934	14,881,411.53	---	130,075.45	2,034,907.77	84,886.20	12,631,542.11
6.Total obligations incurred during November, 1934	11,555,778.34	---	13,765.05	664,242.39	1,160.34[b]	10,878,931.24
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	10,756,558.78	---	13,765.05	652,642.39	1,160.34[b]	10,091,311.68
8.Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	799,219.56	---	---	11,600.00	---	787,619.56
9.Unobligated balance November 30, 1934	3,325,633.19	---	116,310.40	1,370,665.38	86,046.54	1,752,610.87[c]

[a] Includes obligations incurred for materials for work relief projects, educational programs, services of professional and skilled workers employed on a non-relief basis, other special programs carried on under the direction of the F.E.R.A., less cash repayments of drought loans.

[b] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[c] Includes F.E.R.A. grants earmarked for special activities.

cans being preserved for winter use at the shelters.

College student aid program. In the 65 colleges participating in the student aid program, 6,085 students received wages amounting to $81,499.12 or an average of $13.39 per student working during the month of November. Of this total, 3,144 were new students.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES

The cost of an adequate diet in Illinois decreased .47 per cent from the middle of October to the middle of November as indicated by the preliminary retail price index of foods (other than milk) on the approved lists of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. November was a month of trifling changes in all sections of the State, the largest being a decrease of .60 per cent in Cook County and a decrease of only .33 per cent down-state. The November index for the State is 2.9 per cent higher than that of June.

Month	State	Cook County	Other Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
July	99.8	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.5
August	103.0	101.2	103.0	105.0	106.6
September	104.8	103.9	103.9	106.6	107.0
October	103.8	103.3	102.9	105.2	104.8
November	103.4	102.1	103.0	105.6	106.7
December	102.9	101.5	103.4	103.6	106.3

The three meat items included in the budget declined slightly in price, while other items showed insignificant increases or decreases.

THE WORK RELIEF PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS

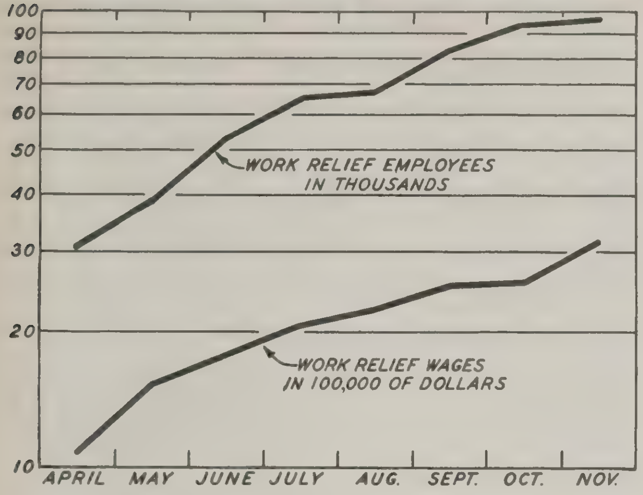
General development of the program. The number of families receiving work relief in Illinois increased 317 per cent from April to November of this year and the total wages paid work relief families increased 291 per cent during the same period. During recent weeks, Illinois has stood about sixth among all states in the number of families receiving work relief, and fifth in the amount of obligations incurred for the work program. In October, however, the last month for which figures are available, 42.9 per cent of all relief families in the country received work relief, as compared with 32.8 per cent in Illinois.

The work program in Illinois was not abandoned during the life of the C.W.A., as was that of many states. However, it was not until June, 1934 that the level of work relief employment obtaining in October, 1933 had been regained. The accompanying chart and table indicate that the greatest gaihs in the number receiving work relief came in the months of June, July, September and October. The substantial increase in earnings from October to November reflects the fact that five pay roll periods were reported in November, together with other artificial factors engendered by the inauguration of a new decentralized disbursing system in October.

	Families Receiving Work Relief		Obligations Incurred For Work Relief Wages	
Month	Number	Per Cent of all Resident Families Receiving Relief	Amount	Per Cent of Total Resident Family Relief
April	30,609	11.4	$1,082,000	17.7
May	38,775	14.3	1,531,400	20.9
June	52,749	18.7	1,797,300	22.8
July	64,901	23.0	2,047,400	25.8
August	66,685	23.6	2,219,300	26.6
September	82,659	29.0	2,510,400	29.8
October	94,201	32.8	2,546,300	27.8
November	96,925	33.5	3,150,800	33.3

Proportion of families receiving work relief. The proportion of work relief families to all families on relief has increased steadily since April, 1934, as indicated by the above table. In that month 11.4 per cent of all relief families benefited by work relief, as compared with 33.5 per cent in November. It is estimated that 42.4 per cent of all relief families with

NUMBER OF FAMILIES ON WORK RELIEF AND OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR WAGES, APRIL TO NOVEMBER, 1934

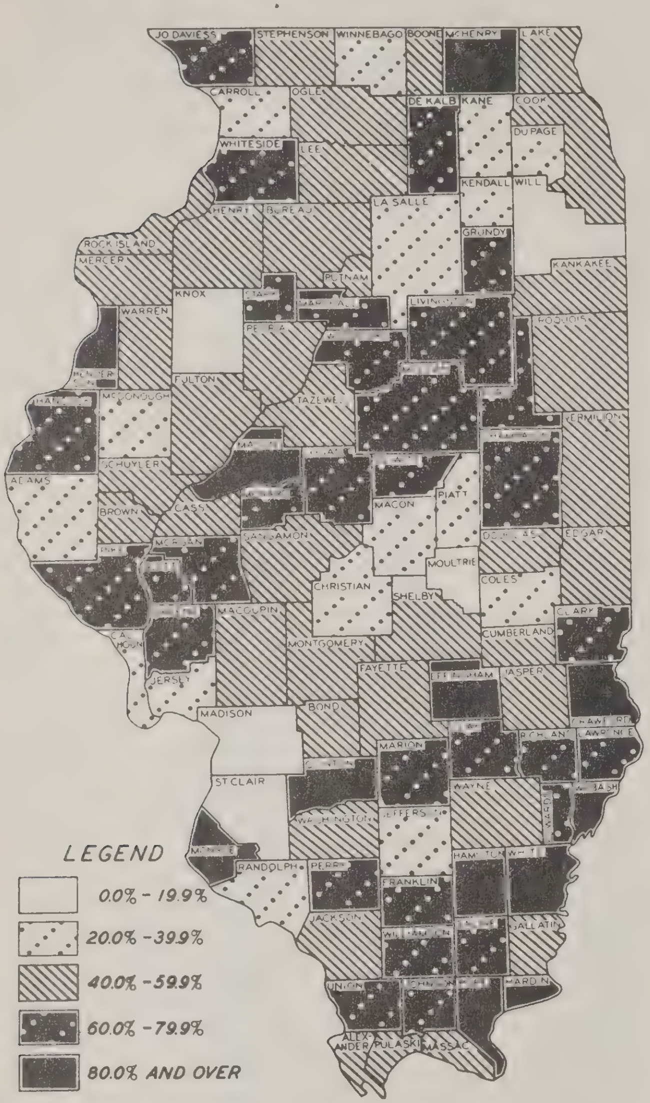


employable members, however, secured the benefits of work relief during the latter month. The figures for the table and chart on pages 9 and 10 are estimates extended on the basis of a survey made by the Statistical Department in July, 1934. The figures express for each Illinois County the number on work relief during November as a percentage of the number of relief families in which there were employable persons. The percentages range from a low point of 10.7 in Will County to 100 per cent in Clinton, Crawford, Hardin and Henderson Counties. All of the 19 counties showing percentages of 75 or more are rural counties. Such urban counties, as Cook, Peoria, St. Clair, Winnebago, Sangamon, Will and DuPage show percentages below the average for the State, although that for Rock Island County is above the average. This would indicate that in general, the work program has been developed to a higher extent in rural as contrasted with urban districts.

County	Per Cent Families Receiving Work Relief Form of Relief Families Having Employable Members	County	Per Cent Families Receiving Work Relief Form of Relief Families Having Employable Members
TOTAL STATE	42.4	Lawrence	76.0
		Lee	55.8
Adams	34.4	Livingston	64.5
Alexander	54.6	Logan	68.5
Bond	44.7	McDonough	39.4
Boone	56.1	McHenry	96.5
Brown	57.2	McLean	61.8
Bureau	46.0	Macon	34.6
Calhoun	30.4	Macoupin	52.0
Carroll	34.6	Madison	13.0
Cass	41.9	Marion	71.7
Champaign	61.5	Marshall	62.0
Christian	38.6	Mason	93.5
Clark	68.5	Massac	56.4
Clay	64.6	Menard	79.5
Clinton	100.0	Mercer	57.2
Coles	28.2	Monroe	82.9
Cook	40.4	Montgomery	49.3
Crawford	100.0	Morgan	73.3
Cumberland	50.7	Moultrie	12.8
DeKalb	60.7	Ogle	43.3
DeWitt	71.2	Peoria	40.9
Douglas	42.5	Perry	66.6
DuPage	31.6	Piatt	27.2
Edgar	57.8	Pike	72.6
Edwards	71.9	Pope	80.6
Effingham	85.4	Pulaski	52.4
Fayette	44.6	Putnam	49.2
Ford	77.1	Randolph	39.6
Franklin	70.9	Richland	73.8
Fulton	57.0	Rock Island	51.2
Gallatin	54.9	St. Clair	11.2
Greene	72.2	Saline	62.8
Grundy	65.0	Sangamon	42.3
Hamilton	93.1	Schuyler	42.9
Hancock	60.7	Scott	75.3
Hardin	100.0	Shelby	58.5
Henderson	100.0	Stark	67.5
Henry	48.7	Stephenson	49.8
Iroquois	59.6	Tazewell	43.7
Jackson	57.2	Union	67.1
Jasper	43.3	Vermilion	47.0
Jefferson	34.1	Wabash	87.6
Jersey	33.7	Warren	42.3
JoDaviess	69.2	Washington	52.5
Johnson	79.3	Wayne	54.7
Kane	36.6	White	82.4
Kankakee	50.9	Whiteside	76.8
Kendall	31.7	Will	10.7
Knox	19.3	Williamson	63.5
Lake	53.9	Winnebago	23.3
LaSalle	21.4	Woodford	79.3

Analysis of projects. In conformance with the regulations laid down by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, work relief is limited to public projects. In addition it is required that the work done must be permanently useful and not provided for by existing appropriations or budgets. Through November 30, a total of 6,672 separate projects have been approved in Illinois. A summary of the work operations on these projects is given in the table following.

FAMILIES RECEIVING WORK RELIEF AS PERCENTAGE OF ALL RELIEF FAMILIES WITH EMPLOYABLE MEMBERS NOVEMBER, 1934


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MCHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DUPAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
LA SALLE
HENRY
BUREAU
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
KANKAKEE
KNOX
PUTNAM
WARREN
IROQUOIS
FULTON
MCDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
VERMILION
SCHUYLER
ADAMS
MACON
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
SANGAMON
EDGAR
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
SHELBY
MACOUPIN
CLARK
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
JERSEY
FAYETTE
JASPER
MADISON
BOND
MARION
LAWRENCE
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
GALLATIN
UNION
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
HARDIN
LEGEND
0.0% - 19.9%
20.0% - 39.9%
40.0% - 59.9%
60.0% - 79.9%
80.0% AND OVER

Classification	Entire State	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties
Number of projects approved through November 30, 1934	6,672	642	6,030
Approximate number never worked	1,242	84	1,158
Approximate number worked	5,430	558	4,872
Approximate number worked during November, 1934	3,750	498	3,252
Approximate number completed or discontinued by November 30, 1934	2,003	86	1,917

The following table lists the various projects by classes and the number of projects approved under each class through November 30, 1934. The great majority of projects, it will be noted, involve maintenance or construction work on public property. Of the two types of work, maintenance work far exceeds work involving new construction. While projects falling in this class still bulk large (69.3 per cent of all projects approved and 81.3 per cent of all estimated expentitures), the relative importance of other types of projects has increased in recent months.

Class of Project	Projects Approved Through November 30, 1934 Number	Total Cost to Complete
TOTAL	6,672	$38,985,826.46
Planning and preparation of work projects	31	42,948.12
Construction and maintenance on public property	4,626	31,684,704.31
A. Highways and streets	2,096	12,144,947.99
B. Other public property	2,530	19,539,756.32
Housing	20	886,884.06
Production and distribution of relief goods	768	2,379,275.10
Public welfare, health and recreation	485	2,451,564.11
Public education, arts and research	496	1,026,979.97
Relief administration	243	490,641.50
Food and equipment	3	22,829.29

A considerable difference exists between Cook County and down-state counties in the relative importance of the various types of projects approved. Whereas in down-state counties 71.5 per cent of all projects approved involve maintenance or construction work on public property, only 49.2 per cent of the projects approved in Cook County are of this type. On the other hand, projects involving public recreation, arts, research, etc., constitute 44.1 per cent of all projects approved in Cook County, as compared with only 11.6 per cent in down-state counties.

Work relief earnings and wage rates. The maximum amount which a relief client may earn in any given relief period, through services performed on work relief projects, is determined by the budgetary needs of his family. Typically the budget of work relief families is higher than that for direct relief families, since work relief families must pay retail prices for all goods purchased, since workers require somewhat greater quantities of food and clothing and allowances for rents and transportation, and since families receiving work relief are slightly larger, on the average, than the families receiving direct relief. In November, the earnings of relief workers in the State as a whole averaged $32.51, compared with $27.03 in October and $35.35 last April. These figures understate the real average income of work relief families since some families receive relief only a part of the month, and since work relief is generally supplemented by the grant of additional direct relief and by the distribution of federal surplus commodities.

The wage rates paid relief workers are those prevailing in the locality for the type of work involved. The average hourly wage paid relief workers in the State during November was approximately 54 cents; 60 cents in Cook County and 47 cents in down-state counties. Hourly rates for non-relief persons acting in supervisory or technical positions on work relief projects averaged approximately 66 cents per hour during November for the State as a whole. The total non-relief payroll during November amounted to $503,970.14 of which 79.5 per cent was paid out of federal and state funds while the remainder, 20.5 per cent, was contributed out of local funds. Practically all work relief wages, both for relief and non-relief persons, are paid in cash.

Materials and equipment. The employing agency which secures the benefits of work relief labor is expected to furnish such tools, material and rented equipment as are necessary to carry out the work of the project or projects which it sponsors. If local funds are not sufficient for this purpose the Commission may agree to supply funds for tools and materials up to a maximum of 10 per cent of the estimated labor costs of the project. During November, commitments for the purchase of materials and equipment and the rental of equipment to be used on work relief projects amounted to $445,185.22. Of this amount $393,868.08, or 88.5 per cent, was supplied by the employing agencies, while the remainder, $51,317.14, was supplied by the Commission. A classification of the types of materials and equipment purchased during November, is given in the following table.

Type of Material	Value of Materials Reported for November
TOTAL	$373,377.58
Sand, gravel, stone, etc.	69,519.86
Cement	21,097.14
Bituminous materials (asphalt products roofing tar, etc.)	38,483.96
Petroleum products	10,605.12
Iron and steel	20,418.60
Clay products	12,980.40
Lumber	28,090.33
Plumbing and heating supplies	8,405.15
Hardware	10,320.12
Explosives	1,717.71
Paint and paint materials	13,737.82
Equipment, parts and supplies	12,547.70
Tools	7,060.75
Office supplies	53,599.40
Miscellaneous	64,793.52

THE RELIEF SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Trend of relief. The number of resident families on relief in the United States rose constantly from a total of 3,716,755 in June, 1934[1] to 4,106,681 in October, an increase of 10.5 per cent. In the same period, resident families on relief in Illinois increased from 281,367 to 286,908 or 2.0 per cent, while in the State of New York the number rose from 435,514 to 437,328 or only 0.4 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief and certain related items in the United States rose from $124,477,511 to $156,747,868 (25.9 per cent) during this period; in Illinois the increase was from $9,425,269 to $10,534,041 (11.8 per cent); and in New York, from $27,096,742 to $28,925,980 (6.8 per cent). The small percentage of increase both in families on relief and obligations incurred in Illinois is noteworthy.

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[1] For a summary of conditions during earlier months, see the July issue of this Bulletin.

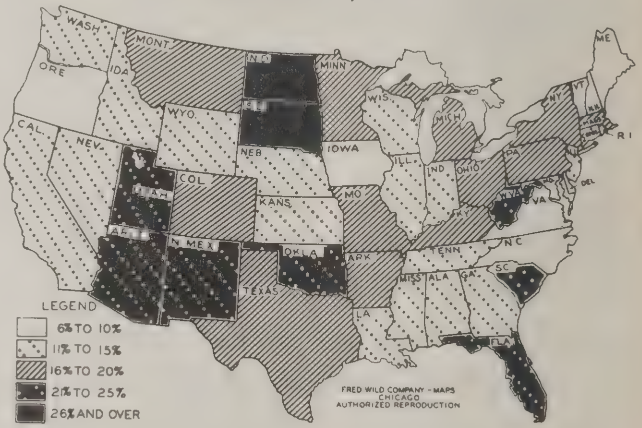
The table below presents resident family case loads and total relief obligations incurred (including a few cases and small amounts of money recognized by the F.E.R.A. as part of the unemployment relief program) for the eight leading states for the month of October. These states account for 48.3 per cent of the families on relief, and 54.7 per cent of obligations incurred for relief during this month.

State	Number of Resident Families Receiving Unemployment Relief During October, 1934 Number	Per Cent	Obligations Incurred For Unemployment Relief During October, 1934 Amount	Per Cent
UNITED STATES	4,106,681	100.0	$156,747,868	100.0
New York	437,328	10.6	28,925,980	18.4
Pennsylvania	327,607	8.0	12,122,642	7.7
Illinois	286,913	7.0	10,534,041	6.7
Ohio	249,886	6.1	8,426,197	5.4
Texas	214,686	5.2	3,923,857	2.5
Michigan	172,572	4.2	7,313,020	4.7
Massachusetts	150,277	3.7	7,552,347	4.8
California	144,998	3.5	6,984,742	4.5
All others	2,122,414	51.7	70,965,042	45.3

Average monthly relief. The average monthly re-allowance for resident families for the United States in October was $26.39,or $2.29 more than in September. This increase was due mainly to increased allowances for clothing and fuel made necessary by cold weather. The October average for the principal cities of the country, was $33.67,and for the remainder of the country, $21.04. New York led all states with an average of $46.71. Nevada was second high with $40.48. Illinois' average of $28.41 put it in twenty-first place among the states. Tennessee's average of $8.98 was the lowest for the month.

Proportion of population on relief. From April until July, the proportion of the population on relief in the United States remained at 14 per cent, but in August it rose to 15 per cent and remained at that figure through October. Preliminary figures on hand for November indicate that this will be the percentage for that month, also. The extreme states in October were South Dakota, with 35 per cent and North Dakota, with 29 per cent; Vermont had only 6 per cent and Delaware,New Hampshire, and Virginia had 7 per cent each. Fourteen per cent of Illinois' population was on relief in this month.

PER CENT OF POPULATION RECEIVING
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF
OCTOBER,1934



Sources of public unemployment relief funds. During the third quarter of 1934, 16.5 per cent of all relief funds used in the United States were local funds, 8.7 per cent were state funds, and 74.8 per cent were federal funds. In Illinois the percentages (including local contributions of work relief materials and services) were 5.3, 26.4 and 68.3 respectively.

From May, 1933 through November, 1934 the total grants of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to Illinois for all purposes amounted to $96,995,688 or 6.2 per cent of the grants to all states.

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 1

JANUARY, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT

1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN DECEMBER

A total of 306,829 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois during December, 1934. This number represents an increase of 6.2 per cent over the November figure and an increase of 38.8 per cent over the figure for December, 1933 (when the relief load was greatly reduced by the C.W.A.). The total number of persons (including non-family persons and transients) receiving relief in the State during December, 1934 was 1,141,518.

Obligations incurred for relief and administration during December amounted to $11,626,775.61, an increase of 7.0 per cent from the corresponding figure for November and an increase of 84.2 per cent over the artificially low figure for December, 1933. Of this amount the federal government supplied $10,979,290.41 or 94.4 per cent; the State of Illinois, $516,205.56 or 4.5 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $131,279.64 or 1.1 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports received from 141 cities and urban counties indicate that between November and December, 1934 the number of cases (resident families and single persons) receiving emergency relief from public funds increased 4 per cent and obligations incurred for emergency relief from public funds increased 6 per cent. The 141 cities represent 36 per cent of the total population and 64 per cent of the urban population of the country.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-1927, increased from 71.9 in November to 72.6 in December or by 1.0 per cent. This increase is contrary to the usual seasonal movement for this period.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR JANUARY

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in January was 316,283 representing an increase of 3.1 per cent over the December number and reaching a level exceeded by only one month in history (March, 1933). The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 149,092; for all down-state counties combined 167,191.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING DECEMBER

Relief trends from November to December. Although the number of resident relief families in Illinois increased by 17,789 from November to December, or by 6.2 per cent, to reach a total of 306,829, this was considerably less than the usual seasonal increase (11.3 per cent) at this time of the year. The December,1934 figure includes 1,097 families who received only drought relief.

The down-state family relief load increased 10,421 families from November to December to a total number of 161,674. This increase was the first since June, 1934 and brings the December figure to 6.9 per cent over November and to 65.3 per cent over the figure for December, 1933. The Cook County family relief load, increased for the sixth consecutive month, or to a total of 145,155 families. This number is 5.3 per cent over the November figure and 17.7 per cent above the figure reported for December, 1933. The large percentage increases over a year ago are due in part to the operation of the C.W.A. employment program in December, 1933.

Due largely to seasonal factors, only 8 counties reported decreases in the number of resident families on relief from November to December while 94 counties reported increases. Of the counties having decreases, 7 fell 5.5 per cent or less while 1, Putnam, had a decrease of 17.3 per cent. Two counties, Ford and Calhoun,reported increases of 61.5 and 60.3 per cent respectively; 10 counties increases from 20.1 to 51.4 per cent; 29 counties, increases from 10.1 to 20.0 per cent, while 53 counties reported increases of 10.0 per cent or less.

Total obligations incurred for relief and administration against all public funds increased 7.0 per cent from November to December, or from $10,863,175.20 to $11,626,775.61. Similar obligations incurred during December in down-state counties amounted to $4,478,604.28, an increase of 4.3 per cent over November and 178.1 per cent over December, 1933. Obligations incurred during December in Cook County amounted to $6,805,309.26, an increase of 7.8 per cent over November and 44.8 per cent over December, 1933. While much of the increase in commitments over a year ago is due to the higher standards of relief granted during December, the effect of the operation of the C.W.A. program on the December, 1933 commitments, previously referred to, should be borne in mind in contrasting December figures with those of a year ago. The increase in commitments from November to December is largely explained by the increase in the relief load during this period.

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from November	304,315	154,726	149,589
2.Number of applications	40,160	15,598	24,562
3.Number of cases opened	28,106	10,019	18,087
A.New cases opened	13,290	4,886	8,404
a.Because of loss of employment	7,809	1,960	5,849
b.Because of other reasons.	5,481	2,926	2,555
B.Number of old cases reopened	14,816	5,133	9,683
a.Because of loss of employment	9,730	2,944	6,786
b.Because of other reasons.	5,086	2,189	2,897
4.Number on relief rolls during month	332,421	164,745	167,676
A.Number receiving relief	306,829	145,155	161,674
B.Number not receiving relief	25,592	19,590	6,002
5.Number removed from rolls	13,419	4,103	9,316
A.Because of securing employment	6,447	2,158	4,289
B.Because of other reasons	6,972	1,945	5,027
6.Number on rolls at end of December	319,002	160,642	158,360
A.Number active at end of December	298,941	144,112	154,829
B.Number inactive at end of December	20,061	16,530	3,531
a.Because of securing employment	2,025	—	2,025
b.Because of other reasons.	18,036	16,530	1,506

The work program. The number of resident families receiving work relief rose from 96,925 in November to 106,129 in December, or 34.6 per cent of all relief families. Supplementary direct relief was received by 74,054 of these families. The number receiving work relief in Cook County was 45,873; in down-state counties, 60,256. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families decreased from $3,150,800 in November to $2,874,400 in December, or to 28.2 per cent of the total relief granted resident families. This decrease was due chiefly to the fact that four payroll periods were reported during December compared with five during November. In addition to the amount given above, earnings of non-relief persons acting in supervisory or technical positions on work projects amounted to $236,240 during December of which amount 50.8 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies. Materials and equipment purchased and rentals for equipment amounted to $349,970, of which 86.5 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole in December was $33.22. This figure compares with $32.75 in November and $24.64 in December, 1933. The December averages for Cook County and down-state respectively, were $41.96 and $25.37. The highest averages outside of Cook County were $31.82 reported by Lake County; $31.64 by St. Clair County, and $30.72, by Winnebago County. Sixty-seven counties reported averages from $20.01 to $30.00; 31 counties, averages from $10.01 to $20.00. These averages do not, of course, reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since the value of federal relief commodities and other supplementary income are not included. Also many families received relief during only part of the month.

Types of relief expenditures. The table following shows the various types of relief in kind for which obligations were incurred during the month of December. This includes all direct relief given to direct relief clients, supplementary direct relief given to work relief clients and an insignificant amount of work relief given in kind.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$7,637,639.07	100.0
Food	3,739,171.88	49.0
Shelter	672,634.50	8.8
Clothing	1,101,585.54	14.4
Fuel	876,044.67	11.5
Light	25,479.08	0.3
Medical care	315,232.30	4.1
Household necessities	130,775.51	1.7
Cash	657,414.57	8.6
Transportation, moving and hauling	39,684.07	0.5
Stock feed and seed	4,327.57	0.1
Other	75,289.38	1.0

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. The smallest number of resident nonfamily persons receiving relief in any month in 1934, was 19,704 reported for December. This figure represents a decrease of 7.7 per cent or of 1,633 persons from the November total of 21,337. In December 19,671 received direct relief, 69 work relief, with 36 duplications receiving both types of aid.

Non-resident persons. By 6.3 per cent or 1,412 persons, the number of transient persons receiving relief in December decreased from the November figure of 22,486. The December total of 21,074 is the lowest for this type of relief since June, 1934. Of the number aided by the Federal Transient Bureau, 18,255,

Month	Resident Nonfamily Persons Receiving Relief	Non-Resident Persons Receiving Relief
January	26,293*	6,977
February	25,844*	7,905
March	28,743	11,715
April	28,875	15,982
May	25,444	16,635
June	23,571	19,134
July	20,768	21,133
August	20,168	28,155
September	22,368	23,995
October	21,034*	23,551
November	21,337	22,486
December	19,704	21,074

*Revised data.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Obligations for Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Obligations Incurred for Relief	Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	306,829	+6.2	$10,191,788.10	$33.22	$319,653.78	$1,115,333.73	$11,626,775.61	+7.0
Adams	4,518	+15.4	126,677.46	28.04	1,397.44	7,899.36	135,974.26	+27.0
Alexander	2,836	+1.4	65,557.59	23.12	1,168.12	6,545.44	73,271.15	0.0
Bond	834	+7.9	20,329.03	24.38	5.00	1,954.47	22,288.50	-5.9
Boone	539	+7.8	15,886.47	29.47	245.40	1,044.04	17,175.91	-5.2
Brown	489	+23.5	9,418.69	19.26	------	841.26	10,259.95	+32.9
Bureau	1,179	+17.0	23,854.27	20.23	3.00	2,239.57	26,096.84	+6.0
Calhoun	303	+60.3	4,018.18	13.26	------	255.09	4,273.27	+118.5
Carroll	300	+41.5	5,036.49	16.79	------	548.51	5,585.00	+43.3
Cass	1,166	+6.4	26,586.33	22.80	------	2,957.79	29,544.12	+20.5
Champaign	2,003	+12.5	44,754.16	22.34	66.45	4,667.10	49,487.71	+2.6
Christian	1,917	-1.0	47,252.32	24.65	101.67	4,434.35	51,788.34	-6.3
Clark	508	+4.3	7,491.74	14.75	------	1,270.72	8,762.46	-9.3
Clay	595	+4.9	9,328.15	15.68	6.67	1,061.52	10,396.34	+13.0
Clinton	498	+8.5	11,338.11	22.77	------	905.80	12,243.91	+8.3
Coles	1,889	+24.1	54,949.06	29.09	16.26	3,466.63	58,431.95	+57.2
Cook	145,155	+5.3	6,090,220.25	41.96	103,457.40	611,631.61	6,805,309.26	+7.8
Crawford	445	+12.7	7,323.15	16.46	------	993.23	8,316.38	+4.0
Cumberland	453	+11.3	6,660.73	14.70	11.50	1,018.76	7,690.99	+4.0
DeKalb	971	+13.2	25,710.13	26.48	711.98	2,043.36	28,465.47	+13.3
DeWitt	753	+10.2	15,648.96	20.78	6.50	1,724.01	17,379.47	+23.9
Douglas	860	+10.7	22,908.78	26.64	20.62	1,912.37	24,841.77	+48.3
DuPage	3,146	+6.4	89,243.86	28.37	134.42	5,412.47	94,790.75	+1.1
Edgar	804	+26.8	19,592.84	24.37	7.80	1,495.34	21,095.98	+41.8
Edwards	459	+10.9	7,248.10	15.79	2.00	1,059.62	8,309.72	+44.3
Effingham	491	+4.0	6,783.86	13.82	------	879.53	7,663.39	-1.9
Fayette	1,213	+9.1	23,253.18	19.17	11.57	1,766.45	25,031.20	-12.9
Ford	176	+61.5	3,843.90	21.84	143.45	713.09	4,700.44	+69.5
Franklin	3,959	+6.5	84,394.71	21.32	14.82	8,913.48	93,323.01	-6.3
Fulton	2,639	+6.9	70,007.35	26.53	3.55	5,364.39	75,375.29	-11.2
Gallatin	531	+7.7	8,993.37	16.94	------	1,705.12	10,698.49	-7.2
Greene	1,080	+3.8	15,532.14	14.38	------	1,840.88	17,373.02	-29.2
Grundy	322	-0.3	8,400.23	26.09	------	674.93	9,075.16	+1.3
Hamilton	436	-0.9	5,819.48	13.35	------	1,164.05	6,983.53	-30.1
Hancock	883	+11.8	18,823.87	21.32	------	1,525.45	20,349.32	+20.3
Hardin	537	+1.3	11,451.13	21.32	------	1,181.48	12,632.61	+2.4
Henderson	277	+51.4	7,236.63	26.13	------	1,042.95	8,279.58	+51.9
Henry	1,411	+4.7	36,060.95	25.56	------	2,811.37	38,872.32	-4.8
Iroquois	678	+24.6	13,644.17	20.12	------	1,736.31	15,380.48	+56.5
Jackson	2,118	+2.4	44,656.94	21.08	7.37	4,150.39	48,814.70	-12.4
Jasper	289	+5.1	3,795.27	13.13	------	490.98	4,286.25	+14.5
Jefferson	1,565	+6.3	30,899.07	19.74	------	2,227.65	33,126.72	+9.6
Jersey	453	+14.4	9,694.77	21.40	------	752.46	10,447.23	+43.6
Jo Daviess	538	+18.0	14,756.82	27.43	134.49	1,824.11	16,715.42	+3.0
Johnson	735	-2.5	11,420.96	15.54	------	1,924.70	13,345.66	-9.2
Kane	5,233	+5.8	150,078.76	28.68	1,237.39	8,685.46	160,001.61	+8.9
Kankakee	1,956	+6.8	51,633.40	26.40	185.11	3,731.02	55,549.53	+7.8
Kendall	231	+9.5	5,050.90	21.87	------	447.98	5,498.88	-1.4
Knox	2,266	+9.4	58,975.41	26.03	------	5,354.52	64,329.93	+2.2
Lake	4,051	+8.5	128,906.46	31.82	1,529.02	6,687.38	137,122.86	+15.2
LaSalle	3,913	+6.5	112,165.61	28.66	18.00	9,778.65	121,962.26	+13.3
Lawrence	643	+5.9	11,208.03	17.43	------	1,033.42	12,241.45	+18.4
Lee	683	+12.3	17,206.02	25.19	------	1,697.34	18,903.36	-2.7
Livingston	873	+13.7	21,027.59	24.09	------	2,989.97	24,017.56	+3.1
Logan	869	+18.2	23,321.09	26.84	------	2,132.27	25,453.36	+11.0
McDonough	1,212	+6.7	30,191.84	24.91	------	2,056.75	32,248.59	+10.1
McHenry	650	+18.8	16,477.06	25.35	16.50	1,876.27	18,369.83	-7.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1934, BY COUNTIES -- CONTINUED

County	Relief to Resident Families: Number of Families	Relief to Resident Families: Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Relief to Resident Families: Obligations Incurred for Relief	Relief to Resident Families: Average Relief per Family	Obligations Incurred for All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred for Administration	Total Obligations for Relief and Administration: Amount	Total Obligations for Relief and Administration: Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,188	+15.2	94,125.66	29.52	2,257.00	5,725.64	102,108.30	+7.6
Macon	4,257	+5.1	116,344.96	27.33	221.97	8,844.42	125,411.35	+7.8
Macoupin	3,258	+3.1	92,983.06	28.54	41.16	5,155.30	98,179.52	+4.5
Madison	7,556	+3.7	205,613.71	27.21	895.59	13,076.07	219,585.37	+2.5
Marion	2,486	+4.8	48,621.84	19.56	11.75	4,459.47	53,093.06	-13.0
Marshall	361	+19.5	10,647.14	29.49	------	749.57	11,396.71	+67.6
Mason	430	+22.9	9,661.01	22.47	------	911.51	10,572.52	+12.3
Massac	945	+2.3	16,565.58	17.53	------	2,183.42	18,749.00	-10.5
Menard	297	+11.2	6,080.31	20.47	------	688.78	6,769.09	+5.7
Mercer	583	+6.0	12,807.14	21.97	67.75	1,160.55	14,035.44	-7.2
Monroe	189	+14.5	3,026.43	16.01	27.90	551.83	3,606.16	+22.2
Montgomery	2,094	+2.0	56,530.16	27.00	------	4,691.04	61,221.20	-5.3
Morgan	1,381	+15.9	34,971.15	25.32	------	1,685.20	36,656.35	+25.2
Moultrie	333	+18.5	6,623.90	19.89	------	529.72	7,153.62	+32.8
Ogle	648	+17.6	15,264.27	23.56	------	1,469.65	16,733.92	+31.3
Peoria	4,136	+12.1	93,384.78	22.58	673.71	8,075.95	102,134.44	+18.6
Perry	1,539	+3.8	41,011.95	26.65	6.00	3,300.90	44,318.85	-5.0
Piatt	507	+27.4	12,057.35	23.78	------	1,714.03	13,771.38	+31.5
Pike	899	+25.9	11,734.93	13.05	------	1,236.92	12,971.85	-15.0
Pope	494	+8.6	7,105.61	14.38	------	1,285.48	8,391.09	-11.0
Pulaski	1,391	+8.7	25,619.03	18.42	57.23	2,794.75	28,471.01	+23.5
Putnam	225	-17.3	5,726.73	25.45	------	892.13	6,618.86	+9.9
Randolph	884	+1.4	20,025.12	22.65	234.91	2,131.67	22,391.70	-2.6
Richland	446	+5.2	6,039.68	13.54	------	1,039.90	7,079.58	-19.4
Rock Island	3,124	-5.5	81,787.42	26.18	5,718.75	7,115.15	94,621.32	-2.5
St. Clair	10,754	+1.7	340,211.60	31.64	6,229.92	20,858.81	367,300.33	+3.1
Saline	2,401	-2.2	59,546.52	24.80	------	5,981.51	65,528.03	-11.8
Sangamon	3,958	+8.7	98,133.73	24.79	9,985.99	8,273.34	116,393.06	+17.0
Schuyler	529	+2.9	10,198.12	19.28	187.00	813.21	11,198.33	-0.3
Scott	522	+10.4	10,817.34	20.72	6.75	643.90	11,467.99	+61.5
Shelby	1,101	+7.7	19,184.17	17.42	67.05	1,688.32	20,939.54	+6.2
Stark	305	+34.4	6,599.36	21.64	9.00	1,093.00	7,701.36	+2.7
Stephenson	965	+11.9	28,528.93	29.56	490.89	1,821.63	30,841.45	-1.9
Tazewell	1,592	+15.1	44,578.98	28.00	10.00	2,958.33	47,547.31	+26.8
Union	841	+12.6	15,780.00	18.76	30.35	1,946.63	17,756.98	-9.2
Vermilion	4,276	+4.8	103,373.80	24.18	4,707.45	8,610.37	116,691.62	+8.0
Wabash	632	+7.3	13,116.90	20.75	43.38	1,994.89	15,155.17	+10.5
Warren	611	+19.1	13,988.02	22.89	------	1,133.63	15,121.65	+12.0
Washington	344	+6.5	6,463.86	18.79	29.76	891.35	7,384.97	-5.3
Wayne	677	+8.0	11,800.31	17.43	4.70	1,724.29	13,529.30	-4.4
White	457	+2.7	5,795.93	12.68	5.79	1,416.50	7,218.22	-23.9
Whiteside	1,080	+4.0	21,646.59	20.04	------	3,509.32	25,155.91	-21.1
Will	4,942	+6.9	146,658.68	29.68	76.01	9,336.06	156,070.75	-1.8
Williamson	5,569	-0.7	141,554.79	25.42	12.00	14,553.37	156,120.16	-11.1
Winnebago	7,855	+4.6	241,292.84	30.72	3,426.55	17,771.01	262,490.40	+2.7
Woodford	236	+5.8	5,412.89	22.94	------	893.89	6,306.78	+0.1
Federal Transient Program	---	----	-----	-----	173,453.97	27,526.72	200,980.69	----
Undistributed Items	---	----	-----	-----	------	141,331.38	141,381.38	----

Note: Although most counties increased their purchases of fuel and clothing during December, some showed smaller gains in commitments than in relief cases; typically this was because December included commitments for only four weekly payrolls, as compared with five in November.

there were 12,391 unattached persons, of whom 12,057 were male and 334 female, and 5,864 family persons representing 1,773 families. The regular relief agencies throughout the State gave relief to 2,819 persons.

National Reemployment Service. Industry employed 37.9 per cent fewer unemployed workers in December through the National Reemployment Service than in November. Of the total placements of 3,144 persons, 2,577 were in private industry and 567 in P.W.A. projects. Reports show a larger percentage of the placements in private industry in December (82.0 per cent) than in November (62.5 per cent) and fewer placements in P.W.A. assignments in December (18.0 per cent) than in November (37.5 per cent). Of the total number of persons placed, 2,265 were male and 879 female.

Federal Relief Commodities. The amounts of foods and blankets distributed to relief clients, non-relief clients, and institutions during the year of 1934 by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation are shown in the summary on page 7. In addition to the commodities listed, small quantities of federal surplus cotton and cotton goods were distributed in the form of work division products.

College student aid program. In the 66 colleges participating in the student aid program in December, 6,274 students received a total of $78,463.46 or an average of $12.51 per person working. Of the total, 4,173 students were male and 2,101 female; 3,076 were

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1934

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	$20,000,000 Bond Issue	Retailers' Occupation Tax	$30,000,000 Bond Issue	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through November 30, 1934	$214,228,745.17	$19,266,899.09	$17,240,350.41	$28,750,086.67	$55,443,721.00	$93,527,688.00
2.Total obligations incurred through November 30, 1934	210,903,111.98	19,266,899.09	17,124,040.01	27,379,421.29	55,357,674.46	91,775,077.13
3.Unobligated balances on hand December 1, 1934	3,325,633.19	---	116,310.40	1,370,665.38	86,046.54	1,752,610.87
4.Amount received during December, 1934	12,055,382.76	---	---	511,527.76	---	11,543,855.00
5.Balance available for use during December, 1934	15,381,015.95	---	116,310.40	1,882,193.14	86,046.54	13,296,465.87
6.Total obligations incurred during December, 1934	12,019,666.32	---	96,348.60	448,256.96	44,167.05	11,430,893.71
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	11,495,495.97	---	96,348.60	419,856.96	44,167.05	10,935,123.36
8.Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	524,170.35	---	---	28,400.00	---	495,770.35
9.Unobligated balance December, 1934	3,361,349.63	---	19,961.80	1,433,936.18	41,879.49	1,865,572.16

[a] Includes obligations incurred for materials for work relief projects, educational programs, services of professional and skilled workers employed on a non-relief basis, other special programs carried on under the direction of the F.E.R.A., less cash repayments of drought loans.

Commodity	Quantity Distributed During 1934
Salt pork	1,110,600 5-lb.pcs.
Smoked pork	2,450,300 5-lb.pcs.
Roast beef	6,365,000 24-oz.cans
Frozen veal	1,669,000 pounds
Frozen beef	1,392,000 pounds
Frozen liver	28,600 pounds
Beef hearts	17,200 pounds
Mettwurst sausage	541,300 pounds
Hamburger	1,404,300 pounds
Beef tongue	6,100 pounds
Fresh pork	115,700 pounds
Pork head cheese	300 pounds
American cheese	330,400 pounds
Swiss cheese	148,800 pounds
Eggs	664,500 dozens
Butter	4,691,700 pounds
Lard	1,259,000 pounds
Flour	302,200 24 1/2-lb.bags
Potatoes	1,010,000 pecks
Sugar	377,800 pounds
Beans	64,000 5-lb.bags
Apples	12,400 bushels
Citrus fruits	80,400 10-lb.bags
Wheat cereal	656,000 2-lb.pkgs.
Rice	202,900 2-lb.pkgs.
Sorghum	86,800 gallons
Blankets	65,900 blankets

students in college in January, 1934 and 3,198 were new students.

SUMMARY OF RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS DURING 1934

Case loads and obligations incurred. A backward glance at the trend of relief during 1934 reveals that the number of relief cases has increased appreciably during the year. Comparisons of the figures for December,1933 with those for December, 1934 are misleading, since the relief load in the earlier month was artificially low due to the operation of the C.W.A. Judging from the more comparable figures for November, 1933 and November, 1934, however, the resident family case load has increased by approximately one-fourth.

The increase in the number of relief cases during 1934 is believed to reflect largely the continuing exhaustion of private resources. The indexes of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor indicate that manufacturing employment in Illinois increased by 6.9 per cent from December, 1933 to December, 1934, while manufacturing payrolls increased by approximately 19.0 per cent. In December, 1934, however, there were still approximately a million persons in Illinois who were willing and able to work but unemployed. Fewer than half of these were dependent on public charity. Of the remainder,to be sure, many were members of families in which some other member was employed. It is estimated, however, that at least 200,000 families with employable members but with no member employed were still independent of public relief.

The amount of obligations incurred in December, 1934 exceeded $11,600,000. While the amount required in December, 1933 was reduced by the operation of the C.W.A. program and totaled only approximately $6, 300,000, it is doubtful whether more than $8,500,000 would have been required, even in the absence of the C.W.A. program. Using this figure as a basis, the increase during the year amounted to over one-third. A comparison of the financial figures for October of the two years, the most recent comparable monthly figures, indicates that the increase has been between one-third and one-half. The gain in monthly obligations incurred during 1934 reflects in part the greater case load and in part the increased amount of relief granted per case.

The table on page 8 records the monthly changes in the number of families receiving relief and the amounts of obligations incurred against public funds from January, 1933 through December, 1934. It will be noted that the obligations incurred against public funds for unemployment relief and administration rose from approximately $79,000,000 during 1933 to approximately $102,000,000 during 1934, or by over one-fourth. The monthly average number of families receiving relief, however, was approximately the same during 1934 as during 1933, slightly over 260,000.

The decline in the importance of the Cook County relief program as compared with that of other Illinois counties is readily apparent from the table. During 1933 the number of families receiving relief in Cook County averaged 157,000 per month, while the total amount of obligations incurred was approximately $61,000,000. In 1934 the average number of families receiving relief dropped to 121,000, while the amount of obligations incurred showed no significant change. In other Illinois counties, on the other hand, the monthly average number of families receiving relief rose from 106,000 to 140,000, while the obligations incurred during the year rose from $18,000,000 to almost $38,000,000. Undistributed relief and overhead items, due chiefly to the inauguration of the federal transient program, amounted to only approximately $600,000 during 1933, but called for $2,700,000, in 1934.

Sources of funds. A larger proportion of unemployment relief funds was supplied by the State in

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FROM PUBLIC FUNDS AND OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR ALL UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF (INCLUDING RELIEF TO NONFAMILY PERSONS AND TRANSIENTS) AND ADMINISTRATION, JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1934

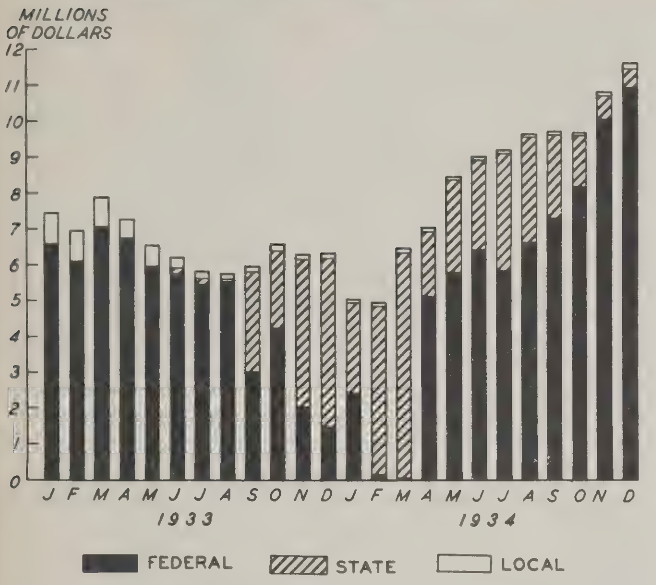
	Resident Families Receiving Unemployment Relief From Public Funds[a]			Obligations Incurred Against Public Funds for Unemployment Relief and Administration			
Month	Total	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties	Total	Cook County	Other Illinois Counties	Undistributed Relief and Overhead Items[b]
TOTAL, 1933	--	--	--	$79,107,935.59	$60,601,140.14	$17,909,891.99	$596,903.46
January	293,000	186,000	107,000	7,480,421.30	6,064,284.11	1,394,903.91	21,233.28
February	307,000	192,000	115,000	6,947,846.31	5,512,708.07	1,413,348.69	21,789.55
March	322,000	202,000	120,000	7,893,298.92	6,205,965.53	1,658,911.45	28,421.94
April	316,141	195,147	120,994	7,284,615.64	5,706,209.78	1,550,459.98	27,945.88
May	296,973	180,903	116,070	6,545,185.41	5,040,193.24	1,461,483.73	43,508.44
June	275,477	168,225	107,252	6,201,486.36	4,753,214.12	1,405,686.12	42,586.12
July	241,198	145.717	95,481	5,811,176.35	4,310,824.91	1,459,894.26	40,457.18
August	222,262	131,676	90,586	5,758,871.42	4,285,430.64	1,420,679.49	52,761.29
September	210,839	120,260	90,579	5,982,050.77	4,584,952.21	1,349,031.16	48,067.40
October	216,295	117,588	98,707	6,583,897.64	4,890,744.00	1,635,340.59	57,813.05
November	232,904	121,576	111,328	6,307,235.59	4,545,216.60	1,688,447.66	73,571.33
December	221,131	123,315	97,816	6,311,849.88	4,701,396.93	1,471,704.95	138,748.00
TOTAL, 1934	--	--	--	101,943,301.86	61,479,531.44	37,740,671.98	2,723,098.44
January	183,878	89,349	94,529	5,054,178.09	3,316,761.01	1,526,481.63	210,935.45
February	181,286	82,397	98,889	4,915,876.74	3,236,618.29	1,528,985.88	150,272.57
March	212,620	94,279	118,341	6,492,601.42	4,298,320.33	1,967,302.22	226,978.87
April	267,393	128,614	138,779	7,100,120.87	4,567,760.48	2,255,769.74	276,590.65
May	270,215	127,887	142,328	8,489,592.62	5,276,351.37	3,016,937.14	196,304.11
June	281,367	125,418	155,949	9,070,300.39	5,440,769.85	3,579,899.41	49,631.13
July	281,774	126,667	155,107	9,204,166.16	4,984,466.92	3,966,946.47	252,752.77
August	282,508	128,897	153,611	9,689,523.84	5,839,075.96	3,595,107.37	255,340.51
September	284,600	131,610	152,990	9,721,837.89	5,728,388.49	3,843,210.67	150,238.73
October	286,908	134,849	152,059	9,715,153.03	5,669,933.89	3,689,498.99	355,720.15
November	289,040	137,787	151,253	10,863,175.20	6,315,775.59	4,291,928.18	255,471.43
December	306,829	145,155	161,674	11,626,775.61	6,805,309.26	4,478,604.28	342,862.07

[a] Figures for the period prior to April, 1933, are partly estimated and include a few non-resident families and families receiving relief from private funds.

[b] Including relief given by the Federal Transient Division and central office overhead.

Note: The number of families receiving relief and the amount of obligations incurred during the winter and spring 1933-1934 were materially influenced by the C.W.A. program.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS USED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1934



1934 than in 1933, while the Federal and local governments supplied smaller proportions. Federal funds used for unemployment relief increased during 1934, but not in proportion to the total cost of the relief program. Since May, 1933 federal funds have been supplied by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration; prior to that time funds were secured from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The amount of state funds used for unemployment relief during 1934 was more than double the amount used in 1933. State contributions during 1934 came chiefly from the $30,000,000 relief bond issue. Local contributions, which in 1933 included considerable amounts of motor fuel tax funds, came in 1934 almost entirely from the townships' general property tax levies.

AMOUNT AND PER CENT OF TOTAL PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PURPOSES, BY SOURCE, JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1934

	Total		Federal		State		Local	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL, 1933	$ 79,107,935.59	100.0	$59,966,731.01	75.8	$14,193,890.40	17.9	$4,947,314.18	6.3
January	7,480,421.30	100.0	6,543,772.39	87.5	6,029.12	0.1	930,619.79	12.4
February	6,947,846.31	100.0	6,064,028.32	87.3	20,054.59	0.3	863,763.40	12.4
March	7,893,298.92	100.0	7,050,221.00	89.3	31,802.08	0.4	811,275.84	10.3
April	7,284,615.64	100.0	6,706,971.60	92.1	27,872.45	0.4	549,771.59	7.5
May	6,545,185.41	100.0	5,925,426.41	90.5	24,124.78	0.4	595,634.22	9.1
June	6,201,486.36	100.0	5,798,102.67	93.5	127,767.64	2.1	275,616.05	4.4
July	5,811,176.35	100.0	5,486,067.00	94.4	129,044.45	2.2	196,064.90	3.4
August	5,758,871.42	100.0	5,521,233.98	95.9	89,972.84	1.5	147,664.60	2.6
September	5,982,050.77	100.0	3,027,873.53	50.6	2,800,309.35	46.8	153,867.89	2.6
October	6,583,897.64	100.0	4,256,113.84	64.6	2,164,426.17	32.9	163,357.63	2.5
November	6,307,235.59	100.0	2,082,898.27	33.0	4,079,545.04	64.7	144,792.28	2.3
December	6,311,849.88	100.0	1,504,022.00	23.8	4,692,941.89	74.4	114,885.99	1.8
TOTAL, 1934	101,943,301.86	100.0	69,115,321.33	67.8	31,681,319.28	31.1	1,146,661.25	1.1
January	5,054,178.09	100.0	2,446,711.14	48.4	2,522,615.29	49.9	84,851.66	1.7
February	4,915,876.74	100.0	159,397.65	3.2	4,670,029.62	95.0	86,449.47	1.8
March	6,492,601.42	100.0	48,561.00	0.7	6,336,747.65	97.6	107,292.77	1.7
April	7,100,120.87	100.0	5,131,922.83	72.3	1,869,116.48	26.3	99,081.56	1.4
May	8,489,592.62	100.0	5,805,229.26	68.4	2,605,845.86	30.7	78,517.50	0.9
June	9,070,300.39	100.0	6,410,534.84	70.7	2,577,195.81	28.4	82,569.74	0.9
July	9,204,166.16	100.0	5,893,721.77	64.0	3,228,753.26	35.1	81,691.13	0.9
August	9,689,523.84	100.0	6,633,121.89	68.5	2,960,681.66	30.5	95,720.29	1.0
September	9,721,837.89	100.0	7,327,736.08	75.4	2,297,351.37	23.6	96,750.44	1.0
October	9,715,153.03	100.0	8,188,943.12	84.3	1,430,369.28	14.7	95,840.63	1.0
November	10,863,175.20	100.0	10,090,151.34	92.9	666,407.44	6.1	106,616.42	1.0
December	11,626,775.61	100.0	10,979,290.41	94.4	516,205.56	4.5	131,279.64	1.1

Note: Obligations incurred for relief during the winter and spring 1933-1934 were materially influenced by the C.W.A. program.

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION ON RELIEF

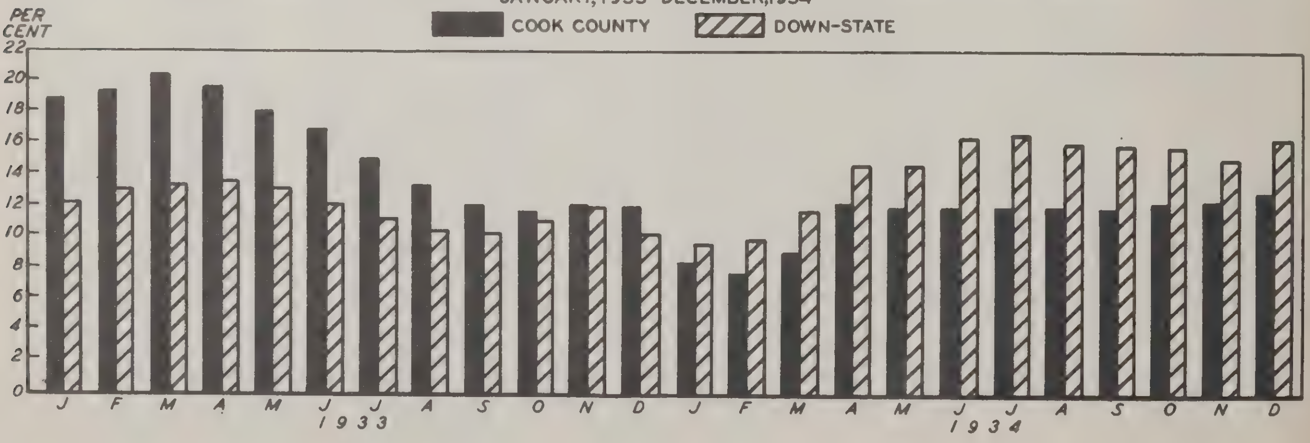
The percentage of the population receiving relief constitutes one of the most significant measures of the magnitude of the relief problem. This measure reflects not only changes in the number of resident families on relief, but also changes in the sizes of such families and in the numbers of resident nonfamily persons and transients. When it is considered that a change of one-tenth of 1 per cent in the proportion of the population on relief reflects the addition to or removal from the relief rolls of over 7,600 individuals, it is apparent that even slight variations in the percentage are significant. The material presented in the accompanying table and chart is based on the monthly reports of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission compared with the 1930 census of population. Shifts in the population which may have taken place since 1930 are consequently not taken into account. The numbers of persons receiving relief during the first three months of 1933 have been estimated.

The proportion of the population on relief in Cook County will be seen to have declined from a peak of approximately 20 per cent in March, 1933 to a low point of less than 8 per cent in February, 1934, when the C.W.A. was in operation. Slight increases have since taken place, but in December, 1934 only 13 per cent of the population in Cook County was on the relief rolls. In that month 60 Illinois counties had larger percentages of their population on relief.

	Percentage of Population Receiving Relief		
Month	State	Cook County	Down-state
January, 1933	15.6	18.8	12.1
February	16.3	19.4	13.0
March	17.1	20.4	13.5
April	16.8	19.5	13.8
May	15.8	18.0	13.2
June	14.6	16.8	12.2
July	13.3	15.0	11.4
August	12.2	13.5	10.7
September	11.3	12.1	10.5
October	11.3	11.8	10.9
November	12.1	12.2	12.1
December	11.4	12.2	10.5
January, 1934	9.1	8.5	9.7
February	8.8	7.7	9.8
March	10.4	8.9	11.8
April	13.5	12.2	14.6
May	13.5	12.1	14.7
June	14.1	11.8	16.4
July	14.4	11.7	16.7
August	14.2	12.0	15.9
September	14.1	12.1	15.8
October	14.2	12.3	15.7
November	14.1	12.4	15.5
December	15.0	13.0	16.6

The two-year period opened with less than 13 per cent of the population on relief in down-state counties as a whole. In November, 1933, after a slight rise, a decline and another rise, the percentage of the population receiving relief in these counties was ap-

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION RECEIVING RELIEF, COOK COUNTY AND DOWN-STATE COUNTIES, JANUARY, 1933-DECEMBER, 1934

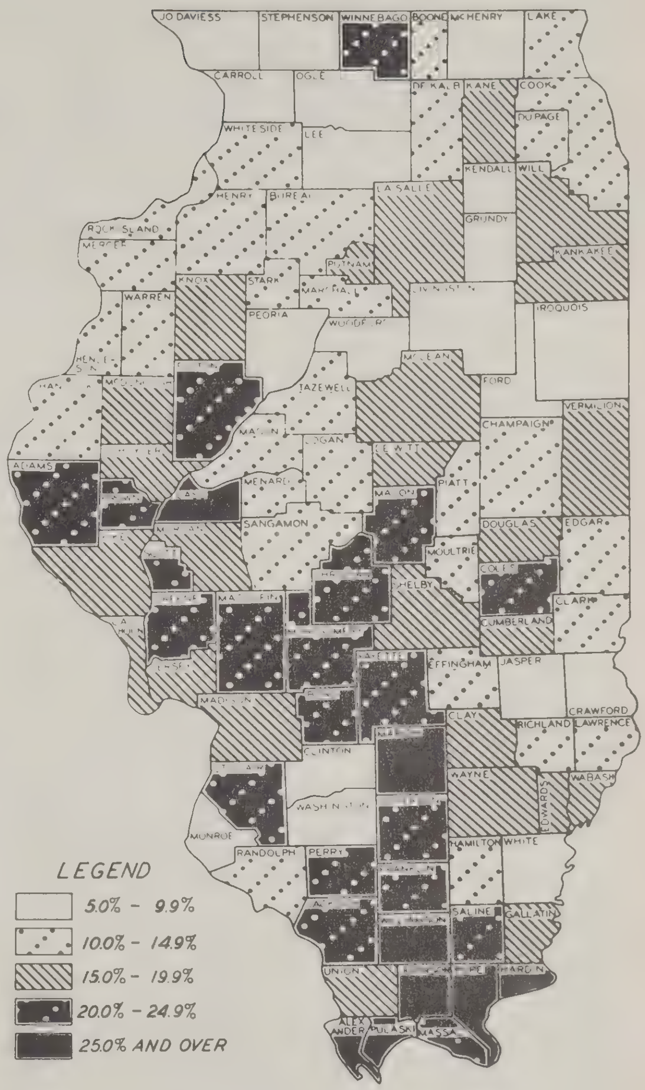


proximately the same as in the preceding January and was also approximately equal to the November figure for Cook County. Since the winter of 1933-1934 the percentage of the population on relief in down-state counties has consistently been higher than the Cook County percentage. The down-state percentage fell only a little below 10 during the period of the C.W.A. and by December, 1934, was approaching 17.

From the map in the opposite column may be seen the classified percentages of the population receiving relief during the month of December, 1934, by county. Although many exceptions exist, the percentage on relief tends to be greater in the southern part of the State than in the northern. Alexander County, at the southern extremity of the State, has the highest percentage of population on relief, 40.2; in this county severe industrial unemployment is largely responsible for the magnitude of the relief load. Approximately 37 per cent of the persons on relief are Negroes. Ranking next to Alexander County come Williamson, Hardin, mining counties, and Pulaski, another county with a large proportion of its relief load composed of Negroes. These three counties, all with over 34 per cent of their population on relief, are also in the extreme southern part of the State. Most of the mining counties have relatively large relief populations. Ford County, an agricultural county, with 5.1 per cent, has the smallest percentage of population on relief.

A comparison of the map for December with maps representing earlier months indicates a recent tendency for the county percentages to move toward the average, with the elimination of the extremes. In October, 1933 the percentages ranged from less than 1.0 to 29.1. In May, 1934, however, the range was from 2.3 per cent in Brown County to 50.4 per cent in Alexander County.

PER CENT OF POPULATION RECEIVING
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF
DECEMBER, 1934


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
WARREN
PEORIA
McLEAN
FORD
TAZEWELL
VERMILION
CHAMPAIGN
ADAMS
MENARD
LOGAN
DE WITT
PIATT
MACON
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
MOULTRIE
COLES
SHELBY
CLARK
CUMBERLAND
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
CLAY
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
CLINTON
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
EDWARDS
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
□ 5.0% - 9.9%
⁘ 10.0% - 14.9%
▨ 15.0% - 19.9%
▦ 20.0% - 24.9%
■ 25.0% AND OVER

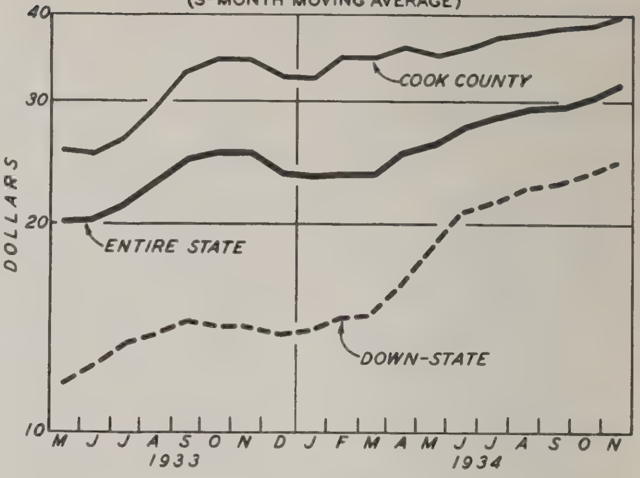
CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE RELIEF PER FAMILY

Material available for each month beginning with April, 1933 indicates that the average relief given per relief family during this 20-month period has shown substantial increases. To avoid any misunderstanding as to the meaning of this statistical average, however, it is important to note that the "average relief per family" refers simply to the total obligations incurred for family relief during the period covered, typically a month, divided by the number of families receiving any relief during the period. Such averages are sometimes appreciably influenced by factors other than the amount of relief goods and services given. They also typically understate the total incomes of the families considered since relief to the families may be supplemented by private income, free housing, federal surplus commodities, etc[1].

The monthly averages for the State as a whole, Cook County and all down-state counties combined are given in the following table. These figures, converted into three-month moving averages in order to reduce the fortuitous variations, are also presented graphically in the accompanying chart. It will be seen that in the spring of 1933 the average relief per family in the State as a whole was approximately $20 per month; the average for Cook County was slightly over $25 and that for down-state counties was slightly under $12.

Month	Average Relief per Resident Relief Family April, 1933 to December, 1934		
	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state
April, 1933	$20.71	$26.19	$11.87
May	19.65	24.81	11.61
June	19.73	24.69	11.94
July	21.11	25.79	13.96
August	22.65	28.33	14.38
September	25.03	33.70	13.53
October	27.11	36.99	15.34
November	23.71	32.75	13.84
December	24.64	33.47	13.51
January, 1934	22.71	31.34	14.56
February	22.43	32.40	14.13
March	26.17	40.30	14.92
April	22.81	31.37	14.88
May	27.11	36.19	18.95
June	28.00	37.41	20.44
July	28.18	33.98	23.44
August	29.55	39.65	21.07
September	29.67	38.15	22.37
October	28.79	36.39	22.06
November	32.75	40.28	25.89
December	33.22	41.96	25.37

AVERAGE RELIEF PER FAMILY
MAY, 1933–NOVEMBER, 1934
(3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



Due largely to the disturbing influence of the C.W.A. and drought programs, the averages have not shown marked seasonal variations; in the absence of such influences, the average would be expected to be considerably higher in the winter than in the summer. It is quite apparent, however, that there has been a pronounced upward trend in each of the three series. The average for the State as a whole has increased by more than 50 per cent. Cook County showed an increase of approximately 60 per cent, while down-state counties showed an increase of approximately 100 per cent[2]. It is probable that the averages both for Cook County and down-state counties will decline during the spring of 1935 with a reduction in purchases of fuel and clothing.

The chief factors responsible for the upward trend in the average relief per family have been the increasing dependency of relief cases due to the exhaustion of private resources, the rise of relief standards and the expansion of the work relief program.

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[1] For a discussion of the significance of the average relief per family see the June, 1934 issue of this Bulletin, p.7 ff.

[2] The greater increase in both the Cook County and down-state figures than in those for the State as a whole reflects the growth of the down-state relief program and the consequent decrease in the weight given to the Cook County averages.

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 2
FEBRUARY, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN JANUARY

A total of 317,700 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois during January, 1935. This number represents an increase of 3.5 per cent over the December figure and an increase of 72.8 per cent over the figure for January, 1934 (when the relief load was abnormally low due to the C.W.A.). The total number of persons (including nonfamily persons and transients) receiving relief in the State during January, 1935 was 1,171,130.

Obligations incurred for relief and administration during January amounted to $12,788,563.72, an increase of 9.3 per cent from the corresponding figure for December and an increase of 153.0 per cent over the artificially low figure for January,1934. Of this amount the federal government supplied $10,819,960.22 or 84.6 per cent; the State of Illinois, $1,842,737.26 or 14.4 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $125,866.24 or 1.0 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports for the country as a whole received from 142 cities indicate that between December, 1934 and January, 1935 the number of cases (resident families and single persons) receiving emergency relief from public funds increased 3 per cent and obligations incurred for emergency relief from public funds increased 11 per cent. The 142 cities represent 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the country.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-1927, decreased from 72.6 in December to 70.8 in January or by 2.5 per cent. This decrease is slightly less than the usual seasonal movement for this period.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR FEBRUARY

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in February was 317,694, representing practically no change from the January number. Seasonally, there is a decline in the relief load from January to February. The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 150,978; for all down-state counties combined 166,716.

CHANGE IN BASIS OF WORK RELIEF REPORTS

Beginning with the figures for the month of January, 1935, given in this issue, the Monthly Bulletin on Relief Statistics will report work relief on the basis of earnings rather than obligations formally incurred. Although in the long run obligations formally incurred for work relief will add to the same total as work relief earnings, the two sets of figures will be substantially different in some individual months. The change will not affect the number of families receiving work relief, which has for many months been reported on a basis comparable to the earnings figures.

It is particularly appropriate to make this change with the January figures since the amounts obligated in December, 1934 were approximately equal to the amounts earned, and since comparisons of January figures with December figures will consequently involve no appreciable error. The obligations formally incurred for work relief to resident families during December amounted to $2,874,400.50, while work relief earnings amounted to $2,950,546.90. When work relief earnings are substituted for obligations incurred in the December figures on total relief and administration for individual counties, deviations of over 10 per cent result in only 9 instances. In the table on pages 4 and 5 of this issue, the January figures are compared with revised December figures in which work relief earnings have been used.

As a result of the adoption of the new measure of work relief, the monthly reports on relief distributed will not correspond as in the past with monthly accounting statements of obligations incurred against public funds. The new system will, however, eliminate many fortuitous variations in reports on relief distributed and will result in a much closer relationship between the amount of relief given and the number of cases given relief, thereby increasing the significance of the average relief per family. It is the system in use by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and by most state relief organizations.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING JANUARY

Relief trends from December to January. The number of resident relief families in Illinois increased by 10,871 from December to January, or by 3.5 per cent, to reach a total of 317,700. This increase, however, was very much less than the usual seasonal increase at this time of the year. The January, 1935 figure includes 1,273 families who received only drought relief.

The total down-state family relief load during January was 167,884, the highest figure on record. This number represents an increase from December to January of 6,210 families or 3.8 per cent, and an increase of 77.6 per cent over the figure for January, 1934. In Cook County, the number of families receiving relief increased for the seventh consecutive month to a total of 149,816 families. This increase amounted to 4,661 families or 3.2 per cent over December, bringing the total to 67.7 per cent above the figure reported for January, 1934. The operation of the C.W.A. employment program in January, 1934 largely accounts for the high percentage increases over last year's figures.

From December to January the family relief load increased in 90 counties, decreased in 11 counties and remained unchanged in one, Richland. The largest percentage increases were 47.7, reported by Henderson County; 44.5, reported by Pike County; and 21.6, reported by Ford County. Seventeen counties reported increases from 10.1 to 20.0 per cent, while 70 counties reported increases of 10.0 per cent or less. Of the 11 counties reporting decreases, none exceeded 5.5 per cent.

Total obligations incurred for relief and administration against all public funds increased 9.3 per cent from December to January, or from $11,703,177.76

(revised) to $12,788,563.72. Obligations incurred during January in down-state counties amounted to $5,122,045.85, an increase of 14.0 per cent over December and 235.5 per cent over January, 1934, when the C.W.A. program was in operation. Obligations incurred during January in Cook County amounted to $7,331,273.27, an increase of 6.8 per cent over December and 121.0 per cent over January, 1934.

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from December.	319,002	160,642	158,360
2.Number of applications.......	41,399	18,646	22,753
3.Number of cases opened........	25,491	9,437	16,054
A.New cases opened...........	12,586	4,622	7,964
a.Because of loss of employment.............	7,864	2,366	5,498
b.Because of other reasons.	4,722	2,256	2,466
B.Number of old cases re-opened..................	12,905	4,815	8,090
a.Because of loss of employment.............	8,184	2,823	5,361
b.Because of other reasons.	4,721	1,992	2,729
4.Number on relief rolls during month...............	344,493	170,079	174,414
A.Number receiving relief....	317,700	149,816	167,884
B.Number not receiving relief	26,793	20,263	6,530
5.Number removed from rolls....	17,367	5,975	11,392
A.Because of securing employment...............	8,984	3,439	5,545
B.Because of other reasons...	8,383	2,536	5,847
6.Number on rolls at end of January.....................	327,126	164,104	163,022
A.Number active at end of January..................	308,761	148,575	160,186
B.Number inactive at end of January..................	18,365	15,529	2,836
a.Because of securing employment.............	1,626	---	1,626
b.Because of other reasons.	16,739	15,529	1,210

The Work program. The number of resident families receiving work relief rose from 106,129 in December to 111,611 in January, or to 35.1 per cent of all relief families. Supplementary direct relief to complete the relief budget was received by 79,019 of these families. The number receiving work relief in the down-state counties was 64,936; in Cook County, 46,675. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families increased from $2,950,546.90 (revised) in December to $3,739,042.05 in January, or to 33.1 per cent of the total relief granted resident families. This increase was due chiefly to the fact that five payroll periods were reported during January compared with four during December. Only a small part of the increase is attributable to the expansion of the work program. Obligations incurred for work relief to resident families in down-state counties amounted to $1,699,517.18 compared with $2,039,524.87 in Cook County. In addition to the above amounts, earnings of non-relief persons acting in supervisory or technical positions on work projects amounted to $235,676.28 during January, of which amount 43.7 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies. Materials and equipment purchased and rentals for equipment amounted to $331,882.16, of which 75.2 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident relief family for the State as a whole in January was $35.53, the highest in the history of the Commission. This figure compares with $33.22 in December and $22.71 in January, 1934. The January averages for down-state and Cook County were respectively $28.01 and $43.96. The averages for the down-state counties ranged from $43.39 for Williamson County to an average of only $9.76 for Calhoun County. Special allowances of clothing during January largely account for the high average relief in Williamson County. Fifteen counties reported averages of from $30.01 to $40.00; 61 counties, averages of from $20.01 to $30.00; while 23 counties had averages ranging from $10.01 to $20.00. These averages do not, of course, reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since the value of federal relief commodities, and supplementary private income are not included. Also many families receive relief during only part of the month.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1935, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	317,700	+3.5	$11,288,004.94	$35.53	$336,134.24	$1,164,424.54	$12,788,563.72	+9.3
Adams	4,853	+7.4	142,636.67	29.39	1,577.11	9,005.18	153,218.96	+11.0
Alexander	2,848	+0.4	69,666.09	24.46	1,367.23	7,598.72	78,632.04	+7.6
Bond	852	+2.2	20,704.93	24.30	4.34	2,196.25	22,905.52	+5.7
Boone	589	+9.3	18,262.76	31.01	272.25	1,393.76	19,928.77	+13.5
Brown	501	+2.5	9,428.23	18.82	------	1,066.17	10,494.40	+6.8
Bureau	1,146	-2.8	26,263.64	22.92	17.66	2,763.80	29,045.10	+5.6
Calhoun	334	+10.2	3,259.58	9.76	------	327.23	3,586.81	-16.1
Carroll	347	+15.7	6,945.25	20.02	6.00	732.64	7,683.89	+39.8
Cass	1,188	+1.9	28,262.31	23.79	6.75	2,682.39	30,951.45	+14.7
Champaign	2,175	+8.6	60,105.16	27.63	2.35	5,546.91	65,654.42	+30.3
Christian	2,025	+5.6	52,546.79	25.95	228.39	5,779.09	58,554.27	+12.3
Clark	581	+14.4	9,943.22	17.11	------	1,196.96	11,140.18	+26.4
Clay	622	+4.5	10,160.61	16.34	1.05	1,202.37	11,364.03	+10.2
Clinton	524	+5.2	14,181.44	27.06	------	1,172.89	15,354.33	+30.7
Coles	2,010	+6.4	53,227.50	26.48	23.41	3,431.51	56,682.42	+3.0
Cook	149,816	+3.2	6,585,466.48	43.96	111,253.05	634,553.74	7,331,273.27	+6.8
Crawford	484	+8.8	8,333.13	17.22	------	1,184.46	9,517.59	+16.9
Cumberland	483	+6.6	8,754.08	18.12	14.00	1,032.85	9,800.93	+32.3
DeKalb	1,096	+12.9	32,003.51	29.20	39.00	2,414.53	34,457.04	+22.7
DeWitt	824	+9.4	21,035.28	25.53	6.50	2,074.49	23,116.27	+38.4
Douglas	924	+7.4	20,788.80	22.50	34.66	2,068.18	22,891.64	-1.1
DuPage	3,275	+4.1	107,160.59	32.72	196.73	5,470.78	112,828.10	+18.2
Edgar	833	+3.6	18,760.97	22.52	------	1,716.40	20,477.37	-1.4
Edwards	479	+4.4	6,174.80	12.89	------	1,279.17	7,453.97	-10.3
Effingham	510	+3.9	7,701.73	15.10	5.50	977.11	8,684.34	+5.8
Fayette	1,189	-2.0	26,717.40	22.47	3.50	2,339.63	29,060.53	+10.5
Ford	214	+21.6	3,741.82	17.49	143.40	859.96	4,745.18	+22.5
Franklin	3,979	+0.5	120,071.35	30.18	49.53	10,573.21	130,694.09	+41.4
Fulton	2,620	-0.7	83,319.03	31.80	.75	4,989.58	88,309.36	+9.8
Gallatin	603	+13.6	13,198.13	21.89	------	2,561.41	15,759.54	+36.7
Greene	1,078	-0.2	21,209.31	19.67	------	2,237.47	23,446.78	+17.0
Grundy	350	+8.7	8,747.67	24.99	------	738.67	9,486.34	+4.9
Hamilton	451	+3.4	6,336.50	14.05	------	1,196.69	7,533.19	-7.7
Hancock	937	+6.1	20,702.73	22.09	------	1,799.30	22,502.03	+20.4
Hardin	580	+8.0	12,676.44	21.86	------	1,233.25	13,909.69	+12.6
Henderson	409	+47.7	10,915.60	26.69	------	1,061.68	11,977.28	+49.1
Henry	1,479	+4.8	41,131.68	27.81	------	2,936.06	44,067.74	+12.4
Iroquois	770	+13.6	20,254.68	26.30	------	2,029.67	22,284.35	+43.3
Jackson	2,203	+4.0	51,409.79	23.34	7.05	4,812.76	56,229.60	+14.8
Jasper	301	+4.2	4,088.56	13.58	------	572.51	4,661.07	+12.5
Jefferson	1,633	+4.3	29,629.78	18.14	9.21	3,154.84	32,793.83	-0.6
Jersey	480	+6.0	9,776.92	20.37	------	851.03	10,627.95	+1.7
Jo Daviess	614	+14.1	17,849.04	29.07	181.15	1,510.64	19,540.83	+13.7
Johnson	767	+4.4	11,847.57	15.45	------	2,130.04	13,977.61	-1.4
Kane	5,328	+1.8	152,276.08	28.58	1,123.44	9,720.84	163,120.36	0.0
Kankakee	2,119	+8.3	62,259.59	29.38	198.74	4,623.86	67,082.19	+22.3
Kendall	258	+11.7	7,527.43	29.18	------	688.65	8,216.08	+40.9
Knox	2,398	+5.8	66,247.00	27.63	------	5,931.90	72,178.90	+5.4
Lake	4,260	+5.2	139,065.39	32.64	1,501.61	6,669.05	147,236.05	+14.5
LaSalle	4,086	+4.4	116,338.61	28.47	19.50	10,521.26	126,879.37	+4.6
Lawrence	691	+7.5	11,644.70	16.85	------	1,167.83	12,812.53	+5.5
Lee	739	+8.2	24,962.37	33.78	------	1,991.07	26,953.44	+39.7
Livingston	909	+4.1	26,522.79	29.18	------	2,906.87	29,429.66	+23.8
Logan	974	+12.1	26,136.98	26.83	------	2,186.71	28,323.69	+15.4
McDonough	1,268	+4.6	36,478.51	28.77	1.55	2,527.77	39,007.83	+19.7
McHenry	732	+12.6	22,360.21	30.55	20.00	2,195.89	24,576.10	+20.5

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1935, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,347	+5.0	108,755.99	32.49	2,699.25	7,086.54	118,541.78	+11.6
Macon	4,348	+2.1	110,513.19	25.42	291.28	9,007.63	119,812.10	+0.4
Macoupin	3,161	-3.0	94,072.50	29.76	------	6,212.27	100,284.77	+3.8
Madison	7,679	+1.6	250,924.67	32.68	1,205.25	16,830.25	268,960.17	+22.7
Marion	2,488	+0.1	60,615.60	24.36	3.93	5,603.68	66,223.21	+21.4
Marshall	348	-3.6	9,174.93	26.36	------	850.38	10,025.31	-10.6
Mason	443	+3.0	8,761.87	19.78	------	1,354.91	10,116.78	-1.2
Massac	1,031	+9.1	21,407.52	20.76	------	2,078.29	23,485.81	+12.0
Menard	308	+3.7	7,116.19	23.10	------	854.32	7,970.51	+13.5
Mercer	625	+7.2	15,376.63	24.60	82.79	1,335.27	16,794.69	+20.3
Monroe	211	+11.6	3,696.42	17.52	------	496.33	4,192.75	+14.3
Montgomery	2,077	-0.8	67,665.83	32.58	1.00	5,236.64	72,903.47	+19.7
Morgan	1,471	+6.5	39,812.70	27.07	69.92	2,544.68	42,427.30	+19.4
Moultrie	385	+15.6	8,869.70	23.04	------	737.47	9,607.17	+36.0
Ogle	694	+7.1	19,024.92	27.41	------	1,500.96	20,525.88	+21.6
Peoria	4,456	+7.7	96,179.01	21.58	487.73	8,679.00	105,345.74	+2.5
Perry	1,587	+3.1	46,791.25	29.48	58.08	4,252.82	51,102.15	+11.2
Piatt	567	+11.8	15,700.43	27.69	1.00	1,799.64	17,501.07	+32.6
Pike	1,299	+44.5	23,349.54	17.98	------	1,958.51	25,308.05	+79.7
Pope	488	-1.2	6,775.77	13.88	------	1,089.62	7,865.39	-6.4
Pulaski	1,489	+7.0	28,132.47	18.89	------	2,885.43	31,017.90	+11.4
Putnam	231	+2.7	5,521.03	23.90	------	848.59	6,369.62	-6.1
Randolph	951	+7.6	22,407.04	23.56	239.10	2,682.45	25,328.59	+13.1
Richland	446	0.0	7,298.86	16.37	------	1,169.53	8,468.39	+9.8
Rock Island	3,165	+1.3	93,858.79	29.66	5,981.95	7,273.91	107,114.65	+9.4
St. Clair	10,929	+1.6	339,613.51	31.07	7,726.65	22,878.42	370,218.58	+1.2
Saline	2,428	+1.1	64,745.82	26.67	------	6,791.08	71,536.90	+9.7
Sangamon	4,089	+3.3	103,310.97	25.27	8,358.35	9,169.98	120,839.30	+4.4
Schuyler	500	-5.5	11,468.37	22.94	187.00	1,083.27	12,738.64	+15.7
Scott	587	+12.5	12,043.86	20.52	3.40	849.89	12,897.15	+34.9
Shelby	1,177	+6.9	23,008.87	19.55	88.74	2,033.77	25,131.38	+20.1
Stark	325	+6.6	9,492.28	29.21	------	1,367.47	10,859.75	+28.8
Stephenson	1,064	+10.3	35,076.63	32.97	537.86	1,920.75	37,535.24	+20.1
Tazewell	1,648	+3.5	41,596.36	25.24	16.00	3,625.23	45,237.59	-4.4
Union	876	+4.2	19,664.16	22.45	35.64	2,128.08	21,827.88	+10.8
Vermilion	4,061	-5.0	123,046.14	30.30	5,245.51	9,637.79	137,929.44	+12.3
Wabash	686	+8.5	14,091.11	20.54	21.00	1,865.97	15,978.08	+2.1
Warren	629	+2.9	16,411.73	26.09	------	1,423.71	17,835.44	+14.2
Washington	343	-0.3	7,956.93	23.20	1.75	1,084.64	9,043.32	+22.7
Wayne	739	+9.2	12,652.95	17.12	.90	2,221.86	14,875.71	+9.0
White	509	+11.4	8,452.74	16.61	------	1,408.71	9,861.45	+8.8
Whiteside	1,141	+5.6	33,237.34	29.13	------	2,813.39	36,050.73	+14.3
Will	5,006	+1.3	156,249.32	31.21	88.64	10,738.50	167,076.46	+4.3
Williamson	5,585	+0.3	242,325.51	43.39	9.00	17,475.97	259,810.48	+66.0
Winnebago	8,082	+2.9	287,680.16	35.60	4,308.10	15,887.03	307,875.29	+21.6
Woodford	263	+11.4	6,860.12	26.08	------	886.64	7,746.76	+25.0
Federal Transient Program	----	----	------	-----	180,069,01	25,292.36	205,361.37	----
Undistributed Items	----	----	------	-----	------	129,883.23	129,883.23	----

Note: Financial figures presented in this table regarding work relief represent earnings rather than obligations formally incurred, which have previously been reported. The December figures used for comparison have been revised accordingly. The disproportionate increase in total relief and administration as compared with the increase in the number of resident families in some counties typically reflects the fact that five work relief payrolls were included in January, as compared with four in December.

Proportion of population on relief. Based on the 1930 census, 15.3 per cent of the inhabitants of Illinois were on relief during January, compared with 15.0 per cent in December and 9.1 per cent in January, 1934. In the down-state counties, 17.1 per cent of the population were on relief, while in Cook County only 13.3 per cent were on relief. The percentages varied widely among the various counties, the highest being 40.6 in Alexander County and the lowest being 6.1 in Ford and Woodford Counties. Five counties, all of which are grouped in the extreme southern part of the State and of whose population a relatively large proportion is Negro, had more than 30.1 per cent of their population on relief. The percentages varied from 20.1 to 30.0 in 26 counties; from 10.1 to 20.0 in 58 counties; while 13 counties reported 10.0 per cent or less of their populations on relief.

Types of direct relief expenditures. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of January. This includes all direct relief given to direct relief clients and supplementary direct relief given to work relief clients. Of the total amount, $7,548,962.89 constituted direct relief to resident families, while the remainder, $333,337.85, constituted direct relief to nonfamily residents and to transients.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$7,882,300.74	100.0
Food	3,838,348.87	48.7
Shelter	768,336.94	9.8
Clothing	1,070,117.48	13.6
Fuel	961,967.09	12.2
Light	34,589.68	0.4
Medical care	345,541.73	4.4
Household necessities	126,299.05	1.6
Cash	657,290.16	8.3
Transportation, moving and hauling	27,128.26	0.3
Stock feed and seed	6,420.41	0.1
Other	46,261.07	0.6

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. By 2,167 persons, or 11.0 per cent, the number of resident nonfamily persons receiving relief in January exceeded the December figure. Of the total of 21,871 cases, there were 21,839 receiving direct relief and 106 receiving work relief, with duplication in 74 cases which received both types of relief.

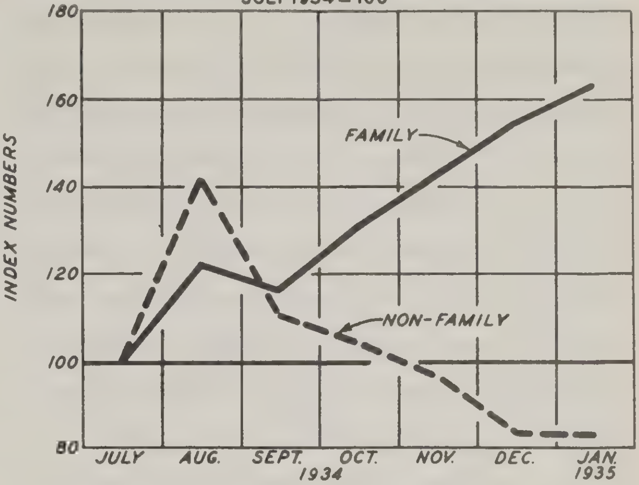
College student aid program. During January, in the 67 colleges participating in the student aid program, 6,213 students received a total of $83,845.58 or $13.50 per student working. Of this number, 4,113 were male and 2,100 female. Intra-mural or college projects engaged 5,658, and extra-mural or community projects 555.

Emergency Education Program. For the three-month period, November, December, and January, $317,116.13 was obligated for wages and salaries for teachers working under the Emergency Education Program. During November there were 1,511 teachers participating, in December 1,599, and in January 1,676. Included in these totals are 8 persons engaged in the administration and direction of the program. The types of projects and the number of teachers and pupils involved in each are shown for the month of January in the table below.

Type of Project	Persons Working	Pupils and Trainees
Literary classes	167	4,080
Vocational training	446	13,173
Vocational rehabilitation	37	696
Workers' education	29	839
Parent education	48	1,840
General adult education	749	30,215
Nursing schools	387	6,888
All other	86	4,322

Non-resident persons. The number of non-resident persons receiving relief in Illinois in January, 1935 was 21,111, indicating an increase of only 37 persons or 0.2 per cent over the December figure. In January the federal transient bureaus aided 18,487 persons, consisting of 12,305 nonfamily persons, and 6,182 members of 1,899 families. Through the regular relief agencies of the State, 2,624 transients, representing 1,869 cases, were given relief. It is significant to note that during the past six months the number of family persons receiving relief in transient centers in Illinois has increased sharply, while the number of nonfamily transients, after an abrupt rise in August, 1934, has steadily fallen off.

INDEX OF FAMILY AND NONFAMILY PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE FEDERAL TRANSIENT BUREAUS IN ILLINOIS, JULY, 1934 TO JANUARY, 1935
JULY 1934 = 100



The transient relief population is a highly mobile group, the membership of which shows marked changes from month to month. The mobility of the group, to be sure, is largely on the part of unattached (nonfamily) transients, who account for approximately three-fourths of the monthly registrations with the federal

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932, THROUGH JANUARY 31, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through December 31, 1934	$226,284,127.93	$48,528,513.52	$17,240,350.41	$ ---	$55,443,721.00	$105,071,543.00
2. Total obligations incurred through December 31, 1934	222,922,778.30	47,094,577.34	17,220,388.61	---	55,401,841.51	103,205,970.84
3. Unobligated balances on hand January 1, 1935	3,361,349.63	1,433,936.18	19,961.80	---	41,879.49	1,865,572.16
4. Amount received during January, 1935	11,321,953.00	---	---	1,500,000.00	---	9,821,953.00
5. Balance available for use during January, 1935	14,683,302.63	1,433,936.18	19,961.80	1,500,000.00	41,879.49	11,687,525.16
6. Total obligations incurred during January, 1935	12,528,243.53	341,906.05	809.15	1,500,000.00	141.20[b]	10,685,669.53
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	12,031,952.91	341,928.11	809.15	1,500,000.00	141.20[b]	10,189,356.85
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	496,290.62	22.06[b]	---	---	---	496,312.68
9. Unobligated balance January 31, 1935	2,155,059.10	1,092,030.13	19,152.65	---	42,020.69	1,001,855.63

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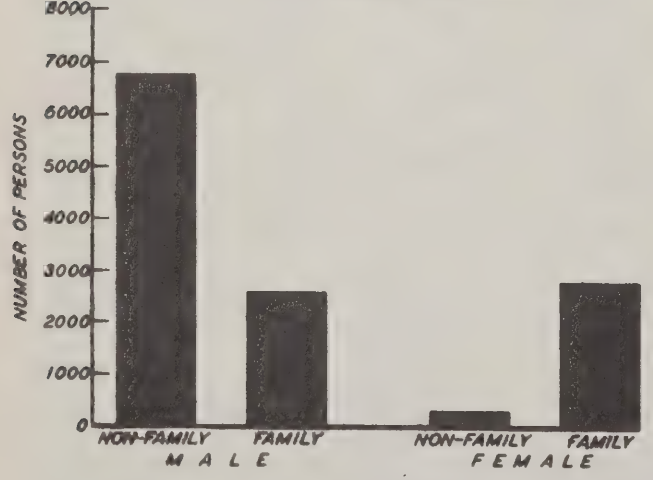
[a] Includes obligations incurred for materials for work relief projects, educational programs, services of professional and skilled workers employed on a non-relief basis, other special programs carried on under the direction of the F.E.R.A., less cash repayments of drought loans.

[b] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

transient bureaus. The states supplying the greatest numbers of persons to be cared for by these bureaus are Michigan, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, and California respectively; these six states account for approximately 32 per cent of the total. The same six states, curiously enough, give relief to the largest numbers of transients from Illinois. On January 1 there were 14,547 persons (including state and local homeless) receiving relief in federal transient bureaus in Illinois, while 16,301 persons from Illinois were receiving transient relief in other states.

Males constitute approximately three-fourths of the Illinois transient population. On January 1, 1935 the federal transient centers of the State were giving relief to 9,279 males and only 3,049 females. It will be seen from the accompanying chart, however, that a great majority of the men and boys receiving relief were unattached persons, while those who were members of families were less numerous than the women and girls receiving transient relief as family persons. The number of unattached women and girls receiving relief in the transient centers has been very small.

SEX AND FAMILY CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE FEDERAL TRANSIENT BUREAUS IN ILLINOIS, JANUARY 1, 1935



The age distributions of the transients receiving relief on January 1 are shown in the following table.

It will be seen that only a negligible number of the unattached persons have been boys of under 16 years of age, although this class has included 39 per cent of the family members. Over one-fourth of all the unattached individuals and approximately one-fifth of the members of families were from 25 to 34 years of age. Over one-ninth of the nonfamily transients, but fewer than one-twentieth of the family members were 55 or over.

	Unattached Individuals		Individuals in Families	
Age	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	7,014	100.0	5,314	100.0
Under 16	12	0.2	2,059	38.7
16-17	95	1.3	162	3.0
18-20	509	7.3	238	4.5
21-24	766	10.9	388	7.3
25-34	1,921	27.4	1,077	20.3
35-44	1,582	22.6	742	14.0
45-54	1,307	18.6	374	7.0
55-64	559	8.0	175	3.3
65 and over	256	3.6	63	1.2
Not specified	7	0.1	36	0.7

Of the group as a whole approximately one-fifth were Negroes, the proportion being slightly higher for family members than for nonfamily persons.

	Unattached Individuals		Individuals in Families	
Race	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	7,014	100.0	5,314	100.0
White	5,762	82.1	4,031	75.9
Indian	15	0.2	—	—
Mexican	19	0.3	129	2.4
Negro	1,211	17.3	1,145	21.5
Oriental	7	0.1	9	0.2

SUPPLEMENTATION FOR WORK RELIEF FAMILIES

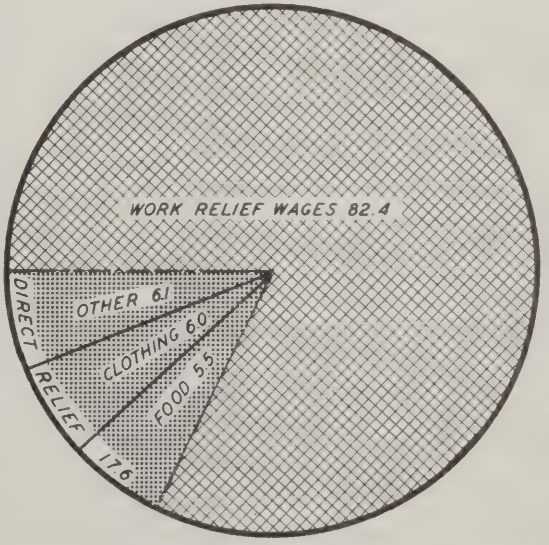
Persons receiving work relief wages in Illinois typically receive a small amount of supplementary direct relief in order to complete their relief budgets. This is due to a variety of causes. For one thing, it is not practicable to extend the period of work relief employment by the quarter-day or half-day which would ordinarily be required if the wages paid were exactly to equal the amount of the budget. In addition work relief wages lost because of sickness or other factors resulting in absence from work are typically made up in direct relief. Some items, such as clothing and medical care, are typically provided in the form of direct relief because they can be purchased more cheaply by the relief agency than by individual clients. Plans which are now being worked out by the Commission will make possible a considerable reduction in the amount of supplementary direct relief required in the future.

A summary of reports made by county relief statisticians of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission for the 101 down-state counties indicates that of the total relief received by work relief families on complete relief during December, 1934, 82.4 per cent was in the form of work relief wages while 17.6 per cent was supplementary direct relief granted to complete the budgets of these families. The percentages are based on an analysis of 8,576 work relief families. These families comprise 8.1 per cent of all down-state resident families receiving work relief during the month covered. The proportion of direct relief going to all families receiving any work relief would, of course, be considerably higher than that going to the families covered in this study, since families added to or removed from the work relief lists during the month may receive most of their monthly budgets in the form of direct relief.

The families included were selected at random on a sample basis; the number chosen from each county was 50, 100, or 200 depending upon the size of the relief load of the county. Work relief earnings were adjusted to cover a period of 31 days.

In all, there were 37,925 persons in the 8,576 work relief families studied, or an average of 4.4 persons per family. The total value of the work relief earnings plus supplementary direct relief received by these work relief families during December, 1934 amounted to $280,187.91, or an average of $32.67 per family and $7.39 per person. Of this amount, $231,006.35 or 82.4 per cent constituted work relief wages while $49,181.56 or 17.6 per cent constituted direct relief supplementation. Of the $49,181.56 granted as supplementary direct relief,it is interesting to note that 31.0 per cent was for food, 34.4 per cent was for clothing, while 34.6 per cent consisted of other forms of supplementary direct relief. The following chart depicts the percentage distribution of the various types of relief which made up the total relief received by the work relief families during December, 1934.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TYPES OF RELIEF RECEIVED BY WORK RELIEF FAMILIES, 101 DOWN-STATE COUNTIES DURING DECEMBER,1934



Individual county figures showing the percentage which direct relief made up of the total relief for the selected families,recognized because of the smallness of the sample to be much less dependable than the figures for the 101 counties combined, are presented in the accompanying table. It will be noted that the range is from zero in Macoupin and Monroe Counties to 42.2 per cent in Boone County. In 38 counties the percentages vary from 0.0 to 9.9; in 24, from 10.0 to 19.9; in 26, from 20.0 to 29.9;while 13 counties show 30 per cent or more of direct relief.

County	Per Cent Direct Relief Forms of Total Relief Granted Work Relief Families	County	Per Cent Direct Relief Forms of Total Relief Granted Work Relief Families
TOTAL 101 DOWN-STATE COUNTIES	17.6	Lawrence	5.4
		Lee	4.4
		Livingston	6.9
Adams	32.6	Logan	12.1
Alexander	19.4	McDonough	29.8
Bond	23.2	McHenry	19.2
Boone	42.2	McLean	28.1
Brown	21.7	Macon	21.7
Bureau	13.1	Macoupin	0.0
Calhoun	12.5	Madison	5.8
Carroll	34.6	Marion	3.3
Cass	6.5	Marshall	38.2
Champaign	31.0	Mason	10.6
Christian	5.0	Massac	6.1
Clark	4.9	Menard	7.3
Clay	13.6	Mercer	22.1
Clinton	3.0	Monroe	0.0
Coles	23.0	Montgomery	9.8
Crawford	4.8	Morgan	2.9
Cumberland	3.5	Moultrie	21.4
DeKalb	29.2	Ogle	30.0
DeWitt	3.1	Peoria	28.0
Douglas	1.4	Perry	22.3
DuPage	29.9	Piatt	29.8
Edgar	3.2	Pike	10.2
Edwards	35.1	Pope	4.2
Effingham	8.1	Pulaski	27.9
Fayette	26.6	Putnam	41.5
Ford	13.3	Randolph	27.2
Franklin	16.0	Richland	24.1
Fulton	4.2	Rock Island	20.5
Gallatin	1.9	St. Clair	0.8
Greene	9.7	Saline	31.0
Grundy	1.9	Sangamon	17.6
Hamilton	9.1	Schuyler	41.0
Hancock	2.0	Scott	23.9
Hardin	19.5	Shelby	1.4
Henderson	24.5	Stark	38.9
Henry	8.3	Stephenson	27.5
Iroquois	28.2	Tazewell	31.2
Jackson	17.2	Union	20.7
Jasper	15.7	Vermilion	17.7
Jefferson	39.2	Wabash	28.3
Jersey	10.6	Warren	5.3
JoDaviess	8.1	Washington	16.3
Johnson	5.8	Wayne	24.4
Kane	15.8	White	7.5
Kankakee	26.0	Whiteside	10.6
Kendall	7.9	Will	19.1
Knox	9.1	Williamson	18.7
Lake	5.6	Winnebago	15.9
LaSalle	15.9	Woodford	12.9

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF U.S. RELIEF LOAD

According to recent estimates released by the Division of Research, Statistics and Finance of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, approximately 18,100,000 persons, grouped in 4,700,000 cases, were receiving relief in October, 1934. It is estimated that 6,500,000 or 36 per cent of these relief persons may be classed as workers in the sense that they are between the ages of 16 and 65 years and are willing to work or, in a small minority of cases, are already engaged at non-relief employment.

The fact that approximately 63 per cent of the general population in 1930 were between 16 and 65 years and that 59 per cent of these individuals (37 per cent of the total population) were gainfully employed, implies a slightly greater dependence of the unemployable members of the relief population upon employable members than is the case for the population generally. Since the welfare of this employable relief group largely determines the status of unemployment relief, it is timely to give attention to their general occupational characteristics. The preliminary information now available pertaining to the urban relief population has been collected by the Division of Research, Statistics and Finance of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from sample studies conducted in 79 large cities. The studies were made as of May, 1934.

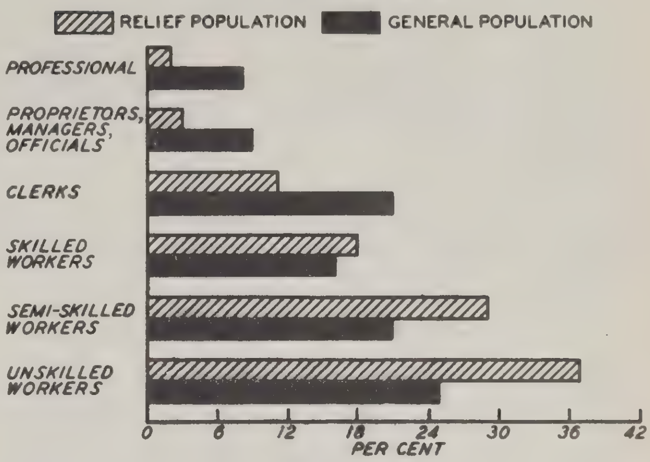
Insofar as employability can be determined on the basis of age, willingness to work, previous work experience, and freedom from disabling occupational handicaps, it is estimated that 94 per cent of the urban relief persons 16 to 65 years of age who were working or seeking work, possessed no physical or mental disabilities which would seriously interfere with their ability to secure employment in private industry.

In contrast, approximately 6 per cent of the relief workers have disabilities which will make it difficult or impossible for them to secure or retain employment.

Socio-economic classification. Relief persons in urban districts classed as workers are grouped according to the socio-economic type of their usual occupation in the accompanying table. A large majority of the workers receiving relief fall in two groups--- semi-skilled and unskilled (three-fifths of the males and four-fifths of the females). Whereas 66 per cent of all relief persons fall in these two groups, only 46 per cent of all persons gainfully employed in urban districts in 1930 were included in the same classes. The relief rolls consequently show an under-representation of white collar workers (professional, proprietary and clerical groups) and an over-representation of manual workers (semi-skilled and unskilled). This may be accounted for in part by the greater rate of unemployment among manual workers and in part by the differences in resources, attitudes towards relief, or both.

	Percentage Distributions				
	Urban Relief Population 1934			General Population 1930	
Type of Occupation	Total	Male	Female	Total	Urban
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100
Professional	2	1	2	6	8
Proprietors, managers and officials	3	4	1	21	9
Clerks and kindred workers	11	9	16	15	21
Skilled workers	18	25	1	13	16
Semi-skilled workers:	29	28	33	16	21
In manufacturing	20	16	29	--	--
In other pursuits	9	12	4	--	--
Unskilled workers:	37	33	47	29	25
Servant classes	17	5	46	--	--
Other laborers	20	28	1	--	--

DISTRIBUTION OF 1934 URBAN RELIEF POPULATION AND 1930 GENERAL URBAN POPULATION, BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS



Earnings by household. Of the total number of urban households on relief in May, 1934, 18 per cent had one or more members in non-relief employment. More than half (54 per cent) of these households reported earnings from non-relief employment of less than $10 per week[1], while only 13 per cent reported earnings in excess of $20 per week. For the relief households with one or more members in non-relief employment in Chicago, however, a greater proportion (59 per cent) reported earnings under $10 per week and a smaller proportion (9 per cent) reported earnings of $20 or more. It is implied that Chicago relief families receiving earnings from non-relief employment are more dependent upon public relief than are similar households in urban districts generally. The fact that some relief households receiving earnings of $20 or more required supplementary relief, no doubt, is due to the size of these households. Thus it was found that 30 per cent were composed of five or more members. It is known that large families are more numerous in the relief than in the general population.

Employability. One indication of the employability of a person on relief is gained by a survey of his experience at an occupation. The tabulation below shows the length of experience at usual occupations in private industry of the employable members of the May,

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[1] No reports covering earnings were received for 15 per cent of the households receiving income from non-relief employment.

1934 relief load.

Length of Experience	Percentage Distributions Urban U.S.	Percentage Distributions Chicago
Never worked	7	9
Less than 6 months	5	5
6-17 months	6	6
18-53 months	18	19
54-173 months	36	36
174 months or more	27	22
Unknown	1	3

It is interesting to note that 7 per cent of the employable persons between the ages of 16 and 65 on the relief rolls of urban United States have never worked. In Chicago a somewhat larger group (9 per cent) of employable persons have never worked. Young people who have attained the age of 16 since the beginning of the depression and others who, due to the loss of private income are seeking work for the first time, are included in this group.

The majority of employable workers on relief,however, have had experience in excess of one and a half years at some occupation. Whereas 63 per cent of the employable relief workers in urban United States have had experience of four and a half years or more at their usual occupation, 58 per cent of Chicago's employable relief workers have this qualification. Assuming no impairment in skill due to advancing years or through absence from regular employment, their experience is a good indication that these workers can perform satisfactory tasks should the opportunity for employment arise.

Of the employable persons on relief in May, 1934 in all the urban centers,10 per cent had at least partial employment during the week the survey was made. Thirteen per cent of the Chicago workers were similarly employed. It is apparent from the accompanying tabulation that a significant proportion of the employable workers on relief have not worked during the depression —— thus 11 per cent for urban United States worked last in 1929 or earlier as compared with 15 per cent for Chicago. Thirty-seven per cent of the urban United States workers on relief had been idle for 28 months or more prior to the survey, compared with 48 per cent for Chicago. Prolonged periods of idleness doubtless tend to impair the skill and destroy the morale of workers on relief, making them less employable.

Lost Last Job In	Percentage Distributions Urban U.S.	Percentage Distributions Chicago
1933 (4-15 mo. Prior to survey)	22	18
1932 (16-27 " " " ")	17	15
1931 (28-39 " " " ")	15	18
1930 (40-51 " " " ")	11	15
1929 or earlier (52 mo. or more)	11	15

An analysis of urban relief households in May, 1934 shows that 45 per cent had been without an employed member for 16 months or more (prior to the survey). In contrast,57 per cent of the relief households in Chicago had been without an employed member for at least 16 months.

The federal survey has indicated the possibility of profitably analyzing the employment and occupational characteristics of the relief population. In order to ascertain more adequately the employability of the relief population in the State, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is beginning a statewide occupational survey of all persons 16 years of age or over who were on the relief rolls during February. By contacting each relief household much valuable information should be obtained which will be helpful in formulating work relief programs, rehabilitation programs, and social planning and action within the State of Illinois. This survey is especially timely in view of the large-scale work relief program being considered by the federal administration.

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 3 MARCH, 1935

Public Aid Commission

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN FEBRUARY

A total of 318,165 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois during February, 1935. This number represents an increase of 0.1 per cent over the January figure and an increase of 75.5 per cent over the figure for February, 1934 (when the relief load was abnormally low due to the C.W.A.). The total number of persons (including non-family persons and transients) receiving relief in the State during February, 1935 was 1,178,330.

The total amount of relief and administration for February amounted to $11,745,597.20 a decrease of 8.2 per cent from the corresponding figure for January but an increase of 138.9 per cent over the artificially low figure for February, 1934. Of this amount the federal government supplied $8,113,746.54 or 69.1 per cent; the State of Illinois, $3,510,626.65 or 29.9 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $121,224.01 or 1.0 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports for the country as a whole received from 142 cities indicate that between January and February, 1935 the number of cases (resident families and single persons) receiving emergency relief from public funds decreased 0.2 per cent and obligations incurred for emergency relief from public funds decreased 10 per cent. The 142 cities represent 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of urban population of the country.

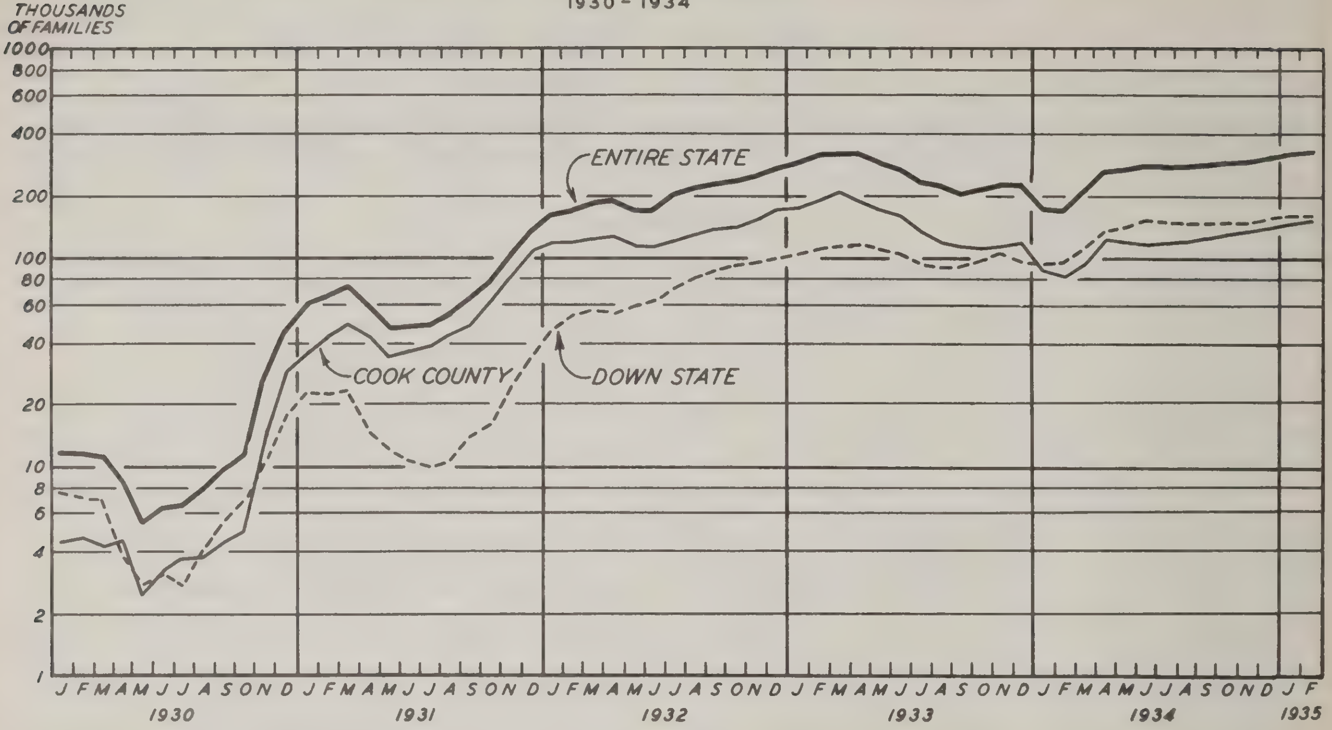
The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-1927, increased from 70.8 in January to 72.5 in February or by 2.4 per cent. This increase is considerably more than the usual seasonal movement for this period.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR MARCH

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief (including drought relief cases) in March was 322,502, representing an increase of 1.4 per cent over the February number. While this preliminary figure is greater than for any previous month, the final figures are expected to reveal, due to the reclassification of single persons as one-person families and to the subdivision of composite families, that the number of persons receiving relief has not yet reached the estimated peak for March, 1933 of approximately 1,300,000 persons. Seasonally, there is a decline of the relief load from February to March. The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 156,570; for all

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS

1930 - 1934



down-state counties combined 165,932.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING FEBRUARY

Relief trends from January to February. Contrary to the usual seasonal change, the number of resident relief families increased by 0.1 per cent from January to February to reach a total of 318,165 families. This figure includes 1,231 families who received only drought relief.

The down-state family relief load for February was 166,167, a decrease of 1.0 per cent from January, but an increase of 68.0 per cent over the figure for February, 1934. In Cook County, the number of families receiving relief increased for the eighth consecutive month to reach a total of 151,998 families. This figure is 1.5 per cent above January and 84.5 per cent above the figure reported for February, 1934.

The total amount of relief and administration from all public funds decreased 8.2 per cent from January to February, or from $12,788,563.72 to $11,

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1. Number of resident families carried over from January..	327,126	164,104	163,022
2. Number of applications.......	31,731	15,318	16,413
3. Number of cases opened.......	18,935	8,124	10,811
A. New cases opened...........	9,742	4,017	5,725
a. Because of loss of employment............	5,697	2,205	3,492
b. Because of other reasons.	4,045	1,812	2,233
B. Number of old cases reopened..................	9,193	4,107	5,086
a. Because of loss of employment............	5,276	2,338	2,938
b. Because of other reasons.	3,917	1,769	2,148
4. Number on relief rolls during month..............	346,061	172,228	173,833
A. Number receiving relief....	318,165	151,998	166,167
B. Number not receiving relief	27,896	20,230	7,666
5. Number removed from rolls....	17,243	5,853	11,390
A. Because of securing employment...............	9,618	3,665	5,953
B. Because of other reasons...	7,625	2,188	5,437
6. Number on rolls at end of February.................	328,818	166,375	162,443
A. Number active at end of February................	309,699	150,788	158,911
B. Number inactive at end of February................	19,119	15,587	3,532
a. Because of securing employment............	2,083	—	2,083
b. Because of other reasons.	17,036	15,587	1,449

745,597.20. In down-state counties the corresponding amount for February was $4,600,826.05, a decrease of 10.2 per cent from the January figure but 200.9 per cent over that of February, 1934, when the C.W.A. program was in operation. Total relief and administration in Cook County amounted to $6,846,389.69, a decrease of 6.6 per cent from January, but an increase of 111.5 per cent over February, 1934.

The work program. A total of 117,052 families, or 36.8 per cent of all relief families, obtained the advantages of work relief during February compared with 111,611 families during January. Supplementary direct relief to complete the relief budget was received by 80,818 of these families. The number receiving work relief in the down-state counties was 68,723; in Cook County, 48,329. The total earnings of these families (not including supplementary direct relief granted) decreased from $3,739,042.05 in January to $3,306,316.65 in February, or to 31.9 per cent of the total relief granted resident families. This decrease was due to the fact that five payroll periods were reported during January compared with four during February. Actually, there was a considerable expansion of the work program during February. Earnings of the work relief families in down-state counties amounted to $1,561,923.63 compared with $1,744,393.02 in Cook County. In addition to the above amounts, earnings of non-relief persons acting in supervisory or technical positions on work projects amounted to $205,426.10 during February, of which amount 38.5 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies. Materials and equipment purchased and rentals for equipment amounted to $259,226.26, of which 71.7 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole in February was $32.61 compared with $35.53 in January and $22.43 in February, 1934. The February averages for the down-state counties and for Cook County were respectively $25.24 and $40.66. The averages for the down-state counties ranged from $35.12 for DuPage County to $11.15 for Calhoun County. The averages for about 60 per cent of the counties fell within the range of $20.00 to $30.00. These averages do not, of course, reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since the value of federal relief commodities, and supplementary private income are not included. Also many families receive relief during only part of the month.

Proportion of population on relief. Based on the 1930 census, 15.4 per cent of the inhabitants of Illinois were on relief during February. The percentages varied widely among the individual counties; from 42.5 per cent in Alexander County to 6.3 per cent in Woodford County.

Types of direct relief granted. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of February. Of the total amount, $7,067,562.59 constituted direct relief to resident families while the remainder, $309,669.18, constituted direct relief to non-family residents and to transients.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$7,377,231.77	100.0
Food	4,000,843.50	54.2
Shelter	768,176.72	10.4
Clothing	686,743.21	9.3
Fuel	845,232.19	11.4
Light	31,707.18	0.4
Medical care	352,009.34	4.8
Household necessities	100,936.90	1.4
Cash	529,785.66	7.2
Transportation, moving and hauling	42,339.49	0.6
Stock feed and seed	272.32	—
Other	19,185.26	0.3

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY, 1935, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	318,165	+0.1	$10,373,879.24	$32.61	$318,210.00	$1,053,507.96	$11,745,597.20	-8.2
Adams	4,423	-8.9	121,024.32	27.36	1,386.23	9,512.69	131,923.24	-13.9
Alexander	2,914	+2.3	60,285.58	20.69	1,858.32	6,606.76	68,750.66	-12.6
Bond	861	+1.1	21,074.99	24.48	16.40	1,288.48	22,379.87	-2.3
Boone	567	-3.7	15,876.55	28.00	264.92	1,322.74	17,464.21	-12.4
Brown	512	+2.2	8,585.22	16.77	------	1,004.47	9,589.69	-8.6
Bureau	1,045	-8.8	25,289.27	24.20	9.46	2,606.10	27,904.83	-3.9
Calhoun	325	-2.7	3,622.78	11.15	------	347.10	3,969.88	+10.7
Carroll	371	+6.9	6,147.93	16.57	48.90	660.08	6,856.91	-10.8
Cass	1,210	+1.9	28,989.76	23.96	1.10	2,504.72	31,495.58	+1.8
Champaign	2,276	+4.6	55,050.33	24.19	22.50	4,619.67	59,692.50	-9.1
Christian	1,990	-1.7	50,344.21	25.30	101.00	4,600.97	55,046.18	-6.0
Clark	598	+2.9	10,395.46	17.38	------	1,243.77	11,639.23	+4.5
Clay	633	+1.8	9,972.52	15.75	------	1,299.80	11,272.32	-0.8
Clinton	521	-0.6	12,716.34	24.41	------	1,021.81	13,738.15	-10.5
Coles	1,969	-2.0	62,986.13	31.99	54.36	3,514.65	66,555.14	+17.4
Cook	151,998	+1.5	6,180,550.16	40.66	91,119.53	574,720.00	6,846,389.69	-6.6
Crawford	480	-0.8	6,732.94	14.03	------	1,087.30	7,820.24	-17.8
Cumberland	492	+1.9	7,435.66	15.11	6.00	1,137.43	8,579.09	-12.5
DeKalb	1,035	-5.6	27,711.66	26.77	15.00	2,790.97	30,517.63	-11.4
DeWitt	844	+2.4	19,088.88	22.62	6.50	1,498.59	20,593.97	-10.9
Douglas	933	+1.0	24,457.45	26.21	53.63	2,037.36	26,548.44	+16.0
DuPage	3,229	-1.4	113,409.38	35.12	328.36	6,834.46	120,572.20	+6.9
Edgar	840	+0.8	16,866.05	20.08	------	1,877.67	18,743.72	-8.5
Edwards	498	+4.0	7,295.69	14.65	------	1,093.14	8,388.83	+12.5
Effingham	501	-1.8	7,074.53	14.12	------	959.73	8,034.26	-7.5
Fayette	1,181	-0.7	26,338.87	22.30	------	2,354.33	28,693.20	-1.3
Ford	239	+11.7	4,723.71	19.76	6.94	698.52	5,429.17	+14.4
Franklin	4,074	+2.4	97,931.32	24.04	47.78	8,709.65	106,688.75	-18.4
Fulton	2,569	-1.9	73,519.08	28.62	2.89	4,674.94	78,196.91	-11.5
Gallatin	689	+14.3	12,920.58	18.75	------	1,735.85	14,656.43	-7.0
Greene	1,064	-1.3	17,276.69	16.24	------	2,052.47	19,329.16	-17.6
Grundy	357	+2.0	8,904.54	24.94	------	748.02	9,652.56	+1.8
Hamilton	460	+2.0	6,975.11	15.16	------	1,360.17	8,335.28	+10.6
Hancock	1,012	+8.0	19,879.23	19.64	------	1,637.05	21,516.28	-4.4
Hardin	594	+2.4	11,031.18	18.57	------	1,335.17	12,366.35	-11.1
Henderson	438	+7.1	7,138.19	16.30	------	875.43	8,013.62	-33.1
Henry	1,460	-1.3	33,880.25	23.21	------	2,938.50	36,818.75	-16.4
Iroquois	765	-0.6	13,884.90	18.15	------	2,266.55	16,151.45	-27.5
Jackson	2,247	+2.0	47,309.57	21.05	2.75	4,502.21	51,314.53	-7.9
Jasper	312	+3.7	3,940.76	12.63	------	428.13	4,368.89	-6.3
Jefferson	1,648	+0.9	29,978.98	18.19	------	3,008.23	32,987.21	+0.6
Jersey	471	-1.9	9,615.50	20.42	------	912.86	10,528.36	-0.9
Jo Daviess	636	+3.6	15,810.67	24.86	166.10	2,118.85	18,095.62	-7.4
Johnson	772	+0.7	11,106.84	14.39	------	2,051.40	13,158.24	-5.9
Kane	5,249	-1.5	164,838.58	31.40	1,037.20	9,937.93	175,813.71	+7.8
Kankakee	2,099	-0.9	54,357.61	25.90	121.57	4,482.00	58,961.18	-12.1
Kendall	268	+3.9	5,776.66	21.55	------	528.48	6,305.14	-23.3
Knox	2,381	-0.7	59,845.31	25.13	------	4,970.80	64,816.11	-10.2
Lake	4,175	-2.0	128,521.78	30.78	1,541.77	7,499.41	137,562.96	-6.6
LaSalle	3,870	-5.3	97,516.18	25.20	14.00	10,328.36	107,858.54	-15.0
Lawrence	707	+2.3	10,880.05	15.39	------	1,044.41	11,924.46	-6.9
Lee	750	+1.5	19,067.47	25.42	------	2,125.08	21,192.55	-21.4
Livingston	1,032	+13.5	23,803.86	23.07	------	2,587.94	26,391.80	-10.3
Logan	980	+0.6	22,720.18	23.18	------	2,029.48	24,749.66	-12.6
McDonough	1,216	-4.1	24,773.11	20.37	------	2,440.33	27,213.44	-30.2
McHenry	733	+0.1	19,438.48	26.52	23.18	2,085.45	21,547.11	-12.3

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY, 1935, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	2,981	-10.9	91,469.64	30.68	7,412.00	7,449.27	106,330.91	-10.3
Macon	4,084	-6.1	103,255.51	25.28	333.72	8,894.03	112,483.26	-6.1
Macoupin	3,043	-3.7	87,114.80	28.63	3.72	5,666.41	92,784.93	-7.5
Madison	7,548	-1.7	192,860.83	25.55	927.33	16,930.60	210,718.76	-21.7
Marion	2,336	-6.1	51,901.14	22.22	2.50	4,531.00	56,434.64	-14.8
Marshall	344	-1.1	8,154.75	23.71	------	860.37	9,015.12	-10.1
Mason	444	+0.2	9,564.06	21.54	9.00	1,146.68	10,719.74	+6.0
Massac	1,057	+2.5	22,283.51	21.08	------	1,837.96	24,121.47	+2.7
Menard	337	+9.4	7,234.31	21.47	------	926.63	8,160.94	+2.4
Mercer	644	+3.0	12,553.21	19.49	73.00	1,407.13	14,033.34	-16.4
Monroe	186	-11.8	3,194.98	17.18	------	785.46	3,980.44	-5.1
Montgomery	2,078	0.0	54,786.37	26.36	2.85	4,713.43	59,502.65	-18.4
Morgan	1,504	+2.2	37,267.29	24.78	79.50	1,805.86	39,152.65	-7.7
Moultrie	392	+1.8	6,038.62	15.40	------	1,140.83	7,179.45	-25.3
Ogle	711	+2.4	18,836.67	26.49	------	1,502.42	20,339.09	-0.9
Peoria	4,549	+2.1	97,017.08	21.33	611.84	8,001.37	105,630.29	+0.3
Perry	1,562	-1.6	43,411.85	27.79	33.89	4,287.70	47,733.44	-6.6
Piatt	574	+1.2	13,514.37	23.54	------	1,757.48	15,271.85	-12.7
Pike	1,329	+2.3	26,509.54	19.95	------	2,258.65	28,768.19	+13.7
Pope	467	-4.3	6,449.96	13.81	------	1,624.28	8,074.24	+2.7
Pulaski	1,506	+1.1	25,725.15	17.08	------	2,751.14	28,476.29	-8.2
Putnam	239	+3.5	5,253.23	21.98	------	879.30	6,132.53	-3.7
Randolph	1,001	+5.3	22,232.79	22.21	217.62	2,096.44	24,546.85	-3.1
Richland	436	-2.2	6,830.31	15.67	------	1,025.90	7,856.21	-7.2
Rock Island	2,912	-8.0	64,625.01	22.19	5,602.76	6,554.21	76,781.98	-28.3
St. Clair	10,585	-3.1	307,272.90	29.03	7,501.28	25,017.69	339,791.87	-8.2
Saline	2,440	+0.5	63,070.40	25.85	------	6,403.85	69,474.25	-2.9
Sangamon	4,092	+0.1	94,649.55	23.13	9,310.36	8,091.67	112,051.58	-7.3
Schuyler	512	+2.4	10,200.67	19.92	------	1,127.07	11,327.74	-11.1
Scott	633	+7.8	12,331.51	19.48	5.90	721.88	13,059.29	+1.3
Shelby	1,158	-1.6	18,925.55	16.34	73.45	2,081.32	21,080.32	-16.1
Stark	333	+2.5	8,106.73	24.34	------	898.91	9,005.64	-17.1
Stephenson	1,066	+0.2	31,398.73	29.45	515.32	1,995.46	33,909.51	-9.7
Tazewell	1,665	+1.0	37,529.99	22.54	------	3,894.95	41,424.94	-8.4
Union	952	+8.7	21,879.99	22.98	67.98	2,191.35	24,139.32	+10.6
Vermilion	4,115	+1.3	104,598.96	25.42	4,328.52	9,120.53	118,048.01	-14.4
Wabash	736	+7.3	14,589.79	19.82	------	1,805.96	16,395.75	+2.6
Warren	582	-7.5	16,552.52	28.44	------	1,337.24	17,889.76	+0.3
Washington	359	+4.7	6,666.36	18.57	3.75	966.43	7,636.54	-15.6
Wayne	697	-5.7	10,890.05	15.62	------	1,961.78	12,851.83	-13.6
White	520	+2.2	8,391.05	16.14	------	1,682.89	10,073.94	+2.2
Whiteside	1,132	-0.8	28,150.36	24.87	17.83	2,583.21	30,751.40	-14.7
Will	4,846	-3.2	148,380.49	30.62	113.05	9,507.17	158,000.71	-5.4
Williamson	5,573	-0.2	141,072.82	25.31	9.00	14,258.85	155,340.67	-40.2
Winnebago	8,115	+0.4	278,631.11	34.34	3,644.90	16,150.45	298,426.46	-3.1
Woodford	277	+5.3	5,815.70	21.00	------	887.37	6,703.07	-13.5
Federal Transient Program	---	----	--------	-----	179,052.54	23,457.53	202,510.07	----
Undistributed Items	---	----	--------	-----	------	95,871.39	95,871.39	----

Note: The disproportionate decrease from January to February in obligations incurred for relief and administration, as compared with the change in the number of families receiving relief, is due, in most instances, to the shortness of the latter month and to the fact that it included only four work relief pay days whereas January included five.

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. The February total of 22,743 resident nonfamily persons receiving relief exceeded by 872 persons or 4.0 per cent, the January figure of 21,871. Direct relief was given to 22,598, work relief to 408, and both types of aid to 263.

Non-resident persons. The number of non-resident persons receiving relief in February was 22,513, an increase of 1,402 persons or 6.6 per cent over the January total of 21,111. Of the 19,541 persons aided by the Federal Transient Bureaus, 13,072 were unattached persons and 6,469 were family persons representing 1,985 families. The regular relief agencies throughout the State gave relief to 2,972 persons in 2,314 cases.

College student aid program. In the 70 colleges participating in the college student aid program, 6,349 students received $83,447.90 or $13.14 per student working in February. Of these, 4,187 were male and 2,162 female. Intramural projects engaged 5,766 students and extramural 583.

Civilian Conservation Corps. The State of Illinois has been authorized to enroll 9,575 junior selectees for the Civilian Conservation Corps for a six-month period beginning April 1, 1935 and terminating September 30, 1935. For regular service, the enrollment of 7,200 men has been authorized, and for special drought relief assignment, 2,375. Selection is made first from qualified members of relief families and then from families of the needy unemployed.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through January 31, 1935	$237,606,080.93	$48,528,513.52	$17,240,350.41	$1,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$114,893,496.00
2. Total obligations incurred through January 31, 1935	235,451,021.83	47,436,483.39	17,221,197.76	1,500,000.00	55,401,700.31	113,891,640.37
3. Unobligated balances on hand February 1, 1935	2,155,059.10	1,092,030.13	19,152.65	---	42,020.69	1,001,855.63
4. Amount received during February, 1935	10,572,395.00	---	---	---	---	10,572,395.00
5. Balances available for use during February, 1935	12,727,454.10	1,092,030.13	19,152.65	---	42,020.69	11,574,250.63
6. Total obligations incurred during February, 1935	12,203,798.75	570,148.23	32.30[a]	2,940,142.05	36.42[a]	8,693,577.19
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	11,787,800.82	570,516.90	32.30[a]	2,940,142.05	36.42[a]	8,277,210.59
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[b]	415,997.93	368.67[a]	---	---	---	416,366.60
9. Unobligated balances February 28, 1935	523,655.35	521,881.90	19,184.95	2,940,142.05[c]	42,057.11	2,880,673.44[d]

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[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[b] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than general relief program.

[c] Deficit resulting from incurring obligations in anticipation of receipt of funds assured.

[d] Includes substantial amounts earmarked for rural rehabilitation and other special programs.

Restriction as to the length of service has been removed. Men who have served a maximum of five quarters are no longer subject to mandatory discharge.

National Reemployment Service. During the month of February, 2,507 persons regained employment through the efforts of the National Reemployment Service. Private industry provided positions for 1,863, of whom 1,294 were male and 569 female; while P.W.A. projects engaged 644 men.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

The revised index of retail food prices of representative foods on the approved lists of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission indicates an increase of 11.9 per cent in the cost of an adequate diet between June, 1934 and March, 1935. The greatest monthly increase, 3.9 per cent,took place between December, 1934 and January, 1935, while September-October and February-March both showed decreases of 0.8 per cent. The increase indicated by the revised index is slightly greater than that shown in the preliminary index issued in earlier months, due to revisions in the items included and the weightings allowed the various items. These revisions have been designed to make the index represent more accurately the cost of an inexpensive, adequate diet. The index is believed to provide dependable information regarding monthly fluctuations in the cost of foods for low income families.

The revised price index is based on the outlay necessary for an "adequate weekly diet at minimum cost for a family of five — two moderately active adults and children of 3, 5, and 13 years", adapted by the Commission's Department of Nutrition Service from a standard diet prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. The commodities included, together with the quantity of each required weekly and the retail cost of a week's supply as of January,1935, are shown in the table below.

Item	Quantity of Commodity in Weekly Order		Value of Market Order January, 1935 Illinois Average Retail Prices
Total Weekly Order.			$7.744
Bread, white	9	1-lb.loaves	.684
Flour, patent	6	pounds	.237
Oatmeal	1 1/2	pounds	.088
Cornmeal	1 1/2	pounds	.060
Rice	1	pound	.061
Macaroni	1	pound	.101
Milk, fresh	21	quarts	2.154
Milk, evaporated	7	14 1/2-oz.cans	.462
Potatoes	13	pounds	.175
Cabbage	2	pounds	.065
Carrots	2	pounds	.106
Onions	1	pound	.038
Navy beans	2	pounds	.107
Tomatoes	2	No. 2 cans	.197
Oranges	3/4	dozen 288's	.176
Apples	4	pounds	.204
Bananas	3	pounds	.184
Prunes	2 1/2	pounds 50/60's	.254
Butter	2	pounds	.723
Oleomargarine	1	pound	.146
Lard	1	pound	.167
Bacon squares	1/2	pound	.099
Beef rump roast	1	pound	.184
Ground beef	1	pound	.131
Picnic ham	1	pound	.159
Salmon, pink	1	1-lb.can	.131
Eggs	1 1/2	dozen	.487
Sugar	3	pounds	.164

The prices used in formulating the index are collected, typically as of the third Tuesday of each month, from 98 identical groceries and meat markets, including both independent stores and chains. These stores are located in 37 representative counties of the State. While only 28 commodities are included in the sample market order and while many families may prefer a larger variety or a different selection of foods, the cost of the sample order represents the probable minimum cost of any of the varied diets. The cost should not be confused,of course, with the actual food allowance given to a family of five, which is typically less than the adequate standard.

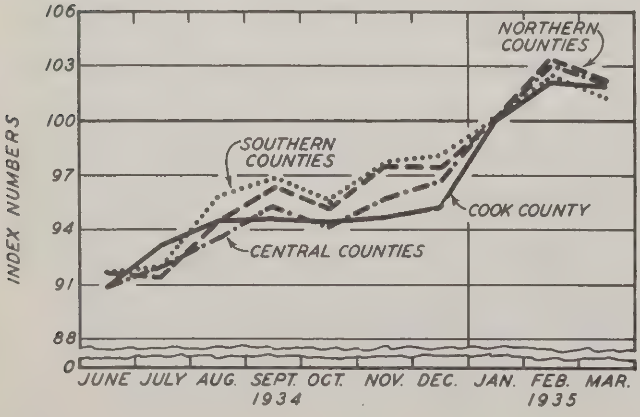
The table on the following page indicates by months the actual average cost of a standard weekly market order for the State, together with index numbers based on January, 1935 prices:

Month	Average Cost of Weekly Market Order	Index (Jan.1935=100)
June, 1934	$7.05	91.1
July	7.16	92.5
August	7.32	94.5
September	7.39	95.5
October	7.33	94.7
November	7.42	95.8
December	7.45	96.2
January, 1935	7.74	100.0
February	7.95	102.6
March	7.89	101.9

In March the cost of the weekly order was a trifle higher in Cook County than in down-state counties. The Cook County prices for meats and fruits were lower than the average down-state prices, but those for milk, butter and eggs were higher. The table below shows separate budget cost figures for the various sections in the State.

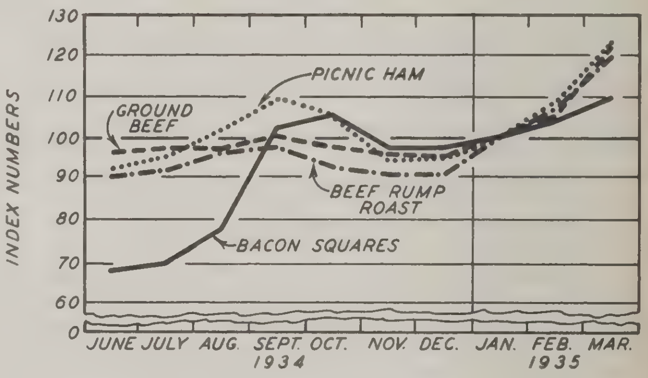
			Down-state Sections		
Month	Cook County	Down-state Average	Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
1934					
June	$7.07	$7.04	$7.14	$6.87	$7.11
July	7.25	7.07	7.13	6.94	7.12
August	7.35	7.29	7.35	7.06	7.44
September	7.37	7.41	7.51	7.20	7.50
October	7.35	7.32	7.41	7.12	7.41
November	7.37	7.47	7.60	7.25	7.56
December	7.40	7.50	7.60	7.31	7.59
1935					
January	7.78	7.70	7.80	7.56	7.76
February	7.96	7.93	8.06	7.80	7.96
March	7.94	7.84	7.96	7.71	7.86

INDEXES OF ILLINOIS RETAIL RELIEF FOOD PRICES, BY AREA
JANUARY, 1935=100



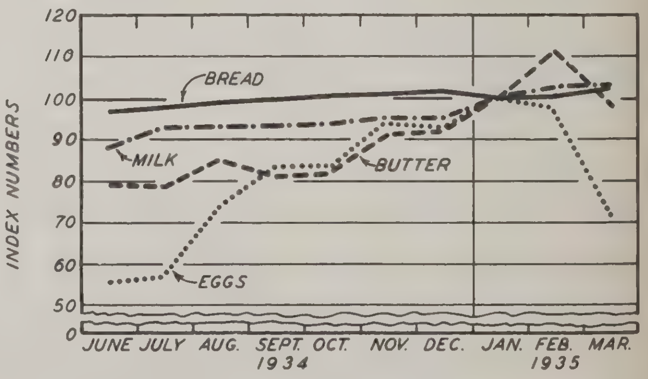
The chart immediately preceding, showing price index numbers, brings out more clearly than the actual costs the close relationship in the price variations between the various sections. The second chart of the series presents price index numbers for the four meats included in the diet, clearly indicating the large increase in meat prices which has taken place during the 10-month period.

INDEXES OF RETAIL RELIEF MEAT PRICES
JANUARY, 1935=100



The third chart, showing changes in price index numbers for the four most heavily weighted items in the market order (milk, butter, bread and eggs), indicates smaller price increases; it is apparent that butter and egg prices have been considerably influenced by seasonal factors.

INDEXES OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOUR LEADING RELIEF FOODS
JANUARY, 1935=100



During the three-month period, January through March, 1935, the following major price increases occurred: picnic ham 22.6 per cent, ground beef 20.9 per cent, beef rump roast 19.5 per cent, oleomargarine 11.5 per cent, bacon squares 9.6 per cent, lard 6.0 per cent, rolled oats 5.1 per cent, bananas 4.7 per cent, evaporated milk 3.2 per cent, fresh milk 2.6 per cent, and white bread 2.4 per cent. The more important price decreases during the same period were as follows: eggs 28.3 per cent, potatoes 11.6 per cent, rice 6.2 per cent, flour 3.0 per cent, sugar 2.4 per cent, prunes 2.3 per cent, butter 1.8 per cent, and oranges 1.5 per cent.

ANALYSIS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The administrative costs of a relief organization might properly be compared with the total benefits created. However, a monetary value can not be set upon the entire product of the Commission's activity. No measurement is available of the public funds conserved through investigations by case workers to keep ineligible persons from the relief rolls. The value of federal surplus foods and commodities distributed by the Commission, of public improvements made possible through work relief projects, etc., are not included in the "cost of relief" as shown by total obligations incurred. Nevertheless, although it constitutes an understatement of the value of the Commission's activities, the total amount of obligations incurred for relief is the most practicable figure to be used for comparison with administrative costs.

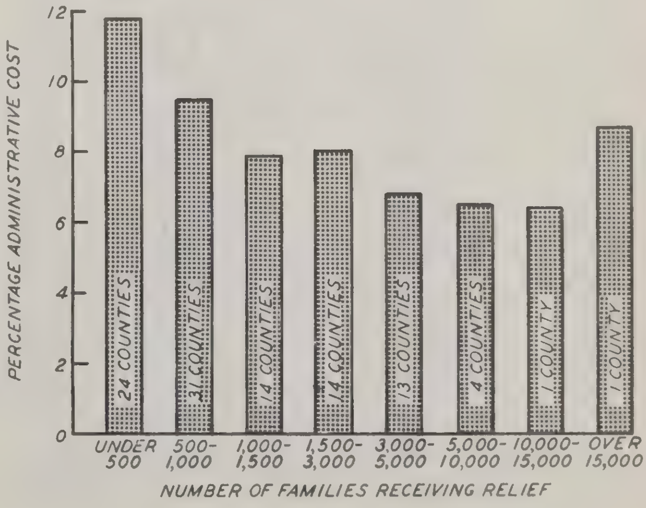
It is apparent from the table following that the cost of administration of unemployment relief since April, 1933, when dependable figures regarding local public funds first became available, has been approximately 10 per cent of all obligations incurred for relief and administration. The administrative percentage was highest during the life of the C.W.A., when a large administrative staff was required in spite of the drop in relief expenditures. The percentage for February, 1935 was 9.0. The reduction in recent months has been partly seasonal but in part has reflected the increasing efficiency of the organization.

Month	Unemployment Relief and Administration	Administration	Percentage
TOTAL	$183,263,831.84	$19,201,423.06	10.5
April, 1933	7,284,615.64	550,357.18	7.6
May	6,545,185.41	570,964.07	8.7
June	6,201,486.36	631,103.87	10.2
July	5,811,176.35	592,824.34	10.2
August	5,758,871.42	605,372.59	10.5
September	5,982,050.77	590,447.92	9.9
October	6,583,897.64	603,796.68	9.2
November	6,307,235.59	623,421.86	9.9
December	6,311,849.88	671,780.84	10.6
January, 1934	5,054,178.09[a]	685,528.75	13.6
February	4,915,876.74	678,821.53	13.8
March	6,492,601.42	749,972.38	11.6
April	7,100,120.87[a]	836,812.43	11.8
May	8,489,592.62	986,872.03	11.6
June	9,070,300.39	1,038,009.09	11.4
July	9,204,166.16	1,058,674.79	11.5
August	9,689,523.84	1,098,063.19	11.3
September	9,721,837.89	1,053,808.32	10.8
October	9,715,153.03	1,130,639.88	11.6
November	10,863,175.20	1,110,885.09	10.2
December	11,626,775.61	1,115,333.73	9.6
January, 1935	12,788,563.72	1,164,424.54	9.1
February	11,745,597.20	1,053,507.96	9.0

[a] Revised.

That the percentage of total obligations used for administration in the individual counties tends to

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ADMINISTRATIVE COST,
BY SIZE OF RELIEF LOAD,
DECEMBER, 1934 - FEBRUARY, 1935

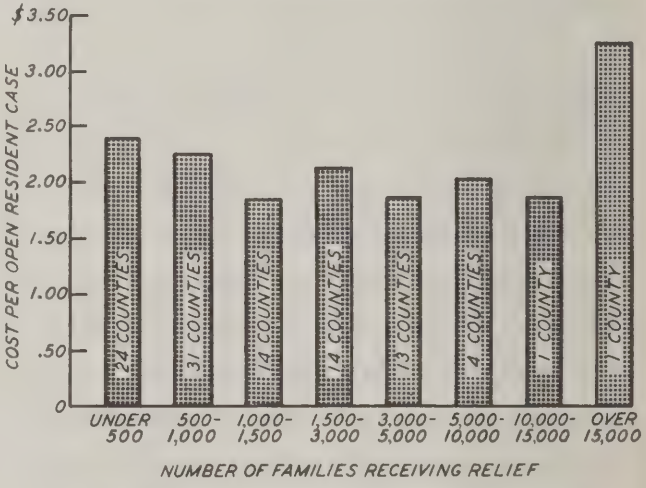


vary inversely with the size of the case load is apparent from the chart on the preceding page, in which the counties are grouped according to the number of resident families to which they gave relief during December, January and February (average). Cook County, with a case load of approximately 150,000 resident families, is the outstanding exception in this inverse relationship. The low percentage administrative cost for counties with 3,000 to 15,000 relief cases is notable. The average percentage administrative cost for each county for the three months December-February is shown in the accompanying table.

County	Percentage Administrative Cost	County	Percentage Administrative Cost	County	Percentage Administrative Cost
TOTAL	9.2				
Adams	6.3	Hardin	9.6	Morgan	5.1
Alexander	9.4	Henderson	10.5	Moultrie	10.1
Bond	8.0	Henry	7.3	Ogle	7.8
Boone	6.9	Iroquois	11.2	Peoria	7.9
Brown	9.6	Jackson	8.6	Perry	8.3
Bureau	9.2	Jasper	11.2	Piatt	11.3
Calhoun	7.9	Jefferson	8.5	Pike	8.1
Carroll	9.6	Jersey	8.0	Pope	16.4
Cass	8.9	JoDavies	10.0	Pulaski	9.6
Champaign	8.5	Johnson	15.1	Putnam	13.7
Christian	9.0	Kane	5.7	Randolph	9.6
Clark	11.8	Kankakee	7.1	Richland	13.8
Clay	10.8	Kendall	8.3	Rock Island	7.5
Clinton	7.5	Knox	8.1	St. Clair	6.4
Coles	5.7	Lake	4.9	Saline	9.3
Cook	8.7	LaSalle	8.6	Sangamon	7.3
Crawford	12.7	Lawrence	8.8	Schuyler	8.6
Cumberland	12.2	Lee	8.7	Scott	5.9
DeKalb	7.8	Livingston	10.6	Shelby	8.6
DeWitt	8.7	Logan	8.1	Stark	12.2
Douglas	8.1	McDonough	7.1	Stephenson	5.6
DuPage	5.4	McHenry	9.5	Tazewell	7.8
Edgar	8.4	McLean	6.2	Union	9.8
Edwards	14.2	Macon	7.5	Vermilion	7.3
Effingham	11.6	Macoupin	5.8	Wabash	11.9
Fayette	7.8	Madison	6.7	Warren	7.7
Ford	15.3	Marion	8.3	Washington	12.2
Franklin	8.5	Marshall	8.1	Wayne	14.3
Fulton	6.2	Mason	10.9	White	16.6
Gallatin	14.6	Massac	9.2	Whiteside	9.7
Greene	10.2	Menard	10.8	Will	6.1
Grundy	7.7	Mercer	8.7	Williamson	8.1
Hamilton	16.3	Monroe	15.6	Winnebago	5.7
Hancock	7.7	Montgomery	7.6	Woodford	12.9

Further examination, however, indicates that the low percentage administrative cost for the counties with large relief loads is not entirely due to the greater efficiency of operation in those counties, but is due to a considerable extent to the more liberal standards existing in those counties, which result in relatively large expenditures for relief and, consequently, small percentage administrative costs. Thus, the chart below shows that there is but little tendency for administrative cost per open resident relief case to vary inversely with the number of families receiving relief. It will be seen, however, that even by this measure the smallest counties (outside of Cook County) show the largest administrative cost.

AVERAGE MONTHLY ADMINISTRATIVE COST PER OPEN RESIDENT CASE, BY SIZE OF COUNTY RELIEF LOAD, DECEMBER, 1934 - FEBRUARY, 1935



The degree of urbanization of counties seems to have little relationship to variance in administrative costs.

In February, of the total administrative cost of $1,053,507.96, $839,065.30 represented salaries, while $214,442.66 represented other administrative expenses. In that month the payroll of the Commission (not including 67 persons paid from local public funds) showed one administrative employee for approximately 123 persons received relief; the staff numbered 9,613, while relief was granted to 1,178,330 persons.

CHICAGO RELIEF LOAD BY SUB-COMMUNITIES

A revision of the map and preliminary analysis of the Chicago relief load by sub-communities in October, 1933, included in the September issue of this Bulletin (Vol. 1, No. 9), and similar data collected through a work relief project under the supervision of the Cook County Statistical Service for October, 1934, make it possible to present the year's change in Chicago's percentage of the population on relief as distributed among the 120 standard "sub-communities". The maps on page 12 indicate classified percentages based on the C.W.A. census of the general population of Chicago in January, 1934 and the relief censuses of October, 1933 and October, 1934[1].

According to these figures, which include resident relief cases only, 12.3 per cent of the population of the City received relief in October, 1933 and 13.9 per cent in October, 1934. For both years the largest proportions of the populations receiving relief are to be found in the Negro, foreign and industrial sections of the City. In general, with a few notable exceptions, the relief population is most dense in the heart of the City, near the loop and least dense in the outskirts of the City. It is apparent that from October, 1933 to October, 1934 the concentrated relief areas advanced from the central part of the City toward the more remote districts. A further analysis of the figures shows that the greatest increases tended to occur in the sub-communities already carrying proportionately heavy relief loads. Thus, the centrally located sub-communities Nos. 19, 20, 49, 60, 62, 63, 64, 68, 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, and 94 showed the greatest increases, 15 to 39 per cent, in the number of persons on relief. Sub-communities Nos. 96, 98, 111 and 113, in the southern part of the City, showed the greatest decreases, 11.5 to 23.5 per cent. The number of sub-communities with 20 per cent or more of their populations on relief increased from 20 in 1933 to 27 in 1934.

The sub-community with the greatest percentage of population on relief both in October, 1933 (58.0 per cent) and in October, 1934 (58.8 per cent) was number 65. This area, located south of Roosevelt Road and west of the Chicago River is industrial in its southern and eastern sections, is largely populated by Negroes, has on the average the lowest of home rentals in the City (under $21 per month) and the smallest proportion of educated people, less than one-fifth of those 18 years of age and over having attended high school. Two shelters for homeless men in this district cared for 3,647 persons in October, 1933 and 2,575 in October, 1934.

The sub-communities with the lowest percentage of the population on relief in October, 1933 (1.0 per cent) were No. 2 in the far northeastern section of the City and No. 90 south of Jackson Park along the lake front. In October, 1934, No. 2 increased its percentage to 1.5 and No. 90 to 1.2[1].

Factors affecting the distribution of the relief load. The 29 sub-communities which had 20 per cent or more of the population on relief or which added more than 4 per cent of their total populations to the relief rolls during the year include the 10 sub-communities with the highest percentage of Negro families (above 22 per cent) and all but 2 of the 14 sub-communities with percentages above the City average.

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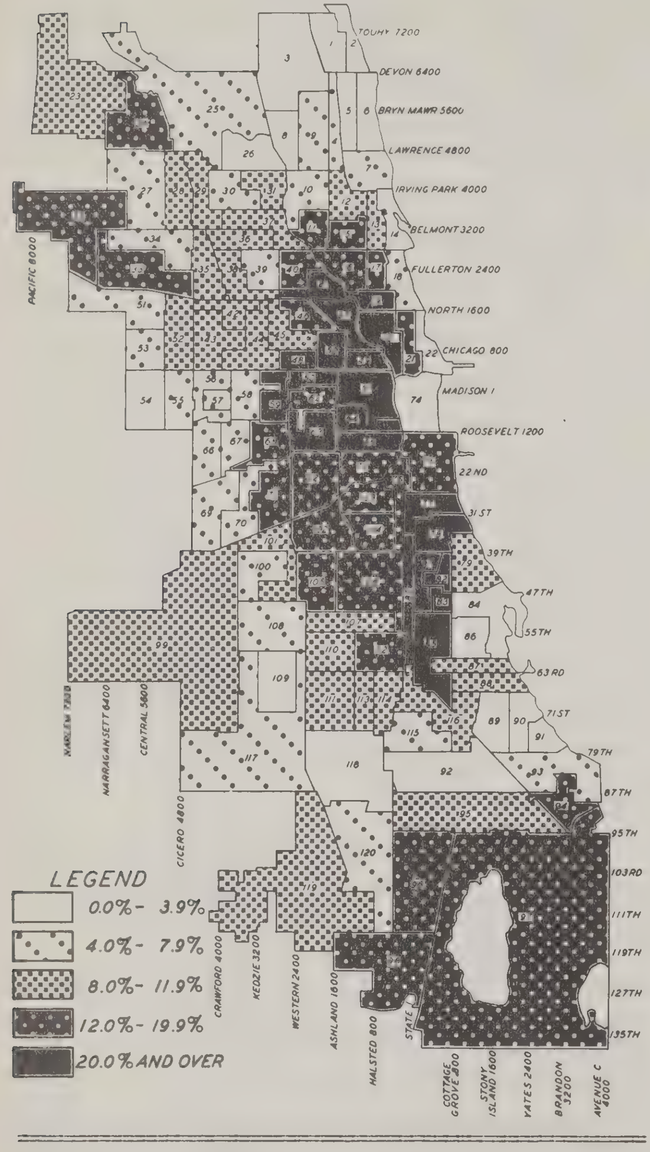
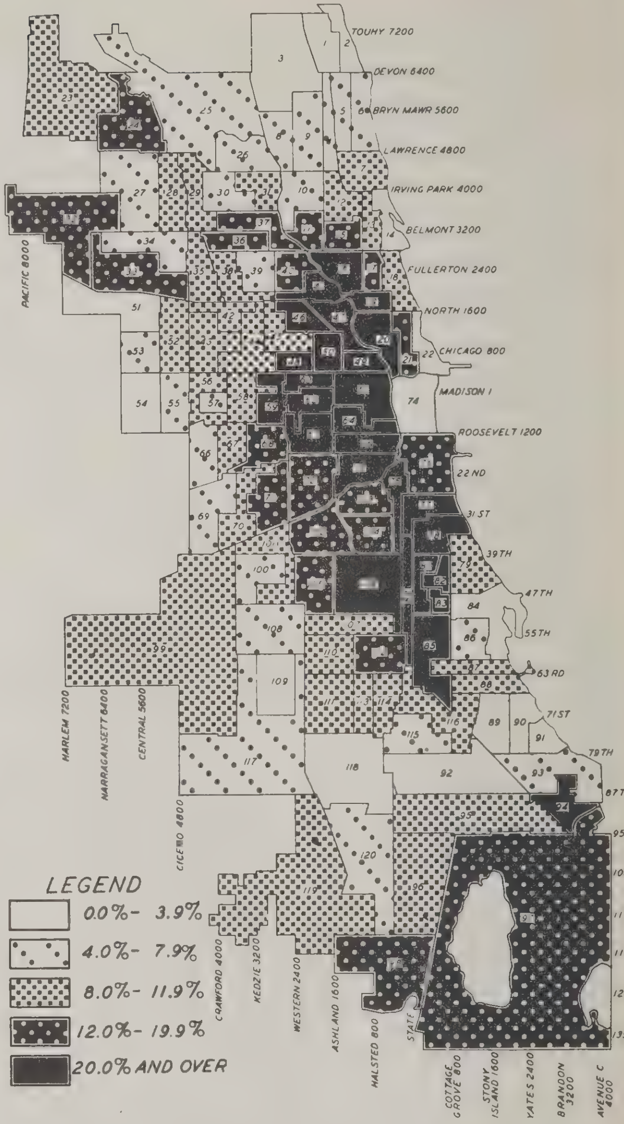
[1] The relief data for the October, 1933 map include 16,439 nonfamily persons not previously included. These persons have been classified according to the area in which they were receiving shelter care. The number of nonfamily persons included in the October, 1934 map, and similarly classified, is 16,077.

[1] Mimeographed tables, giving 1934 data by sub-communities, will be supplied on request.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING RELIEF
IN CHICAGO BY SUB-COMMUNITIES
OCTOBER, 1933


TOUHY 7200
DEVON 6400
BRYN MAWR 5600
LAWRENCE 4800
IRVING PARK 4000
BELMONT 3200
FULLERTON 2400
NORTH 1600
CHICAGO 800
MADISON 1
ROOSEVELT 1200
22 ND
31 ST
39 TH
47 TH
55 TH
63 RD
71 ST
79 TH
87 TH
95 TH
103 RD
111 TH
119 TH
127 TH
135 TH
PACIFIC 8000
HARLEM 7200
NARRAGANSETT 6400
CENTRAL 5600
CICERO 4800
CRAWFORD 4000
KEDZIE 3200
WESTERN 2400
ASHLAND 1600
HALSTED 800
STATE
COTTAGE GROVE 800
STONY ISLAND 1600
YATES 2400
BRANDON 3200
AVENUE C 4000
LEGEND
0.0% - 3.9%
4.0% - 7.9%
8.0% - 11.9%
12.0% - 19.9%
20.0% AND OVER

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING RELIEF
IN CHICAGO BY SUB-COMMUNITIES
OCTOBER, 1934


TOUHY 7200
DEVON 6400
BRYN MAWR 5600
LAWRENCE 4800
IRVING PARK 4000
BELMONT 3200
FULLERTON 2400
NORTH 1600
CHICAGO 800
MADISON 1
ROOSEVELT 1200
22 ND
31 ST
39 TH
47 TH
55 TH
63 RD
71 ST
79 TH
87 TH
95 TH
103 RD
111 TH
119 TH
127 TH
135 TH
PACIFIC 8000
HARLEM 7200
NARRAGANSETT 6400
CENTRAL 5600
CICERO 4800
CRAWFORD 4000
KEDZIE 3200
WESTERN 2400
ASHLAND 1600
HALSTED 800
STATE
COTTAGE GROVE 800
STONY ISLAND 1600
YATES 2400
BRANDON 3200
AVENUE C 4000
LEGEND
0.0% - 3.9%
4.0% - 7.9%
8.0% - 11.9%
12.0% - 19.9%
20.0% AND OVER

	Per Cent Of Negro Families			Per Cent Of Negro Families	
Sub-Community	In General Census Jan.1934	In Relief Census Oct.1933	Sub-Community	In General Census Jan.1934	In Relief Census Oct.1933
Total City	6.64	23.49	77	81.52	92.44
			60	80.74	90.26
83	99.08	98.71	65	62.74	79.93
81	98.54	98.58	75	22.88	57.85
78	95.64	98.57	119*	15.12	55.74
82	93.24	97.46	20	13.04	24.04
85	93.24	94.55	63	8.57	12.22
80	86.43	91.63	110*	7.56	23.80

*Percentage on relief less than 11.5 per cent.
Source: Family Composition Study - a work relief project directed by Prof. E.W.Burgess.

All of the sub-communities that are shown to have the highest birth rates (1928-32) and all of those with the highest proportion of illegitimate births are among those with the highest percentages on relief. With one exception, all of the sub-communities with the highest death rates (1928-32) are also among those with the highest relief rates, and the highest infant mortality rates are reported for sub-communities the majority of which show high relief rates.

Documents Room

Public Aid Co

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 4 APRIL, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN MARCH

A total of 321,001 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois during March, 1935. This number represents an increase of 0.9 per cent over the February figure and an increase of 51.0 per cent over the figure for March,1934 (when the relief load was abnormally low due to the C.W.A.). The total number of persons (including non-family persons and transients) receiving relief in the State during March, 1935 was 1,183,340.

The total amount of relief and administration for March amounted to $12,476,240.94 an increase of 6.2 per cent from the corresponding figure for February and an increase of 92.2 per cent over the artificially low figure for March, 1934. Of this amount the federal government supplied $9,339,849.53 or 74.9 per cent; the State of Illinois, $3,002,930.05 or 24.1 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $133,461.36 or 1.0 per cent of the total.

Preliminary reports for the country as a whole received from 144 cities indicate that between February and March, 1935 the number of cases (resident families and single persons) receiving emergency relief from public funds decreased 0.4 per cent while obligations incurred for emergency relief from public funds increased 2 per cent. The 144 cities represent approximately 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the country.

The index of industrial employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, based on the monthly average for the years 1925-1927, increased from 72.5 in February to 73.2 in March or by 1.0 per cent. This increase is slightly greater than the usual seasonal movement for this period.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR APRIL

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families on relief in April was 313,960, representing a decrease of 2.2 per cent from the March number. Seasonal factors,plus the inability of relief offices to accept new cases due to a shortage of funds, largely account for this decrease. The preliminary total figure for Cook County is 153,700; for all down-state counties combined 160,260.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING MARCH

Relief trends from February to March. Contrary to the usual seasonal change, the number of resident relief families increased by 0.9 per cent from February to March to reach a total of 321,001 families. This figure does not include 1,226 who received only drought relief[1].

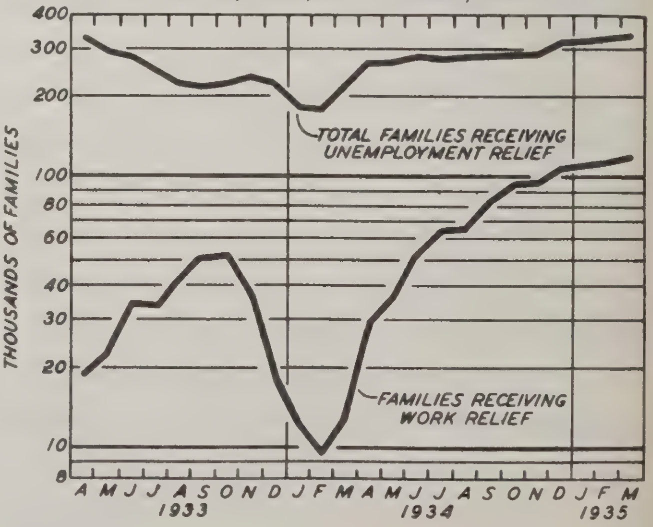
The down-state family relief load for March was 165,201, a decrease of 0.6 per cent from February, but an increase of 39.6 per cent over the figure for March, 1934. In Cook County, the number of families receiving relief increased for the ninth consecutive month to reach a total of 155,800 families. This figure is 2.5 per cent above that of February and 65.3 per cent above the figure reported for March, 1934.

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from February	328,818	166,375	162,443
2.Number of applications	29,804	15,553	14,251
3.Number of cases opened	17,928	8,508	9,420
A.New cases opened	8,852	4,308	4,544
a.Because of loss of employment	5,285	2,419	2,866
b.Because of other reasons	3,567	1,889	1,678
B.Number of old cases reopened	9,076	4,200	4,876
a.Because of loss of employment	5,184	2,191	2,993
b.Because of other reasons	3,892	2,009	1,883
4.Number on relief rolls during month	346,746	174,883	171,863
A.Number receiving relief	321,001	155,800	165,201
B.Number not receiving relief	25,745	19,083	6,662
5.Number removed from rolls	18,942	6,590	12,352
A.Because of securing employment	12,112	4,363	7,749
B.Because of other reasons	6,830	2,227	4,603
6.Number on rolls at end of March	327,804	168,293	159,511
A.Number active at end of March	310,239	154,444	155,795
B.Number inactive at end of March	17,565	13,849	3,716
a.Because of securing employment	2,392	---	2,392
b.Because of other reasons	15,173	13,849	1,324

From February to March the relief load in the various counties remained comparatively stable. Decreases were reported by 46 counties, increases by 54 counties. The highest percentage increase of any county was 7.0 per cent reported by McLean; 49 counties reported increases of 5.0 per cent or less; 5 counties, increases of 5.1 to 7.0 per cent while in 2 counties the relief load remained unchanged. Decreases of 5.0 per cent or less were reported in 36 counties; from 5.1 per cent to 10.0 per cent in 8 counties; while 2 counties, Brown and Pike, reported decreases of 21.3 and 17.6 per cent respectively.

The total amount of relief and administration from all public funds increased 6.2 per cent from February to March, or from $11,745,597.20 to $12,476,240.94. This figure is 92.2 per cent above that for March, 1934, when the C.W.A. program was in operation. In down-state counties the corresponding amount for March was $4,587,665.47, a decrease of 0.3 per cent from the February figure but 133.2 per cent over that of March, 1934. Total relief and administration in Cook County amounted to $7,555,766.15, an increase of 10.4 per cent from February, and an increase of 75.8 per cent over March, 1934.

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AND NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING WORK RELIEF IN ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1933 TO MARCH, 1935



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[1] The granting of drought relief became a function of the Illinois Rural Rehabilitation Corporation during March and in the present Bulletin and later issues will be considered as a special activity rather than part of the regular unemployment relief program. Had it not been for this change the number of families listed as receiving relief during March would have exceeded by 227 the previous all-time high of 322,000, established in March, 1933. In March, 1933, of course, no drought relief program existed.

The work program. A total of 120,095 families, or 37.4 per cent of all relief families, obtained the advantages of work relief during March compared with 117,052 families during February. Supplementary direct relief to complete the relief budget was received by 81,306 of these families. The number receiving work relief in the down-state counties was 69,703; in Cook County, 50,392. The total earnings of these families (not including supplementary direct relief granted) increased from $3,306,316.65 in February to $3,715,862.79 in March, or to 33.8 per cent of the total relief granted resident families. Earnings of the work relief families in the down-state counties amounted to $1,601,550.00 compared with $2,114,312.79 in Cook County. In addition to the above amounts, earnings of non-relief persons acting in supervisory or technical positions on work projects amounted to $253,464.64 during March, of which amount 43.7 per cent was contributed by employing agencies. Materials and equipment purchased and rentals for equipment amounted to $385,867.03, of which amount 74.6 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies.

Average relief per family. The average relief per resident family for the State as a whole in March was $34.27 compared with $32.61 in February and $26.17 in March, 1934. March averages for all down-state counties combined and for Cook County were respectively $25.33 and $43.74. The averages for the down-state counties ranged from $41.12 for Stark County to $8.19 for Calhoun County, the only county with an average of less than $10.00. The relatively high average for Stark County is due to unusual outlays made for household necessities and for clothing. The averages for 30 counties fell within the range of $10.01 to $20.00; for 64 counties the range was $20.01 to $30.00; while 7 counties had averages above $30.00. These averages do not, of course, reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since the value of federal relief commodities, and supplementary private income are not included. Also many families received relief during only part of the month.

Proportion of population on relief. Based on the 1930 census, 15.5 per cent of the inhabitants of Illinois were on relief during March. The percentages varied widely among the individual counties; from 43.6 per cent in Alexander County to 6.1 per cent in Woodford County. Only 12 counties had 10.0 per cent or less of their populations on relief. Thirty-three counties had 10.1 to 15.0 per cent of their populations on relief; 27 counties, 15.1 to 20.0 per cent; 19 counties, 20.1 to 25.0 per cent; while 11 counties, mostly grouped in the extreme southern part of the State, had 25.1 per cent or more of their populations on relief.

Types of direct relief granted. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of March. Of the total amount, $7,283,320.96 constituted direct relief to resident families while the remainder, $319,838.25, constituted direct relief to non-family residents and to transients.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$7,603,159.21	100.0
Food	4,049,413.44	53.3
Shelter	880,325.84	11.6
Clothing	610,432.14	8.0
Fuel	747,550.78	9.8
Light	34,808.37	0.5
Medical care	383,404.67	5.0
Household necessities	97,212.66	1.3
Cash	724,611.72	9.5
Transportation, moving and hauling	20,086.61	0.3
Stock feed and seed	2,290.28	—
Other	53,022.70	0.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1935, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	321,001	+0.9	$10,999,183.75	$34.27	$328,189.69	$1,148,867.50	$12,476,240.94	+6.2
Adams	4,498	+1.7	140,255.17	31.18	1,742.47	7,687.50	149,685.14	+13.5
Alexander	2,982	+2.3	65,819.55	22.07	1,191.46	6,075.59	73,086.60	+6.3
Bond	844	-2.0	18,584.66	22.02	22.25	2,783.97	21,390.88	-4.4
Boone	544	-4.1	15,169.68	27.89	315.26	1,554.95	17,039.89	-2.4
Brown	403	-21.3	6,834.92	16.96	------	1,041.41	7,876.33	-17.9
Bureau	1,113	+6.5	24,836.84	22.32	7.25	2,444.23	27,288.32	-2.2
Calhoun	336	+3.4	2,753.07	8.19	------	472.83	3,225.90	-18.7
Carroll	369	-0.5	6,424.97	17.41	34.29	680.94	7,140.20	+4.1
Cass	1,255	+3.7	28,958.41	23.07	------	2,514.88	31,473.29	-0.1
Champaign	2,302	+1.1	52,664.17	22.88	------	4,785.43	57,449.60	-3.8
Christian	1,995	+0.3	52,773.66	26.45	56.45	4,260.99	57,091.10	+3.7
Clark	637	+6.5	10,657.73	16.73	------	1,094.98	11,752.71	+1.0
Clay	637	+0.6	9,604.30	15.08	109.50	1,220.74	10,934.54	-3.0
Clinton	539	+3.5	12,719.12	23.60	------	1,155.60	13,874.72	+1.0
Coles	1,969	0.0	56,323.48	28.61	65.73	4,535.65	60,924.86	-8.5
Cook	155,800	+2.5	6,814,238.82	43.74	100,525.21	641,002.12	7,555,766.15	+10.4
Crawford	500	+4.2	8,119.70	16.24	------	987.93	9,107.63	+16.5
Cumberland	497	+1.0	8,448.13	17.00	------	1,060.49	9,508.62	+10.8
DeKalb	991	-4.3	28,324.60	28.58	------	2,724.07	31,048.67	+1.7
DeWitt	856	+1.4	19,834.33	23.17	6.50	1,614.15	21,454.98	+4.2
Douglas	962	+3.1	18,300.60	19.02	37.66	1,940.37	20,278.63	-23.6
DuPage	3,213	-0.5	90,163.07	28.06	264.77	6,369.98	96,797.82	-19.7
Edgar	829	-1.3	16,972.25	20.47	7.82	2,032.80	19,012.87	+1.4
Edwards	480	-3.6	7,344.71	15.30	------	1,055.65	8,400.36	+0.1
Effingham	496	-1.0	7,043.61	14.20	------	879.84	7,923.45	-1.4
Fayette	1,190	+0.8	26,514.96	22.28	------	2,785.98	29,300.94	+2.1
Ford	232	-2.9	3,586.20	15.46	6.00	713.99	4,306.19	-20.7
Franklin	4,229	+3.8	97,210.32	22.99	29.43	8,700.01	105,939.76	-0.7
Fulton	2,592	+0.9	68,638.90	26.48	1.50	4,556.20	73,196.60	-6.4
Gallatin	710	+3.0	13,092.02	18.44	------	1,596.88	14,688.90	+0.2
Greene	1,091	+2.5	19,732.85	18.09	------	2,137.26	21,870.11	+13.1
Grundy	345	-3.4	8,718.06	25.27	------	865.48	9,583.54	-0.7
Hamilton	470	+2.2	7,788.82	16.57	------	1,221.85	9,010.67	+8.1
Hancock	960	-5.1	17,250.93	17.97	------	1,873.63	19,124.56	-11.1
Hardin	618	+4.0	14,623.31	23.66	------	1,516.91	16,140.22	+30.5
Henderson	452	+3.2	8,429.87	18.65	------	1,080.40	9,510.27	+18.7
Henry	1,398	-4.2	34,463.82	24.65	------	3,237.34	37,701.16	+2.4
Iroquois	758	-0.9	16,701.85	22.03	------	2,254.66	18,956.51	+17.4
Jackson	2,205	-1.9	45,710.99	20.73	3.70	3,353.99	49,068.68	-5.3
Jasper	315	+1.0	3,512.24	11.15	------	480.11	3,992.35	-8.6
Jefferson	1,666	+1.1	30,461.12	18.28	------	3,160.58	33,621.70	+1.9
Jersey	479	+1.7	9,774.65	20.41	------	1,238.19	11,012.84	+4.6
Jo Daviess	643	+1.1	16,311.74	25.37	250.95	1,860.44	18,423.13	+1.8
Johnson	784	+1.6	11,551.19	14.73	------	1,904.69	13,455.88	+2.3
Kane	4,996	-4.8	145,609.14	29.15	1,336.98	11,119.78	158,065.90	-10.1
Kankakee	1,971	-6.1	50,663.84	25.70	123.65	4,048.88	54,836.37	-7.0
Kendall	258	-3.7	6,518.49	25.27	------	557.14	7,075.63	+12.2
Knox	2,375	-0.3	64,744.68	27.26	------	4,467.31	69,211.99	+6.8
Lake	4,107	-1.6	137,065.79	33.37	1,738.89	8,454.33	147,259.01	+7.0
LaSalle	3,781	-2.3	99,806.45	26.40	14.00	10,253.75	110,074.20	+2.1
Lawrence	675	-4.5	9,513.93	14.09	------	1,255.80	10,769.73	-9.7
Lee	740	-1.3	20,602.93	27.84	------	1,884.83	22,487.76	+6.1
Livingston	943	-8.6	23,736.39	25.17	------	3,005.68	26,742.07	+1.3
Logan	957	-2.3	28,362.76	29.64	------	1,959.84	30,322.60	+22.5
McDonough	1,229	+1.1	27,955.28	22.75	------	2,419.97	30,375.25	+11.6
McHenry	695	-5.2	18,969.21	27.29	1.00	2,145.82	21,116.03	-2.0

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1935, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,189	+7.0	99,444.76	31.18	6,552.25	8,024.82	114,021.83	+7.2
Macon	4,310	+5.5	110,299.25	25.59	265.24	8,913.05	119,477.54	+6.2
Macoupin	3,064	+0.7	89,891.81	29.34	1.50	5,912.19	95,805.50	+3.3
Madison	7,409	-1.8	187,068.93	25.25	1,006.71	15,614.29	203,689.93	-3.3
Marion	2,424	+3.8	44,767.75	18.47	2.20	4,840.27	49,610.22	-12.1
Marshall	324	-5.8	7,874.69	24.30	------	834.51	8,709.20	-3.4
Mason	444	0.0	9,633.01	21.70	9.00	1,186.43	10,828.44	+1.0
Massac	1,054	-0.3	24,494.24	23.24	28.03	1,981.89	26,504.16	+9.9
Menard	340	+0.9	7,744.90	22.78	------	994.51	8,739.41	+7.1
Mercer	654	+1.6	13,517.84	20.67	79.94	1,334.70	14,932.48	+6.4
Monroe	188	+1.1	3,433.22	18.26	------	601.71	4,034.93	+1.4
Montgomery	2,028	-2.4	54,545.24	26.90	------	4,569.93	59,115.17	-0.7
Morgan	1,542	+2.5	39,403.80	25.55	48.67	2,877.31	42,329.78	+8.1
Moultrie	407	+3.8	9,948.82	24.44	------	1,073.16	11,021.98	+53.5
Ogle	678	-4.6	17,622.75	25.99	------	1,749.89	19,372.64	-4.8
Peoria	4,530	-0.4	107,041.06	23.63	556.70	9,169.03	116,766.79	+10.5
Perry	1,477	-5.4	36,449.08	24.68	18.35	4,125.56	40,592.99	-15.0
Piatt	577	+0.5	12,559.32	21.77	2.25	1,497.71	14,059.28	-7.9
Pike	1,095	-17.6	20,899.59	19.09	------	2,095.51	22,995.10	-20.1
Pope	471	+0.9	7,951.99	16.88	------	1,324.58	9,276.57	+14.9
Pulaski	1,441	-4.3	23,990.82	16.65	------	2,726.72	26,717.54	-6.2
Putnam	241	+0.8	6,352.96	26.36	------	793.61	7,146.57	+16.5
Randolph	993	-0.8	22,169.32	22.33	223.59	2,663.11	25,056.02	+2.1
Richland	434	-0.5	6,536.61	15.06	------	1,196.04	7,732.65	-1.6
Rock Island	2,678	-8.0	64,977.01	24.26	4,676.05	6,470.23	76,123.29	-0.9
St. Clair	10,323	-2.5	296,739.73	28.75	6,177.72	20,665.19	323,582.64	-4.8
Saline	2,463	+0.9	58,085.60	23.58	------	6,228.54	64,314.14	-7.4
Sangamon	4,157	+1.6	99,026.66	23.82	9,856.33	8,738.34	117,621.33	+5.0
Schuyler	488	-4.7	9,458.71	19.38	------	1,095.89	10,554.60	-6.8
Scott	634	+0.2	12,356.07	19.49	3.70	705.72	13,065.49	0.0
Shelby	1,183	+2.2	21,638.57	18.29	75.29	2,017.83	23,731.69	+12.6
Stark	355	+6.6	14,599.32	41.12	------	1,092.88	15,692.20	+74.2
Stephenson	1,102	+3.4	34,249.92	31.08	709.05	1,549.15	36,508.12	+7.7
Tazewell	1,531	-8.0	42,902.26	28.02	------	3,676.08	46,578.34	+12.4
Union	975	+2.4	21,527.64	22.08	22.65	2,095.27	23,645.56	-2.0
Vermilion	4,197	+2.0	118,002.55	28.12	2,581.42	8,495.00	129,078.97	+9.3
Wabash	745	+1.2	14,906.08	20.01	------	1,737.09	16,643.17	+1.5
Warren	564	-3.1	18,030.70	31.97	------	1,480.24	19,510.94	+9.1
Washington	368	+2.5	8,249.52	22.42	15.17	877.45	9,142.14	+19.7
Wayne	678	-2.7	10,223.63	15.08	------	1,760.79	11,984.42	-6.7
White	533	+2.5	8,246.69	15.47	------	1,419.40	9,666.09	-4.0
Whiteside	1,082	-4.4	27,241.50	25.18	73.19	3,056.20	30,370.89	-1.2
Will	4,722	-2.6	141,620.73	29.99	33.59	8,862.78	150,517.10	-4.7
Williamson	5,690	+2.1	159,818.55	28.09	7.70	13,704.76	173,531.01	+11.7
Winnebago	8,029	-1.1	237,107.65	29.53	5,258.90	17,309.03	259,675.58	-13.0
Woodford	279	+0.7	5,740.62	20.58	------	842.76	6,583.38	-1.8
Federal Transient Program	---	---	------	-----	182,011.78	25,701.94	207,713.72	---
Undistributed Items	---	---	------	-----	-------	125,095.60	125,095.60	---

Note: Disproprotionate increases in obligations incurred in some counties, as compared with the changes in the number of families receiving relief, in most instances reflect the expanding work relief program and the greater number of days in March than in February.

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons. During March relief was granted to 23,156 resident nonfamily persons, an increase of 413 persons or 1.8 per cent over the February figure. Of the total, direct relief was administered to 22,954, work relief to 447, and both direct and work relief to 245.

Non-resident persons. The March total of 26,131 non-resident persons receiving relief represented an increase of 3,618 persons or of 16.1 per cent, due to increased transiency in the spring season.The increase in obligations from February to March was slight. Transients traveled more and received aid in more different bureaus than in colder weather and were counted as cases at each point. The Federal Transient Bureaus throughout the State aided 23,109 persons of whom 16,267 were unattached persons and 6,842 members of families. Transient relief through the county E.R.C. offices was given to 3,022 persons in 2,438 cases.

National Reemployment Service. Placement of workers by the National Reemployment Service totaled 3,597 during March. Private industry absorbed 2,386 of these, of whom 1,698 were men and 688 women; assignments in P.W.A. accounted for 1,211 placements.

College student aid program. During March the 6,481 students in 71 colleges throughout the state participating in the student aid program earned a total of $83,785.16 or an average of $12.93 per student working. Of the total, 4,144 were male and 2,337 female; 5,848 were engaged in intramural projects and 633 in extramural activities. Since October,the total number of colleges to which aid has been extended has risen from 65 to 71.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

Retail prices of foods included on the approved list of the Nutrition Service Department of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission increased 2.3 per cent from March to April throughout the State as a whole. The actual cost of the weekly market order increased 18 cents from $7.89 in March to $8.07 in April. The largest increases for the state as a whole were 2 cents a dozen for oranges, 3 1/2 cents a pound for butter, and 2 cents a dozen for eggs.

The cost of an adequate diet was 8 cents lower in Cook County ($8.03) than in down-state counties ($8.11) due chiefly to lower prices for flour, potatoes, oranges, lard and rump roast in Cook County. Among the groups of down-state counties the largest percentage increase occurred in the central counties, due to the low food prices prevailing in this group in January, the base month. However, the actual cost of the weekly market order for these counties ($8.05) was still lowest among down-state groups.

	Price Index (January, 1935 = 100)				
Month	State[a]	Cook County	Other Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
1934					
June	91.1	90.8	91.6	90.9	91.6
July	92.5	93.2	91.4	91.9	91.8
August	94.5	94.4	94.3	93.4	95.9
September	95.5	94.7	96.3	95.2	96.7
October	94.7	94.4	95.0	94.1	95.5
November	95.8	94.7	97.5	95.9	97.4
December	96.2	95.1	97.4	96.7	97.8
1935					
January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
February	102.6	102.3	103.4	103.1	102.5
March	101.9	102.0	102.1	102.0	101.2
April	104.2	103.1	104.3	106.6	104.8

[a] State Index. Weight, Cook County 50 per cent, down-state 50 per cent.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHICAGO RELIEF POPULATION

Beginning December 1, 1934 the Division of Research,Statistics and Finance of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration has been collecting information concerning a sample of relief cases opened (new), reopened (old) and closed in Chicago. The "current changes" data are designed to reveal the major causes for opening, reopening or closing relief cases, changes in the occupational characteristics of new relief families and other information essential to the intelligent administration of relief problems.

The total sample taken of opened and reopened cases for the four months, December, 1934 to March, 1935 consisted of 4,133 cases, or approximately 12 per cent of all cases opened and reopened in Chicago during that period. Of these, 1,892 or 45.8 per cent, were opened for the first time while 2,241, or 54.2 per cent were reopened cases. The fact that 54.2 per cent were reopened cases indicates the very large number of families who receive relief intermittently.

The following table gives a percentage distribution of the most immediate causes for which cases were opened and reopened during this period. The relatively large proportion (26.4 per cent) of all cases which came on relief immediately, or almost immediately after the loss of employment indicates how quickly affected is the economic condition of these families by the loss of employment and how slender their resources

Reason for Granting Relief	All Cases	Cases Opened	Cases Reopened
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss of job in private or regular governmental employment	26.4	21.9	30.3
Decreased hours or rates of pay in private or regular governmental employment	5.4	4.2	6.4
Loss or depletion of assets	42.9	40.9	44.5
All other reasons	25.3	33.0	18.8

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through February 28, 1935	$248,178,475.93	$48,528,513.52	$17,240,350.41	$1,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$125,465,891.00
2. Total obligations incurred through February 28, 1935	247,654,820.58	48,006,631.62	17,221,165.46	4,440,142.05	55,401,663.89	122,585,217.56
3. Unobligated balances on hand March 1, 1935	523,655.35	521,881.90	19,184.95	2,940,142.05[c]	42,057.11	2,880,673.44
4. Amount received during March, 1935	13,460,255.00	---	---	3,000,000.00	---	10,460,255.00
5. Balances available for use during March, 1935	13,983,910.35	521,881.90	19,184.95	59,857.95	42,057.11	13,340,928.44
6. Total obligations incurred during March, 1935	13,817,305.80	35,468.11	10,017.85[a]	2,976,942.20	---	10,814,913.34
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	13,205,955.87	36,005.70	10,017.85[a]	2,976,942.20	---	10,203,025.82
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[b]	611,349.93	537.59[a]	---	---	---	611,887.52
9. Unobligated balances March 31, 1935	166,604.55	486,413.79	29,202.80	2,917,084.25[c]	42,057.11	2,526,015.10[d]

[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.
[b] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than general relief program.
[c] Deficit resulting from incurring obligations in anticipation of receipt of funds assured.
[d] Includes substantial amounts earmarked for rural rehabilitation and other special programs.

must be. That this percentage is higher for old cases returning to relief than for new cases is to be expected.

The period of unemployment before an individual comes on relief reveals the resistance, the stored-up resources, which must be exhausted before outside aid is necessary. It should be noted that this resistance is less for persons in old cases than for persons in new cases. Thus, as indicated by the table below, 37.5 per cent of all gainful workers (persons employed or seeking work) 16 to 64 years of age in reopened cases were unemployed 9 weeks or less compared with 29.4 per cent for persons in opened cases. Almost two-thirds of the gainful workers in each group came on relief after being unemployed for 26 weeks or less.

Number of Weeks Since Last Non-Relief Job Ended	In Cases Opened Jan-Mar[a]	In Cases Reopened Jan-Mar[a]
Total Persons 16-64, Working or Seeking Work	100.0	100.0
4 weeks or less	12.5	19.0
5-9 weeks	16.9	18.5
10-26 weeks	34.0	26.8
27-52 weeks	11.1	8.2
52-208 weeks	18.0	17.9
209 weeks and over	7.3	9.4
Unknown	0.2	0.2

[a] Similar data for December, 1934 are not available.

There appears to be a significant difference between the proportion of gainful workers in the opened and reopened cases sampled and the proportion of gainful workers in the general population of the City. Thus, of the 11,274 persons in the sample of relief cases opened or reopened during the period December 1 to March 31 in Chicago, there were only 5,222 persons 16-64 years of age, working or seeking work. This number constituted 46.3 per cent of all persons in these cases, which compares with 64.0 per cent, the proportion which gainful workers 16-64 years of age formed of the general city population in 1930. The excess of children in the relief population compared with the general population as revealed by the Unemployment Relief Census of October, 1933 largely explains this marked numerical deficiency of gainful workers in the relief population.

Of the 4,133 opened or reopened cases studied 565, or 13.7 per cent, had one member or more employed. The proportion of the reopened cases having one member or more employed was 17.5 per cent compared with the 9.1 per cent for the opened cases, indicating the more complete exhaustion of resources for the former cases, or perhaps a changed attitude toward the acceptance of relief. There were 593 employed persons 16-64 years of age in these 565 households. At the time of opening or reopening, 35.9 per cent of these persons were working 20 hours or less a week; 20.2 per cent, 20-39 hours; 18.9 per cent were working 40 hours per week or more; while the working hours of 25.0 per cent were unaccounted for. Earnings data per case indicate that 53.7 per cent of the Negro cases had total weekly earnings of less than $4.50, compared with 29.1 per cent of the white cases. The weekly earnings per case for all groups were under $4.50 for 34.3 per cent of the cases; from $4.50 to $9.49 for 21.1 per cent; from $9.50 to $14.49 for 14.2 per cent; $14.50 and over for 8.8 per cent; while 21.6 per cent had members who were employed on their own account or whose earnings were otherwise indefinite or not accounted for

Data for cases closed during December, 1934 and January and February, 1935 indicate that of the 5,685 persons 16-64 years of age working or seeking work in the 3,258 closed cases sampled, approximately 930 or 16.4 per cent, had been employed while on relief; this compares with 11.4 per cent in the opened and reopened cases. Although 83.6 per cent of these 5,685 persons had not been employed while actually on relief, 65.1

per cent were employed at the time of closing. The most immediate causes for closing of relief cases during this period and the percentage of closings attributable to each cause are given in the following table.

Reason for Closing	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	100.0
Obtaining employment in private or regular governmental employment	41.3
Increased hours or rates of pay in private or regular governmental employment	8.4
Failure to report for relief	20.3
Increased assets	13.8
All other reasons	16.2

Significant differences exist between the socio-economic classes of gainful workers in open cases compared with reopened and closed cases. The data in the following table would seem to indicate that gainful workers in opened relief cases are coming from a higher economic level than are gainful workers in reopened and closed cases. An appreciably larger percentage of the workers in the new relief cases report occupations falling in the professional, managerial and clerical groups than is true for the workers in reopened and closed cases. The latter are chiefly (60.9 per cent) semi-skilled operatives and unskilled hands.

Socio-Economic Class	Opened	Reopened and Closed
Total Persons 16-64 Working or Seeking Work	100.0	100.0
Professional persons	3.0	1.1
Proprietors, managers, officials	6.8	3.2
Clerks and kindred workers	14.1	11.8
Skilled workers and foremen	13.2	15.0
Semi-skilled workers	29.4	31.4
Unskilled workers	31.8	29.5
Not accounted for	1.7	8.0

Similar differences exist between the white and Negro groups. Thus, while 57.9 per cent of all gainful workers among the Negro cases opened, reopened and closed were classified as unskilled workers, only 23.5 per cent among the white group were so classified.

ANALYSIS OF COOK COUNTY RELIEF COMPLAINTS

An analysis of complaints from relief clients in Cook County has recently been made by the Special Service Bureau of the County relief administration, for the purposes of indicating the chief causes of dissatisfaction among those receiving relief. This analysis included all complaints and requests received by mail and coming to the Special Service Bureau during the period March 1 to March 15. The total number of communications received during this period was 3,492.

A classification of the grievances into four major groups discloses that complaints concerning the amount of relief issued accounted for 50.0 per cent of the total, criticisms of the relief administration accounted for 35.9 per cent, objections regarding the type of relief issued amounted to 7.2 per cent, while the remaining 6.9 per cent consisted of general observations and criticisms. Complaints regarding the amount of relief given form a smaller proportion of the total in the Service Bureau for Men than in any other agency; this is surprising because of the fact that the cost per person is lower in that agency than in any other in the County.

Comparison of the complaints against the five family and two nonfamily relief organizations in the table on the following page discloses that family clients were concerned chiefly with the amount of relief issued while nonfamily clients were more prone to criticise the administration of relief. Complaints against the type of aid received, which were chiefly requests for work relief in preference to direct relief, were more numerous among letters from family persons than from single residents. Family clients made less specific criticisms than nonfamily persons.

Agency	Percentage of Complaints by Cause Amount	Type	Administration	General
TOTAL	50.0	7.2	35.9	6.9
Family	50.4	7.3	35.4	6.9
Nonfamily	41.3	4.9	47.5	6.3

A more detailed analysis was made of complaints against the Unemployment Relief Service, which is the major family relief organization in the County and against which 48 per cent of the total complaints were directed. The accompanying table indicates rather specifically the types of complaints received regarding this organization.

It will be seen that the most frequent of criticisms specified failure to provide clothing and shoes to relief clients, over one letter out of seven dealing with this point. One-eighth of the letters charged failure to pay rents, while almost an equal number complained that clients were not allowed to earn their full work relief budget. One-twelfth of all persons writing in complained of insufficiency of food allowances. The complaint "case worker negligent or incompetent" ranked very low among the charges, accounting for less than 1 per cent of the total.

Type of Charge or Complaint	Per Cent of Total
Failure to provide clothes and shoes	14.9
Failure to pay rent	12.4
Not earning full work budget	11.1
Food budget insufficient	8.1
Want work; not direct relief	7.5
Work budget insufficient	6.2
Service delays	4.8
Can't get answer or see worker	4.4
Relief denied pending investigation	3.2
Failure to provide special items	2.7
Relief denied, no reason given	2.5
Case worker unsympathetic	2.3
New appeals for relief	1.8
Relief denied because of employment	1.7
Inadequate medical care	1.5
Relief denied because of resources	1.5
Discrimination	1.5
Failure to get adjustment	1.1
Requests for regular employment	0.9
Request cash relief	0.8
Requests for appliances	0.8
Worker negligent or incompetent	0.5
Inadequate dental aid	0.5
Miscellaneous requests	4.1
Miscellaneous criticisms	3.2

THE RELIEF SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

The accompanying series of charts and maps has been prepared for the purpose of showing the present status of unemployment relief in the country as a whole and indicating the relative position of Illinois.

In Chart I the various states are arranged in groups of 12, according to size of population. It will be seen that by November, 1933 the largest states had shown the smallest relative decrease in number of families on relief while the smallest states had shown the greatest decrease; since that time, the smallest states have shown by far the greatest increase, while the largest states have ranked second. The two middle groups are still below the level of April, 1933.

I. INDEXES OF RESIDENT RELIEF FAMILIES, APRIL, 1933-MARCH, 1935
FOR GROUPS OF STATES BY SIZE OF POPULATION
(APRIL, 1933 = 100)

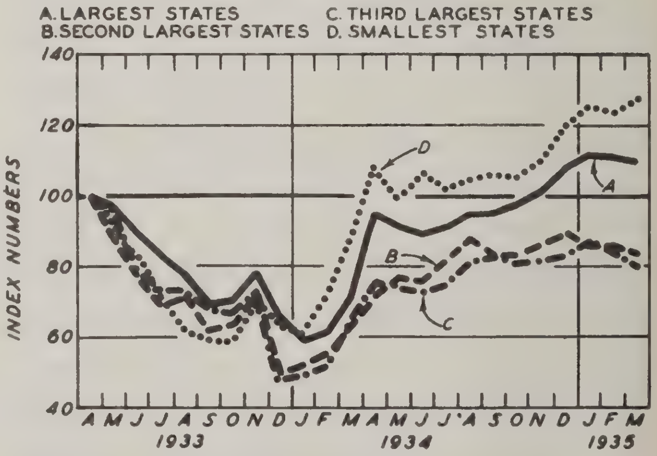


Chart II indicates that the 12 states with the highest percentage of population on relief in July, 1933 have continued to rank above the other states in this respect. However, the proportion of population on relief in this group was lower in December, 1934 than in July, 1933, while all other groups of states showed increases.

II. PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION ON RELIEF BY GROUPS OF STATES

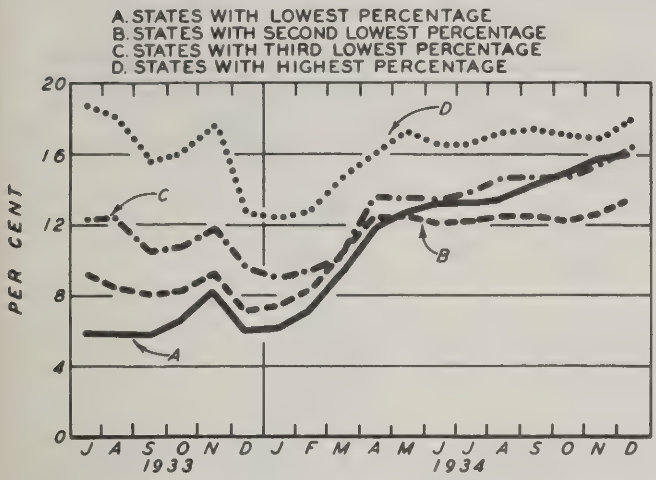
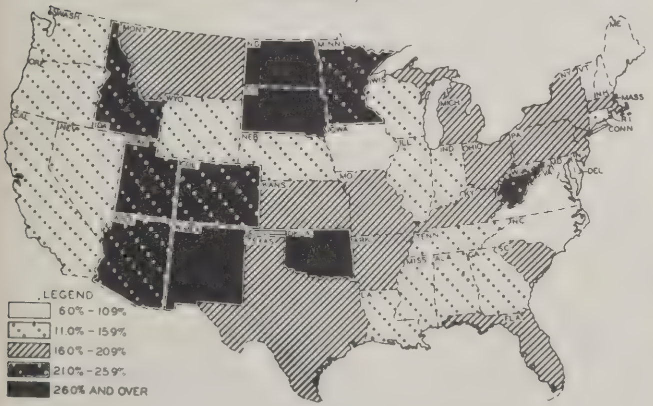


Chart III indicates that most of the states with the highest percentage of population on relief in December, 1934 were in the midwest. Almost one-third of all states, including Illinois, had from 11.0 to 15.9 per cent of their populations on relief.

III. PER CENT OF POPULATION ON RELIEF DECEMBER, 1934


WASH
ORE
CAL
IDA
NEV
MONT
WYO
UTAH
ARIZ
N MEX
TEXAS
OKLA
KANS
NEB
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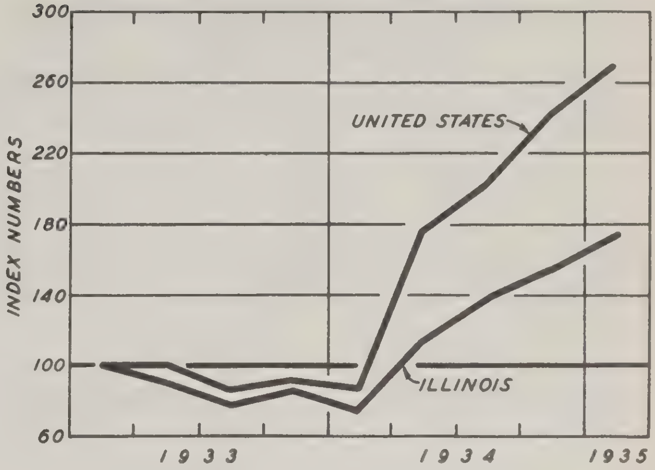
N D
MINN
IOWA
MO
ARK
LA
WIS
ILL
IND
MICH
OHIO
KY
TENN
MISS
ALA
GA
FLA
S C
N C
VA
W VA
PA
N Y
VT
N H
ME
MASS
R I
CONN
N J
DEL
LEGEND
60% - 109%
11.0% - 159%
160% - 209%
210% - 259%
260% AND OVER

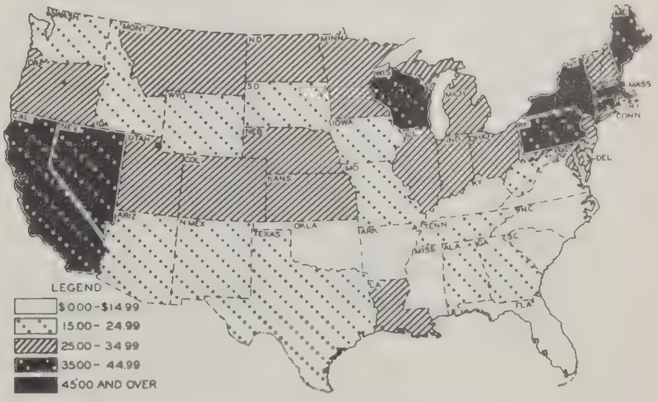
The amount of obligations incurred for all relief purposes declined appreciably during 1933 but has since increased sharply. It is apparent from Chart IV that the decline in Illinois during the first year was greater than in the country as a whole, and that the increase since that time has been more moderate.

IV. INDEX OF TOTAL RELIEF OBLIGATIONS, BY QUARTERS, JANUARY, 1933 - MARCH, 1935 UNITED STATES AND ILLINOIS



Relief standards, as indicated by the average relief per family, have recently been higher in New England and the middle Atlantic states, Wisconsin, Nevada and California, than in states in other parts of the country, as is indicated in Chart V. Standards in the southern states have been consistently low. During the first quarter of 1935 over half of the states had an average monthly relief per family of between $15.00 and $35.00. Illinois has customarily ranked twelfth to thirteenth from the top.

V. AVERAGE MONTHLY RELIEF PER FAMILY, FIRST QUARTER, 1935


WASH
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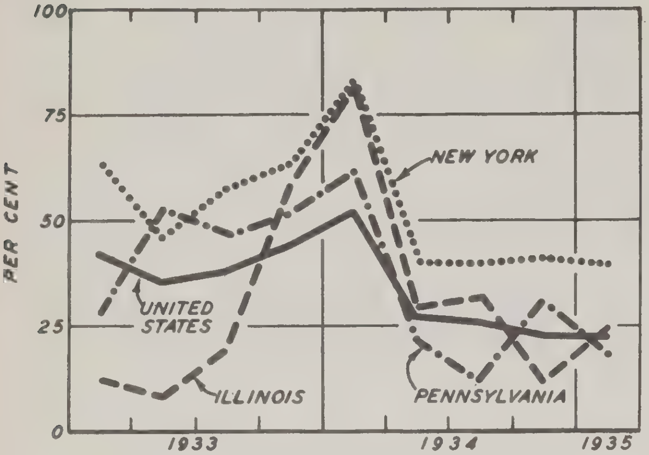
IOWA
MO
ARK
LA
WIS
MICH
IND
KY
TENN
MISS
ALA
GA
FLA
S C
N C
PA
MASS
CONN
DEL
LEGEND
$000 - $1499
1500 - 24.99
2500 - 3499
3500 - 44.99
4500 AND OVER

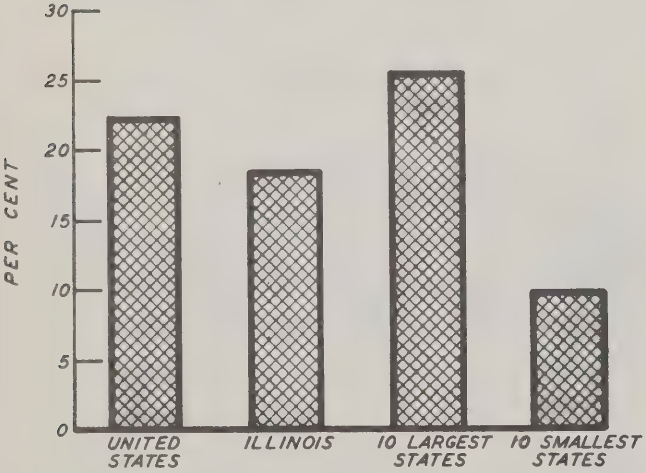
Chart VI shows that during recent months, Illinois has typically contributed larger proportions of state and local relief funds than have other states as a whole. In this respect, Illinois has generally ranked below New York but above Pennsylvania.

VI PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RELIEF FUNDS FROM STATE AND LOCAL SOURCES JANUARY, 1933 - MARCH, 1935



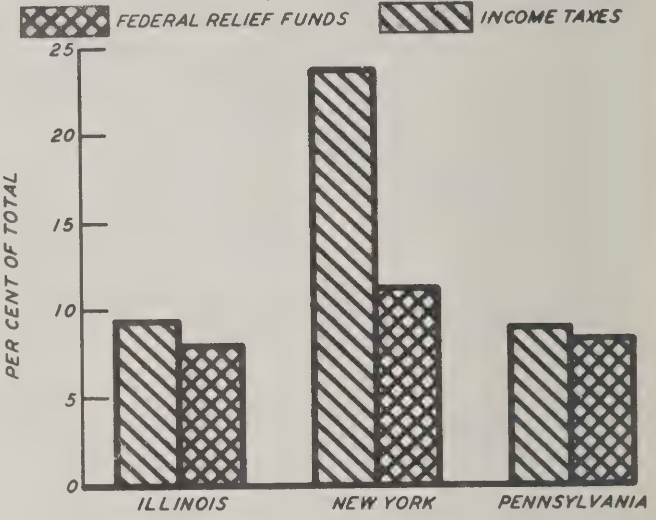
It will be seen from Chart VII that during the 27-month period ending March, 1935, Illinois has contributed a slightly smaller proportion of state and local relief funds than other states as a whole and considerably less than the 10 largest states of which it is one.

VII PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RELIEF FUNDS FROM STATE AND LOCAL SOURCES, DURING NINE QUARTERS ENDING MARCH, 1935, BY GROUPS OF STATES



The proportion of federal relief funds received by Illinois since January, 1933 has been approximately the same as the proportion which Illinois income taxes have made up of the total, as indicated in Chart VIII. While the situation in Pennsylvania has compared with that in Illinois, New York has contributed a substantially larger percentage of income taxes than it has received of federal relief funds. These figures apply only to proportions, of course, and not to actual amounts.

VIII PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FEDERAL RELIEF FUNDS GRANTED TO THREE LEADING STATES COMPARED WITH PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME TAXES CONTRIBUTED BY THOSE STATES, JANUARY, 1933 - MARCH, 1935



The percentage of total relief funds from state and local sources has decreased since March, 1934 although the number of persons on relief has increased as shown in the table below. From October, 1933 to March, 1934, the C.W.A. assignments reduced the amount required for relief by taking persons from the relief rolls. Thus, the percentages of state and local funds during this period are artificially high, representing only a decrease in total funds, not an increase in the actual amount of state and local funds.

Yearly Quarter	Number of Persons on Relief	Total Relief Obligations	Per Cent Federal Funds	Per Cent State and Local Funds
TOTAL	—	$1,853,781,147	69.7	30.3
1933				
Third	14,565,667	180,972,708	62.8	37.2
Fourth	16,787,775	192,225,758	56.2	43.8
1934				
First	12,069,432	181,343,850	48.5	51.5
Second	16,967,380	367,555,707	73.8	26.2
Third	17,966,085	423,605,617	74.8	25.2
Fourth	19,156,362	508,077,507	77.6	22.4

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 5 MAY, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN APRIL

A total of 313,035 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois during April, 1935. This number represents a decrease of 2.5 per cent from the March figure but an increase of 17.1 per cent over the figure for April, 1934. The total number of persons (including nonfamily persons and transients) receiving relief in the State during April, 1935 was 1,143,881.

The total amount of relief and administration for April amounted to $11,217,922.73, a decrease of 10.1 per cent from the corresponding figure for March but an increase of 58.0 per cent over the figure for April, 1934. Of this amount the federal government supplied $9,145,327.26 or 81.5 per cent; the State of Illinois, $1,833,175.30 or 16.4 per cent; while local political subdivisions (principally townships) supplied $239,420.17 or 2.1 per cent of the total.

Preliminary April reports to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 145 cities indicate a slight decline in urban unemployment relief for the United States as a whole during the month. The number of cases (resident families and single persons) in April was 1.4 per cent below the March figure; while obligations incurred decreased by 0.7 per cent. The 145 cities represent approximately 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the country.

Contrary to the usual seasonal movement, the Illinois index of industrial employment in April showed an increase of 1.4 per cent over March. This index, prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor and based on the monthly average for the years 1925-1927, stood at 73.2 in March and rose to 74.2 in April.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR MAY

Preliminary figures submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families receiving relief in May was 291,977, representing a decrease of 6.7 per cent from the April total. This is somewhat smaller than the usual May decrease. Of course, due to the sharp curtailment of funds available for relief purposes during May, a very large proportion of these families did not receive relief during the entire month. The preliminary total of family relief cases for Cook County is 145,869; for all downstate combined, 146,108.

FAMILY RELIEF DURING APRIL

Relief trends from March to April. The number of resident families receiving relief during April declined 2.5 per cent below the March figure, to a total of 313,035. This is less than the usual seasonal decrease in April. The above figure does not include 625 families who received only drought relief.

Down-state family relief cases in April numbered 159,736, a decrease of 3.3 per cent from March, but an increase of 15.1 per cent over the figure for April, 1934. In Cook County, the number of families receiving relief decreased for the first time in ten months, to a total of 153,299. While this is 1.6 per cent below the March figure, it stands 19.2 per cent above that reported for April, 1934.

The total amount of relief and administration for the State from all public funds decreased 10.1 per cent, from $12,476,240.94 in March to $11,217,922.73 in April. In down-state counties the corresponding amount for April totaled $4,194,475.56, a decrease of 8.6 per cent from the March figure but an increase of 85.9 per cent over that of April, 1934. Total relief and administration in Cook County amounted to $6,686,732.23. This represents a decrease of 11.5 per cent from March but an increase of 46.4 per cent over April, 1934.

	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from March....	327,804	168,293	159,511
2.Number of applications.......	24,013	9,646	14,367
3.Number of cases opened.......	13,630	5,104	8,526
A.New cases opened...........	5,604	2,085	3,519
a.Because of loss of employment.............	4,306	1,920	2,386
b.Because of other reasons.	1,298	165	1,133
B.Number of old cases re-opened....................	8,026	3,019	5,007
a.Because of loss of employment.............	4,693	1,496	3,197
b.Because of other reasons.	3,333	1,523	1,810
4.Number on relief rolls during month...............	341,434	173,397	168,037
A.Number receiving relief....	313,035	153,299	159,736
B.Number not receiving relief	28,399	20,098	8,301
5.Number removed from rolls....	21,023	6,485	14,538
A.Because of securing employment...............	14,380	5,008	9,372
B.Because of other reasons...	6,643	1,477	5,166
6.Number on rolls at end of April.....................	320,411	166,912	153,499
A.Number active at end of April...................	299,505	150,630	148,875
B.Number inactive at end of April....................	20,906	16,282	4,624
a.Because of securing employment.............	2,477	---	2,477
b.Because of other reasons.	18,429	16,282	2,147

The work program. A total of 120,737 families, or 38.6 per cent of all relief families, received work relief during April. This represents a slight increase over the March figure of 120,095. Supplementary direct relief to complete the relief budget was issued to 68,192 of these families. The number receiving work relief in the down-state counties was 71,105; in Cook County, 49,632. The total earnings of work relief families (not including supplementary direct relief granted) increased from $3,715,862.79 in March to $4,070,218.31 in April. This amount constituted 41.3 per cent of the total relief granted to resident families during the month. The increase over March is accounted for largely by an increase in earnings of work relief families in Cook County from $2,114,312.79 in March to $2,426,361.27 in April, due in part to improvements in the work relief program of that county which permitted workers to earn a larger portion of their family relief budgets. Earnings of work relief families in down-state counties amounted to $1,643,857.04. Earnings of non-relief persons employed in supervisory or technical positions on work projects, which are not included in the figures above, amounted to $265,196.93 during April, of which amount 31.0 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies. Materials and equipment purchased and rentals for equipment amounted to $383,655.92, of which amount 59.9 per cent was contributed by the employing agencies.

Average relief per family. The average amount of relief per resident family for the State as a whole in April was $31.47 compared with $34.27 in March and

$22.81 in April, 1934. The April decline was shared by Cook County and down-state counties, the averages for which were respectively $39.64 and $23.63. Only two down-state counties had averages over $30.00; the highest being that of Lake County, $32.93. Calhoun, with $8.55, was the only county showing an average below $10.00. There were 37 counties falling within the range of $10.01 to $20.00, and 61 counties in the range $20.01 to $30.00. These averages do not, of course, reflect the entire amount available to a family on relief for an entire month, since the value of federal relief commodities and supplementary private income are not included. Also, many families received relief during only part of the month.

Proportion of population on relief. Based on the 1930 census, 15.0 per cent of the inhabitants of Illinois were on relief during April, 1935, compared with 15.5 per cent in March and 13.5 per cent in April, 1934. The percentage on relief in down-state counties was 16.3 compared with 13.3 in Cook County. The percentages varied widely among individual counties: from 42.7 per cent in Alexander County to 5.8 per cent in Woodford and Ford counties. In general, the counties having the greatest proportion of their populations on relief were located in the extreme southern part of the State. Of the 18 counties with 10.0 per cent or less of their populations on relief, 14 were located in the northern half of the State. There were 33 counties with percentages ranging from 10.1 to 15.0; 24 counties ranging from 15.1 to 20.0; 16 counties ranging from 20.1 to 25.0; while 11 counties had 25.1 per cent or more of their populations on relief.

Types of direct relief granted. The following table shows the various types of direct relief for which obligations were incurred during the month of April. Of the total amount, $5,781,395.77 constituted direct relief to resident families while the remainder, $296,116.77, consisted of direct relief to nonfamily resident and to transients.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$6,077,512.54	100.0
Food	3,543,049.45	58.3
Shelter	742,746.01	12.2
Clothing	464,192.24	7.6
Fuel	427,012.73	7.0
Light	35,157.96	0.6
Medical care	389,582.16	6.4
Household necessities	53,378.54	0.9
Cash	327,373.33	5.4
Transportation, moving and hauling	36,537.97	0.6
Stock feed and seed	3,645.05	0.1
Other	54,837.10	0.9

Changes in the relative importance of the various items of direct relief from July, 1933 to March, 1935 are brought out in the chart at the top of page 6. Operation of the usual seasonal as well as trend factors may be noted. During the winter months the decline in the proportion of food is the counterpart of a seasonal increase in expenditures for clothing, fuel, and light. But over the 22-month period, the downward trend in the relative importance of food is largely the result of a steady increase in the relative importance of shelter and medical care. This decline in the proportion of food, of course, reflects not a decline in standards of food relief, but rather an increase in the standards for other types of direct relief.

The exceptionally large percentage of direct relief reported in the "other items" for the months of June and July, 1934 is due to unusual outlays made in those months for stock feed and seed. Cash became an important item for the first time in December, 1934 with the introduction of the practice of granting cash direct relief to work relief clients in order to cover the difference between their actual earnings and their budgetary allowances.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1935, BY COUNTIES

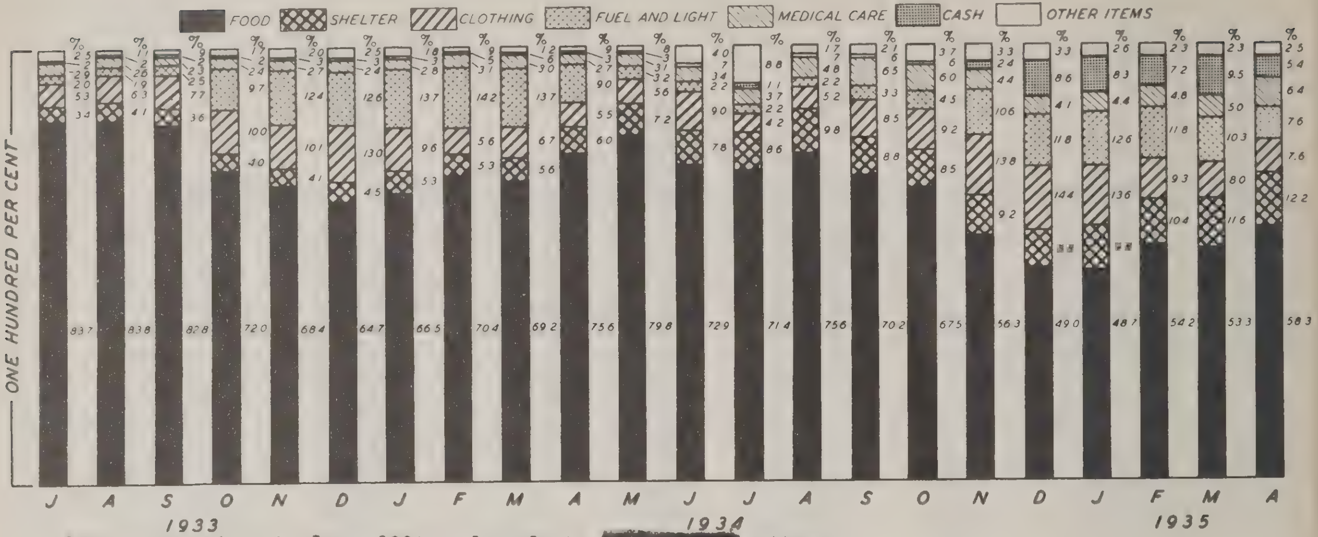
	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	313,035	-2.5	$9,851,614.08	$31.47	$298,777.75	$1,067,530.90	$11,217,922.73	-10.1
Adams	4,397	-2.2	114,494.14	26.04	1,492.50	8,281.29	124,267.93	-17.0
Alexander	2,927	-1.8	54,220.21	18.52	980.94	6,818.90	62,020.05	-15.1
Bond	874	+3.6	17,293.49	19.79	7.06	2,142.46	19,443.01	-9.1
Boone	513	-5.7	13,455.49	26.23	286.67	1,797.08	15,539.24	-8.8
Brown	402	-0.2	6,513.66	16.20	---	906.85	7,420.51	-5.8
Bureau	1,046	-6.0	23,205.29	22.18	---	2,683.79	25,889.08	-5.1
Calhoun	338	+0.6	2,889.15	8.55	---	476.99	3,366.14	+4.3
Carroll	350	-5.1	5,613.58	16.04	34.70	707.33	6,355.61	-11.0
Cass	1,289	+2.7	29,874.39	23.18	---	2,543.65	32,418.04	+3.0
Champaign	2,095	-9.0	49,487.09	23.62	2.38	4,530.01	54,019.48	-6.0
Christian	1,885	-5.5	39,467.37	20.94	62.64	4,799.34	44,329.35	-22.4
Clark	620	-2.7	10,282.78	16.59	---	1,106.64	11,389.42	-3.1
Clay	620	-2.7	7,824.64	12.62	18.81	1,308.77	9,152.22	-16.3
Clinton	538	-0.2	11,293.67	20.99	---	1,174.82	12,468.49	-10.1
Coles	1,967	-0.1	52,533.44	26.71	34.62	4,282.02	56,850.08	-6.7
Cook	153,299	-1.6	6,077,039.03	39.64	77,919.10	531,774.10	6,686,732.23	-11.5
Crawford	510	+2.0	10,717.28	21.01	---	1,085.90	11,803.18	+29.6
Cumberland	483	-2.8	7,528.84	15.59	5.00	1,189.30	8,723.14	-8.3
DeKalb	930	-6.2	21,816.86	23.46	24.00	2,994.52	24,835.38	-20.0
DeWitt	776	-9.3	17,113.98	22.05	44.50	1,740.52	18,899.00	-11.9
Douglas	908	-5.6	17,998.98	19.82	33.36	2,039.30	20,071.64	-1.0
DuPage	3,111	-3.2	93,028.11	29.90	296.25	5,315.82	98,640.18	+1.9
Edgar	760	-8.3	15,560.35	20.47	---	1,946.05	17,506.40	-7.9
Edwards	458	-4.6	5,206.55	11.37	---	649.53	5,856.08	-30.3
Effingham	471	-5.0	6,471.30	13.74	---	916.77	7,388.07	-6.8
Fayette	1,146	-3.7	28,229.28	24.63	---	2,644.60	30,873.88	+5.4
Ford	203	-12.5	3,127.99	15.41	14.30	647.59	3,789.88	-12.0
Franklin	4,414	+4.4	110,803.47	25.10	29.43	10,334.90	121,167.80	+14.4
Fulton	2,570	-0.8	72,733.41	28.30	---	5,145.38	77,878.79	+6.4
Gallatin	728	+2.5	10,858.93	14.92	---	1,527.42	12,386.35	-15.7
Greene	1,083	-0.7	16,590.28	15.32	---	2,286.28	18,876.56	-13.7
Grundy	337	-2.3	8,246.28	24.47	---	803.55	9,049.83	-5.6
Hamilton	466	-0.9	5,379.95	11.54	---	1,199.34	6,579.29	-27.0
Hancock	961	+0.1	19,285.61	20.07	---	1,933.35	21,218.96	+11.0
Hardin	626	+1.3	11,094.90	17.72	---	1,519.72	12,614.62	-21.8
Henderson	418	-7.5	8,235.13	19.70	---	1,070.21	9,305.34	-2.2
Henry	1,225	-12.4	30,038.73	24.52	---	3,584.59	33,623.32	-10.8
Iroquois	666	-12.1	14,814.88	22.24	---	2,478.83	17,293.71	-8.8
Jackson	2,207	+0.1	46,684.29	21.15	9.85	5,554.76	52,248.90	+6.5
Jasper	310	-1.6	3,850.62	12.42	---	496.16	4,346.78	+8.9
Jefferson	1,673	+0.4	31,377.48	18.76	---	3,407.36	34,784.84	+3.5
Jersey	465	-2.9	9,503.89	20.44	---	1,117.58	10,621.47	-3.6
JoDaviess	647	+0.6	16,061.84	24.83	142.60	2,113.10	18,317.54	-0.6
Johnson	780	-0.5	9,295.77	11.92	---	1,842.11	11,137.88	-17.2
Kane	4,196	-16.0	105,442.26	25.13	905.43	9,846.23	116,193.92	-26.5
Kankakee	1,820	-7.7	46,576.63	25.59	135.76	3,933.02	50,645.41	-7.6
Kendall	234	-9.3	5,514.18	23.56	---	558.88	6,073.06	-14.2
Knox	2,313	-2.6	59,176.37	25.58	---	4,643.75	63,820.12	-7.8
Lake	3,971	-3.3	130,784.13	32.93	1,410.38	9,184.30	141,378.81	-4.0
LaSalle	3,587	-5.1	79,857.70	22.26	14.00	9,701.21	89,572.91	-18.6
Lawrence	677	+0.3	10,233.46	15.12	---	1,167.65	11,401.11	+5.9
Lee	688	-7.0	17,267.61	25.10	---	2,007.12	19,274.73	-14.3
Livingston	908	-3.7	21,868.01	24.08	---	3,128.80	24,996.81	-6.5
Logan	927	-3.1	23,054.01	24.87	---	2,284.53	25,338.54	-16.4
McDonough	1,093	-11.1	24,966.83	22.84	---	2,799.79	27,766.62	-8.6
McHenry	594	-14.5	15,899.85	26.77	32.68	2,072.22	18,004.75	-14.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1935, BY COUNTIES -- CONTINUED

County	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	2,922	-8.4	88,550.11	30.30	5,575.73	7,107.04	101,232.88	-11.2
Macon	4,230	-1.9	103,800.89	24.54	189.93	8,719.21	112,710.03	-5.7
Macoupin	3,015	-1.6	73,382.02	24.34	---	5,428.60	78,810.62	-17.7
Madison	7,105	-4.1	175,304.50	24.67	809.40	15,741.20	191,855.10	-5.8
Marion	2,431	+0.3	46,060.76	18.95	5.65	5,868.29	51,934.70	+4.7
Marshall	322	-0.6	6,708.19	20.83	---	1,079.24	7,787.43	-10.6
Mason	438	-1.4	9,326.55	21.29	21.84	1,204.56	10,552.95	-2.5
Massac	1,044	-0.9	19,205.45	18.40	---	1,783.40	20,988.85	-20.8
Menard	330	-2.9	7,263.54	22.01	---	977.78	8,241.32	-5.7
Mercer	610	-6.7	12,393.17	20.32	62.75	1,363.02	13,818.94	-7.5
Monroe	156	-17.0	2,049.96	13.14	---	737.88	2,787.84	-30.9
Montgomery	2,022	-0.3	52,278.55	25.85	---	4,609.47	56,888.02	-3.8
Morgan	1,494	-3.1	33,823.55	22.64	33.50	3,027.94	36,884.99	-12.9
Moultrie	334	-17.9	4,729.16	14.16	22.92	997.25	5,749.33	-47.8
Ogle	627	-7.5	14,659.10	23.38	2.06	1,820.55	16,481.71	-14.9
Peoria	4,249	-6.2	90,213.18	21.23	138.85	10,477.03	100,829.06	-13.6
Perry	1,498	+1.4	39,426.36	26.32	24.59	4,484.95	43,935.90	+8.2
Piatt	547	-5.2	11,794.03	21.56	.30	1,359.28	13,153.61	-6.4
Pike	961	-12.2	17,615.67	18.33	---	1,981.84	19,597.51	-14.8
Pope	429	-8.9	5,054.13	11.78	---	1,427.78	6,481.91	-30.1
Pulaski	1,269	-11.9	18,848.36	14.85	---	2,614.01	21,462.37	-19.7
Putnam	257	+6.6	5,041.20	19.62	---	915.95	5,957.15	-16.6
Randolph	964	-2.9	18,455.96	19.15	205.84	3,225.86	21,887.66	-12.6
Richland	405	-6.7	6,178.31	15.26	---	1,121.82	7,300.13	-5.6
Rock Island	2,452	-8.4	58,624.11	23.91	4,770.17	8,073.03	71,467.31	-6.1
St. Clair	10,262	-0.6	254,780.81	24.83	8,024.12	25,370.26	288,175.19	-10.9
Saline	2,441	-0.9	47,388.90	19.41	---	6,310.65	53,699.55	-16.5
Sangamon	4,167	+0.2	97,495.44	23.40	8,985.33	10,817.03	117,297.80	-0.3
Schuyler	477	-2.3	8,894.01	18.65	---	1,351.29	10,245.30	-2.9
Scott	585	-7.7	11,221.87	19.18	5.30	1,302.86	12,530.03	-4.1
Shelby	1,183	---	22,992.87	19.44	80.63	2,170.98	25,244.48	+6.4
Stark	330	-7.0	7,864.96	23.83	---	986.39	8,851.35	-43.6
Stephenson	1,072	-2.7	29,626.39	27.64	591.75	1,869.36	32,087.50	-12.1
Tazewell	1,534	+0.2	37,797.07	24.64	---	3,750.25	41,547.32	-10.8
Union	980	+0.5	20,829.40	21.25	11.00	2,131.72	22,972.12	-2.8
Vermilion	4,115	-2.0	109,273.61	26.55	3,091.87	9,602.64	121,968.12	-5.5
Wabash	774	+3.9	14,220.40	18.37	---	1,944.30	16,164.70	-2.9
Warren	539	-4.4	14,527.08	26.95	---	1,530.66	16,057.74	-17.7
Washington	349	-5.2	7,772.36	22.27	24.19	757.47	8,554.02	-6.4
Wayne	678	---	9,716.10	14.33	---	1,942.44	11,658.54	-2.7
White	522	-2.1	6,996.67	13.40	---	1,566.25	8,562.92	-11.4
Whiteside	965	-10.8	22,218.44	23.02	80.31	3,268.42	25,567.17	-15.8
Will	4,616	-2.2	136,676.79	29.61	41.99	8,790.76	145,509.54	-3.3
Williamson	5,757	+1.2	128,944.25	22.40	---	15,124.74	144,068.99	-17.0
Winnebago	7,812	-2.7	228,049.24	29.19	2,777.94	18,071.89	248,899.07	-4.1
Woodford	266	-4.7	5,757.17	21.64	---	1,025.37	6,782.54	+3.0
Federal Transient Program	---	---	---	---	179,262.83	25,841.12	205,103.95	---
Undistributed Items	---	---	---	---	---	131,610.99	131,610.99	---

Note: Disproportionate decreases from March to April in obligations incurred for relief and administration as compared with the changes in the number of families receiving relief is due, in most instances, to the general curtailment of relief activities during the latter part of the month.

PERCENTAGE OF OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR SPECIFIED TYPES OF DIRECT RELIEF[a]



[a] Figures previous to June, 1934 apply only to [redacted]

OTHER RELIEF AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Resident nonfamily persons and non-resident persons. The April total of 21,595 resident nonfamily persons receiving relief, the lowest since December, 1934, was 6.7 per cent, or 1,561 less than the March figure of 23,156. More than 99 per cent of the total, or 21,539 persons, received direct relief; 122 persons earned the amount of their relief on work projects; and 66 persons were granted both types of aid.

Non-resident persons receiving relief in April numbered 26,637, an increase of 506 persons, or 1.9 per cent of the March total. The eight Federal Transient Bureaus of the State gave relief to 24,477 individuals, of whom 17,208 were unattached persons and 7,269 were members of families. County Emergency Relief Committee offices aided 2,160 transients.

Monthly variations in the number of resident nonfamily persons and of non-resident persons receiving relief from May, 1934 to April, 1935 are shown graphically in the chart on page 7. The decline in resident nonfamily relief from May, 1934 to July, 1934 followed a seasonal peak that normally appears in the months between January and the opening of the harvest season. It is interesting to note that the lowest levels were reached in the midsummer months and in December.

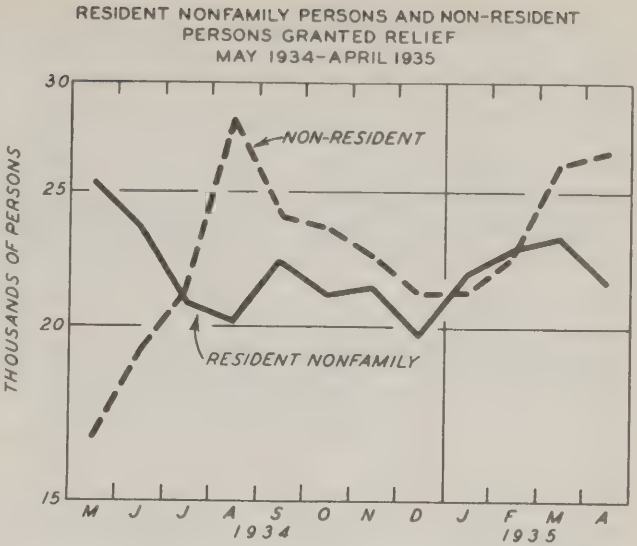
Relief to non-residents has fluctuated more in the course of the past year than has relief to resident nonfamily persons. An increase in the number of transients applying for relief usually occurs in the late fall and early spring months, due particularly to large eastward and westward movements, respectively, at those seasons, while a trough normally appears in midwinter. Any unusual attraction in the State, however, results in an increase in transient relief. Thus, the Century of Progress Exposition was probably largely responsible for the summer high.

College student aid program. During April, in the 72 Illinois colleges participating in the college student aid program, aid was given to 6,358 students, of whom 4,174 were men and 2,184 were women. Projects operating on college campuses engaged 5,693 or 89.5 per cent, while the remaining 665 were employed on non-campus projects. Earnings averaged $13.54 per student. The total aid extended amounted to $86,064.11.

National Reemployment Service. A total of 4,878 persons were reemployed in April through the efforts of the National Reemployment Service. This exceeds the March figure by 1,281 persons or by 35.6 per cent. Of the 2,923 persons placed in private industry, 2,194 were male and 729 female. Assignments to P.W.A. projects were given to 1,955 men.

Emergency Education Program. In April, 1,596 teachers under the Emergency Education Program received $110,115.83, or an average of $68.99 per teacher. Class enrollments totaled 60,930.

RESIDENT NONFAMILY PERSONS AND NON-RESIDENT PERSONS GRANTED RELIEF
MAY 1934-APRIL 1935



RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

The minimum cost of an adequate diet, which has had a definite upward trend throughout the past year, declined in May by 2.4 per cent from the April peak. The index of retail prices of representative items on the food list approved by the Nutrition Service De-

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH APRIL 30, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through March 31, 1935	$261,638,730.93	$48,528,513.52	$17,240,350.41	$4,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$135,926,146.00
2.Total obligations incurred through March 31, 1935	261,472,126.38	48,042,099.73	17,211,147.61	7,417,084.25	55,401,663.89	133,400,130.90
3.Unobligated balances on hand April 1, 1935	166,604.55	486,413.79	29,202.80	2,917,084.25[c]	42,057.11	2,526,015.10
4.Amount received during April, 1935	13,303,845.00	---	---	4,500,000.00	---	8,803,845.00
5.Balances available for use during April, 1935	13,470,449.55	486,413.79	29,202.80	1,582,915.75	42,057.11	11,329,860.10
6.Total obligations incurred during April, 1935	10,960,244.80	264,851.64	8,974.43	1,557,358.16	46.44[a]	9,129,107.01
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	10,494,107.72	266,842.71	8,974.43	1,557,358.16	46.44[a]	8,660,978.86
8.Obligations incurred for related activities[b]	466,137.08	1,991.07[a]	---	---	---	468,128.15
9.Unobligated balances April 30, 1935	2,510,204.75	221,562.15	20,228.37	25,557.59	42,103.55	2,200,753.09[d]

[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations
[b] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than general relief program.
[c] Deficit resulting from incurring obligations in anticipation of receipt of funds assured.
[d] Includes substantial amounts earmarked for rural rehabilitation and other special programs.

partment of the Commission (January, 1935=100) fell in May to 101.7, the lowest point reached since last January. While Cook County prices continued to show a smaller increase over their January level than did those of other sections, the variations between the indexes for the different sections of the State were smaller in May than in any previous month since January. The greatest decrease appeared in the central counties where the index dropped nearly 5 per cent.

The table below indicates the actual average cost for the 12 months from June, 1934 through May, 1935 of a standard weekly market order for the State, for Cook County, and for three groups of down-state counties.

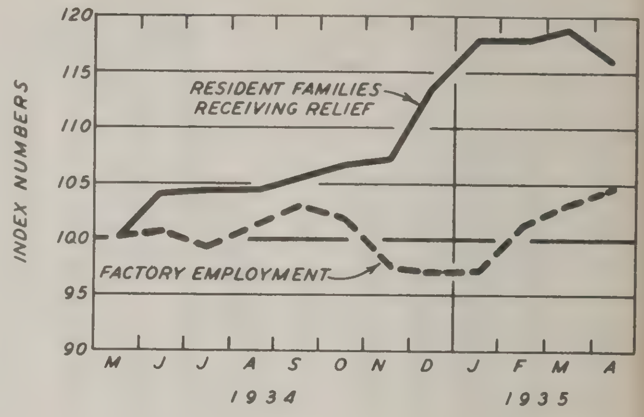
Month	State	Cook County	Other Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
1934					
June	$7.05	$7.07	$7.14	$6.87	$7.11
July	7.16	7.25	7.13	6.94	7.12
August	7.32	7.35	7.35	7.06	7.44
September	7.39	7.37	7.51	7.20	7.50
October	7.33	7.35	7.41	7.12	7.41
November	7.42	7.37	7.60	7.25	7.56
December	7.45	7.40	7.60	7.31	7.59
1935					
January	7.74	7.78	7.80	7.56	7.76
February	7.95	7.96	8.06	7.80	7.96
March	7.89	7.94	7.96	7.71	7.86
April	8.07	8.03	8.13	8.05	8.13
May	7.87	7.87	7.94	7.68	7.96

In the month of May the total cost of the weekly market order was $7.87 for the State, representing a decrease of 20 cents from April. The fall in the price averages was caused chiefly by decreases in the prices of butter, fresh fruits, and vegetables, which offset increases in the prices of meats and eggs.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

The accompanying chart shows the Illinois index of manufacturing employment of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor and the State total of resident unemployment relief families for the months of May, 1934 through April, 1935, as percentages of the May, 1934 level.

INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT AND OF
RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FAMILIES,
FOR ILLINOIS, MAY 1934-APRIL 1935
(MAY 1934=100)



Comparison of the State index of factory employment with State totals of families receiving relief reveals that beginning with September, 1934 changes in the level of factory employment were rather clearly reflected in the movements of family relief, with a lag of about two months. Factory employment showed abrupt declines in October and November, 1934 and continued at the low levels then reached during the succeeding two months. Correspondingly, family relief for the State showed an abrupt acceleration of the rate of increase in the following December and January and during the next two months continued near the high levels then attained. Similarly, the increases in factory employment which began in February, 1935, were reflected in declines of family relief beginning in the following April which, according to preliminary figures, have continued through May. Between May, 1934 and September, 1934, as during the previous five months, in which unemployment relief had been particularly affected by C.W.A., no apparent relationship existed between the trends of factory employment and of unemployment relief.

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 6 JUNE, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN MAY

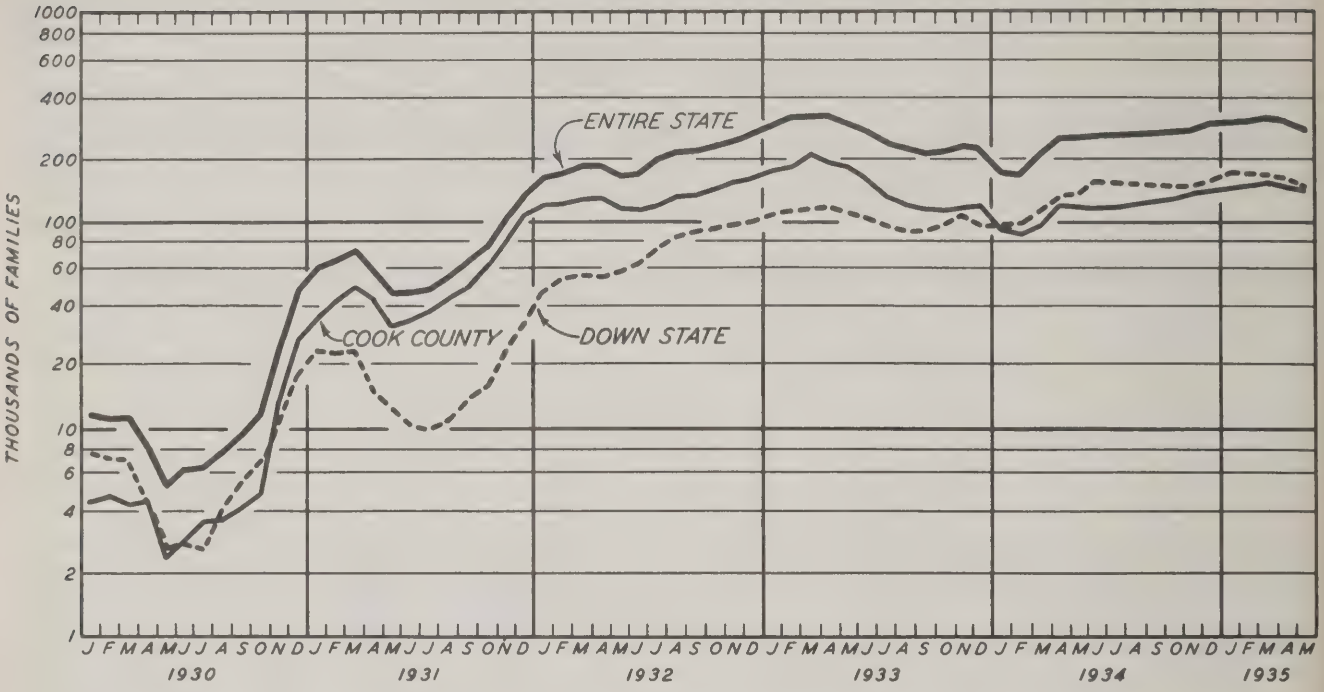
Relief activities throughout Illinois were seriously curtailed in May, 1935 by the shortage of funds available for relief purposes. A total of 293,101 resident families containing 1,028,851 persons received some unemployment relief during the month. Although the family case load was 8.5 per cent higher than in May, 1934, it was 6.4 per cent less than in April, 1935. This decrease is larger than that of any other single month since January, 1934 when the Civil Works program was operating, but it still does not reveal fully the effects of the May shut-down. Most counties of the State, anticipating a scarcity of relief funds in May, had greatly restricted relief during the latter part of April and thus had been able to set aside enough funds to provide their clients with partial relief during the emergency period. However, only a few of the families included in the May total received full relief throughout the month.

Relief to resident nonfamily persons and transients declined even more sharply than family relief between April and May. Resident nonfamily relief persons, numbering only 17,733 in May, showed a 17.9 per cent decline from the April total. Non-resident relief persons declined 34.2 per cent or to 17,537. In all, 1,064,121 persons or 13.9 per cent of the population of Illinois received relief during the month.

Funds used for relief. Up to the last week of the month when a grant from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration was assured, May releases made by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission to the various counties of the State amounted to only $1,200,000.00. Faced with a shortage of state and federal funds, local governments incurred obligations for relief far greater than in previous months. Thus commitments from local public funds in May averaged $6.94 per resident family case in Cook County and $1.89 per case in down-state counties, whereas monthly commitments per case from local sources during the three previous months had averaged only 39 cents and 73 cents, respectively, for Cook County and down-state counties.

The large decline in state and federal funds available, however, brought the total amount of relief and administration from all public funds down to $6,660,220.98 in May, 1935 or to 59.4 per cent of the April figure and to 78.5 per cent of the total for May, 1934. Of the above amount the federal government supplied $5,295,600.05 or 79.5 per cent; the State of Illinois only $71,435.95 or 1.1 per cent; while local political subdivisions supplied $1,293,184.98 or 19.4 per cent of the total. Cook County obligations account for $1,016,482.48 of the funds from local sources.

NUMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILIES RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1930-MAY 1935



United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 145 cities, indicate an April to May decline of 1.7 per cent in the number of cases (resident families and single persons) receiving relief, and a decrease of 2.3 per cent in the amount of obligations incurred for emergency relief. If the abnormal Chicago figures, resulting from the curtailment of relief activities in Illinois during May, are eliminated, the remaining 144 cities show a decrease of only 1.4 per cent in the resident case load and an increase of 3.0 per cent in the amount of obligations incurred. The 145 cities represent approximately 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the country.

Employment. The index of industrial employment of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Illinois Department of Labor in May, 1935 was at 74.0 per cent of the 1925-1927 monthly average. The index stood at 74.2 in April.

	Number of Resident Families Receiving Unemployment Relief In		
Month	Illinois	Cook County	Down-State Counties
1934[a]			
March	212,620	94,279	118,341
April	267,393	128,614	138,779
May	270,215	127,887	142,328
June	281,367	125,418	155,949
July	281,774	126,667	155,107
August	282,508	128,897	153,611
September	284,600	131,610	152,990
October	286,908	134,849	152,059
November	289,040	137,787	151,253
December	306,829	145,155	161,674
1935			
January	317,700	149,816	167,884
February	318,165	151,998	166,167
March	321,001	155,800	165,201
April	313,035	153,299	159,736
May	293,101	146,407	146,694

[a] Corresponding figures for the months January, 1930 to February, 1934, inclusive, may be obtained from the table on page 9 of the March, 1934 issue of the Monthly Bulletin on Relief Statistics, or from the Second Annual Report of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, page 34.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR JUNE

Preliminary reports submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families receiving relief in June, 1935 was 283,569, representing a decrease of 3.3 per cent from the May total. These reports indicate that in June, for the first time since December, 1933, Cook County resident relief families will exceed the total for down-state counties. The preliminary June total of family relief cases for Cook County was 147,427; for all down-state counties combined, 136,142.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING MAY

Family relief trends. The April to May decrease of 6.4 per cent in the family case load from 313,035 to 293,101 resulted largely from the fact that so few cases were opened during the month. In May the total number of cases opened was only 8,415, whereas there had been 13,630 openings in April and a monthly average of more than 25,000 openings in the fall and early winter months.

Decreases in family cases were reported by 94 counties, increases by 8. The largest percentage decreases were those of Stark, 43.0 per cent;Livingston, 36.0 per cent; and Ford, 34.0 per cent. There were 20 counties which reported decreases of more than 15.0 per cent; 25 counties, decreases of 10.1 to 15.0 per cent; 35 decreases of 5.1 to 10.0 per cent; and 14 counties, decreases of 0.1 to 5.0 per cent. The largest percentage increase was that of Putnam, 36.2. McLean County had an increase of 6.5 per cent; while Williamson and Saline both had 6.4 per cent increases.

Family relief cases decreased relatively more from April to May in down-state counties than in Cook County, with the result that in May the family case load was almost equally divided between these two parts of the State. The down-state total of 146,694 was 8.2 per cent less than in April, and 3.1 per cent above the figure for May, 1934. Cook County had 146,407 families receiving relief in May, a decrease of only 4.5 per cent from the April level. The Cook County figure was 14.5 per cent above that for May, 1934.

Item	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from April....	317,973	164,474	153,499
2.Number of applications received..................	11,179	3,593	7,586
3.Number of cases opened.......	8,415	2,316	6,099
A.New cases opened...........	2,832	1,219	1,613
B.Old cases reopened.........	5,583	1,097	4,486
4.Number on relief rolls during month...............	326,388	166,790	159,598
A.Number receiving relief....	293,101	146,407	146,694
B.Number not receiving relief..................	33,287	20,383	12,904
5.Number removed from the rolls.....................	17,967	8,222	9,745
6.Number on rolls at end of May.......................	308,421	158,568	149,853
A.Number receiving relief at end of May............	276,981	142,692	134,289
B.Number not receiving relief at end of May.....	31,440	15,876	15,564

Funds used for relief. The total amount of funds used for relief and administration in the State dropped 40.6 per cent, or from $11,217,922.73 in April to $6,660,220.98 in May. The amount of resident family relief decreased by 42.7 per cent to $5,640,756.24. Costs of administration in May fell to $832,867.58,the lowest figure since March, 1934. Relief to nonfamily persons totaled $103,111.72, and relief to transients amounted to $83,485.44. Total relief and administration showed approximately equal percentage decreases from April to May for Cook County and for down-state counties taken as a whole. In Cook County the May total was $3,999,569.61, a decrease of 40.2 per cent from April, and a decrease of 24.2 per cent from May, 1934. Down-state counties had a May total of $2,466,461.96, which amount was 41.2 per cent less than in April and 18.2 per cent less than in May, 1934.

Average relief per family. The average amount of

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1935, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	293,101	-6.4	$5,640,756.24	$19.25	$186,597.16	$832,867.58	$6,660,220.98	-40.6
Adams	4,199	-4.5	36,267.26	8.64	447.75	5,972.63	42,687.64	-65.6
Alexander	2,977	+1.7	9,770.92	3.28	1,194.01	4,263.81	15,228.74	-75.4
Bond	827	-5.4	11,252.17	13.61	3.63	1,017.28	12,273.08	-36.9
Boone	430	-16.2	8,845.24	20.57	240.66	1,416.89	10,502.79	-32.4
Brown	393	-2.2	3,387.21	8.62	——	433.18	3,820.39	-48.5
Bureau	920	-12.0	12,283.88	13.35	21.22	1,728.59	14,033.69	-45.8
Calhoun	288	-14.8	1,714.87	5.95	——	389.40	2,104.27	-37.5
Carroll	305	-12.9	2,964.98	9.72	14.45	623.80	3,603.23	-43.3
Cass	1,256	-2.6	20,833.69	16.59	——	1,616.34	22,450.03	-30.7
Champaign	1,949	-7.0	38,410.78	19.71	——	4,161.86	42,572.64	-21.2
Christian	1,726	-8.4	36,863.48	21.36	63.16	3,079.17	40,005.81	-9.8
Clark	527	-15.0	5,071.49	9.62	——	769.43	5,840.92	-48.7
Clay	546	-11.9	5,405.30	9.90	——	1,050.68	6,455.98	-29.5
Clinton	459	-14.7	8,443.22	18.39	——	987.34	9,430.56	-24.4
Coles	2,063	+4.9	47,071.99	22.82	35.08	4,135.58	51,242.65	-9.9
Cook	146,407	-4.5	3,475,026.85	23.74	70,018.14	454,524.62	3,999,569.61	-40.2
Crawford	456	-10.6	3,589.85	7.87	——	505.67	4,095.52	-65.3
Cumberland	451	-6.6	3,348.83	7.43	3.50	853.20	4,205.53	-51.8
De Kalb	821	-11.7	13,867.57	16.89	——	2,089.41	15,956.98	-35.7
De Witt	706	-9.0	9,111.31	12.91	27.80	1,498.29	10,637.40	-43.7
Douglas	805	-11.3	11,818.61	14.68	23.40	1,709.54	13,551.55	-32.5
Du Page	2,864	-7.9	60,083.47	20.98	136.07	5,731.56	65,951.10	-33.1
Edgar	637	-16.2	7,773.85	12.20	——	1,804.13	9,577.98	-45.3
Edwards	389	-15.1	2,937.50	7.55	——	940.82	3,878.32	-33.8
Effingham	427	-9.3	4,523.42	10.59	——	744.64	5,268.06	-28.7
Fayette	1,053	-8.1	16,867.95	16.02	——	2,556.91	19,424.86	-37.1
Ford	134	-34.0	1,176.78	8.78	4.60	626.26	1,807.64	-52.3
Franklin	4,329	-1.9	50,422.48	11.65	——	4,729.91	55,152.39	-54.5
Fulton	2,364	-8.0	32,545.55	13.77	——	3,248.79	35,794.34	-54.0
Gallatin	686	-5.8	9,496.83	13.84	——	1,197.03	10,693.86	-13.7
Greene	992	-8.4	6,977.39	7.03	——	969.08	7,946.47	-57.9
Grundy	255	-24.3	2,946.12	11.55	——	687.60	3,633.72	-59.8
Hamilton	413	-11.4	2,424.12	5.87	——	589.02	3,013.14	-54.2
Hancock	912	-5.1	12,222.86	13.40	——	1,867.92	14,090.78	-33.6
Hardin	575	-8.1	3,600.41	6.26	——	530.92	4,131.33	-67.2
Henderson	385	-7.9	8,191.26	21.28	——	772.81	8,964.07	-3.7
Henry	1,139	-7.0	17,086.41	15.00	——	2,527.84	19,614.25	-41.7
Iroquois	560	-15.9	6,360.21	11.36	——	1,097.90	7,458.11	-56.9
Jackson	2,142	-2.9	25,368.00	11.84	16.82	2,420.51	27,805.33	-46.8
Jasper	269	-13.2	2,700.09	10.04	——	388.03	3,088.12	-29.0
Jefferson	1,568	-6.3	16,741.82	10.68	——	2,359.10	19,100.92	-45.1
Jersey	424	-8.8	6,150.97	14.51	——	862.58	7,013.55	-34.0
Jo Daviess	601	-7.1	14,174.15	23.58	91.20	1,845.27	16,110.62	-12.0
Johnson	705	-9.6	5,125.20	7.27	——	1,058.10	6,183.30	-44.5
Kane	3,814	-9.1	92,514.50	24.26	713.01	9,303.63	102,531.14	-11.8
Kankakee	1,425	-21.7	25,580.94	17.95	85.07	3,327.98	28,993.99	-42.8
Kendall	174	-25.6	1,308.81	7.52	——	365.78	1,674.59	-72.4
Knox	1,834	-20.7	28,836.51	15.72	——	3,544.52	32,381.03	-49.3
Lake	3,213	-19.1	39,279.40	12.23	1,340.82	7,724.12	48,344.34	-65.8
La Salle	3,227	-10.0	56,409.03	17.48	12.00	8,519.44	64,940.47	-27.5
Lawrence	583	-13.9	7,714.21	13.23	——	1,018.15	8,732.36	-23.4
Lee	508	-26.2	5,861.06	11.54	——	1,821.87	7,682.93	-60.1
Livingston	581	-36.0	5,894.70	10.15	——	2,253.36	8,148.06	-67.4
Logan	864	-6.8	10,119.15	11.71	——	1,403.46	11,522.61	-54.5
McDonough	831	-24.0	8,169.69	9.83	2.00	1,058.61	9,230.30	-66.8
McHenry	505	-15.0	8,982.78	17.79	——	1,450.68	10,433.46	-42.1

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1935, BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	3,113	+6.5	63,498.48	20.40	4,966.00	6,435.79	74,900.27	-26.0
Macon	3,890	-8.0	80,494.86	20.69	139.45	5,733.47	86,367.78	-23.4
Macoupin	2,934	-2.7	47,088.33	16.05	------	3,886.19	50,974.52	-35.3
Madison	6,774	-4.7	104,008.20	15.35	236.82	11,676.25	115,921.27	-39.6
Marion	2,354	-3.2	23,572.43	10.01	1.57	3,694.53	27,268.53	-47.5
Marshall	282	-12.4	2,316.45	8.21	------	597.95	2,914.40	-62.6
Mason	383	-12.6	3,373.70	8.81	------	716.17	4,089.87	-61.2
Massac	901	-13.7	4,963.22	5.51	------	1,000.42	5,963.64	-71.6
Menard	312	-5.5	2,720.73	8.72	------	785.46	3,506.19	-57.5
Mercer	500	-18.0	5,424.82	10.85	29.20	747.69	6,201.71	-55.1
Monroe	117	-25.0	1,064.02	9.09	------	565.41	1,629.43	-41.6
Montgomery	1,965	-2.8	31,354.87	15.96	------	2,379.52	33,734.39	-40.7
Morgan	1,390	-7.0	26,072.07	18.76	38.53	2,421.24	28,531.84	-22.6
Moultrie	310	-7.2	4,041.88	13.04	11.88	1,001.85	5,055.61	-12.1
Ogle	489	-22.0	9,876.43	20.20	------	1,128.26	11,004.69	-33.2
Peoria	4,103	-3.4	37,461.24	9.13	112.00	7,301.35	44,874.59	-55.5
Perry	1,478	-1.3	13,146.25	8.89	1.00	1,374.17	14,521.42	-66.9
Piatt	487	-11.0	9,695.27	19.91	------	1,285.18	10,980.45	-16.5
Pike	846	-12.0	16,456.63	19.45	------	1,681.51	18,138.14	-7.4
Pope	394	-8.2	2,252.04	5.72	------	380.53	2,632.57	-59.4
Pulaski	922	-27.3	5,887.96	6.39	------	1,622.17	7,510.13	-65.0
Putnam	350	+36.2	3,566.07	10.19	-----	667.25	4,233.32	-28.9
Randolph	1,015	+5.3	17,388.08	17.13	150.57	1,874.92	19,413.57	-11.3
Richland	382	-5.7	6,579.98	17.23	------	1,078.70	7,658.68	+4.9
Rock Island	2,106	-14.1	30,303.07	14.39	3,345.43	5,355.70	39,004.20	-45.4
St. Clair	9,419	-8.2	119,526.88	12.69	7,914.23	21,229.91	148,671.02	-48.4
Saline	2,597	+6.4	41,798.66	16.09	------	2,629.45	44,428.11	-17.3
Sangamon	3,202	-23.2	53,306.71	16.65	7,674.41	9,436.64	70,417.76	-40.0
Schuyler	430	-9.9	5,936.14	13.80	------	956.21	6,892.35	-32.7
Scott	518	-11.5	4,251.99	8.21	------	855.09	5,107.08	-59.2
Shelby	1,073	-9.3	10,285.87	9.59	6.00	1,157.70	11,449.57	-54.6
Stark	188	-43.0	2,505.00	13.32	------	759.99	3,264.99	-63.1
Stephenson	930	-13.2	15,588.58	16.76	313.24	1,791.20	17,693.02	-44.9
Tazewell	1,372	-10.6	21,415.77	15.61	------	1,080.85	22,496.62	-45.9
Union	841	-14.2	7,737.44	9.20	2.83	1,841.24	9,581.51	-58.3
Vermilion	3,713	-9.8	60,714.91	16.35	2,129.49	6,775.27	69,619.67	-42.9
Wabash	708	-8.5	9,323.48	13.17	------	567.86	9,891.34	-38.8
Warren	512	-5.0	10,176.72	19.88	------	1,246.96	11,423.68	-28.9
Washington	352	+.9	4,163.75	11.83	------	754.03	4,917.78	-42.5
Wayne	498	-26.5	4,793.31	9.63	------	1,012.42	5,805.73	-50.2
White	506	-3.1	5,296.07	10.47	------	742.14	6,038.21	-29.5
Whiteside	835	-13.5	11,216.81	13.43	35.20	2,886.61	14,138.62	-44.7
Will	4,200	-9.0	82,946.35	19.75	20.59	7,129.68	90,096.62	-38.1
Williamson	6,128	+6.4	84,020.52	13.71	------	4,633.94	88,654.46	-38.5
Winnebago	7,160	-8.3	158,620.83	22.15	3,783.61	12,175.47	174,579.91	-29.9
Woodford	229	-13.9	2,606.25	11.38	------	639.51	3,245.76	-52.1
Federal Transient Program	-----	-----	-------	----	81,190.72	17,601.30	98,792.02	-----
Undistributed Items	----	-----	-------	----	-------	95,397.39	95,397.39	----

Note: The disproportionate decreases from April to May in obligations incurred for relief and administration as compared with the changes in the number of families receiving relief typically reflect the fact that, because of the abnormal scarcity of relief funds available, most counties granted smaller amounts of relief to each family in May than in the previous month.

relief per resident family for the State as a whole fell in May to approximately the level of two years ago. The state average for May, 1935 was $19.25 compared with $19.65 in May,1933 and $27.11 in May, 1934. It is interesting to note, however, that for down-state counties the May, 1935 average of $14.76, though low compared with the averages of recent months, was $3.15 higher than the average for down-state counties in May,1933. The Cook County average in May, 1935 was $23.74 compared with $39.64 in the previous month. All counties of the State except Christian, Henderson, Pike, and Richland showed lower averages in May than in April. Twelve counties had averages of more than $20.00, the highest being that of Kane, $24.26. Within the range of $15.00 to $19.99 there were 25 counties; 35 counties came in the range of $10.00 to $14.99; and 29 counties ranged between $5.00 and $9.99. Alexander, one of the first counties of the State to go on an emergency basis in April as a result of the shortage of relief funds, had an average in May of only $3.28. This was the only May county average below $5.00.

Resident nonfamily relief. Resident nonfamily relief cases, like non-resident cases, declined much more markedly between April and May than did the number of resident relief families. In May the number of resident nonfamily persons who received unemployment relief dropped to 17,733 which is 3,862 or 17.9 per cent less than the April figure. The decrease is to be explained in part by seasonal factors, and in part by the fact that practically no new cases were accept-

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH MAY 31, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through April 30, 1935	$274,942,575.93	$48,528,513.52	$17,240,350.41	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$144,729,991.00
2.Total obligations incurred through April 30, 1935	272,432,371.18	48,306,951.37	17,220,122.04	8,974,442.41	55,401,617.45	142,529,237.91
3.Unobligated balances on hand May 1, 1935	2,510,204.75	221,562.15	20,228.37	25,557.59	42,103.55	2,200,753.09
4.Amount received during May, 1935	---	---	---	---	---	---
5.Balances available for use during May, 1935	2,510,204.75	221,562.15	20,228.37	25,557.59	42,103.55	2,200,753.09
6.Total obligations incurred during May, 1935	5,224,506.29	59,414.53	12,233.75[a]	20,135.17	62,083.60[a]	5,219,273.94
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	4,886,633.19	63,534.53	12,233.75[a]	20,135.17	62,083.60[a]	4,877,280.84
8.Obligations incurred for related activities[b]	337,873.10	4,120.00[a]	---	---	---	341,993.10
9.Unobligated balances May 31, 1935	2,714,301.54[c]	162,147.62	32,462.12	5,422.42	104,187.15	3,018,520.85[c]

[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[b] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than the general relief program.

[c] Deficit resulting from incurring obligations in anticipation of receipt of funds assured.

ed for relief at shelters during the period of the May shutdown. Direct relief was granted to a total of 17,481 resident nonfamily persons. Of the 682 persons who earned work relief wages, 430 also received some direct relief.

Transient relief. The May total of 17,537 nonresident persons receiving relief was 9,100 or 34.2 per cent less than the April number. This contrasts sharply with the 4.1 per cent April to May increase which occurred last year in the number of transients granted relief. Federal Transient Bureaus aided 14,566, of whom 8,352 were unattached individuals while 6,214 were members of families. County Emergency Relief Committee offices and agencies administering relief from local public funds aided 2,971.

Proportion of population on relief. Calculations made on the basis of the 1930 census show 13.9 per cent of the inhabitants of Illinois receiving relief during May, 1935 compared with 15.0 per cent in April and 13.5 per cent in May, 1934. The percentage on relief in down-state counties was 14.9; in Cook County, 12.7. Only two counties had less than 5.0 per cent of their inhabitants receiving relief: Monroe had 3.5 per cent, while Ford had 3.8 per cent. There were 23 counties ranging from 5.0 to 9.9 per cent; 33 counties from 10.0 to 14.9 per cent; 23 counties from 15.0 to 19.9 per cent; and 13 counties, from 20.0 to 24.9 per cent. Only 8 counties had 25.0 per cent or more of their populations on relief.

Types of direct relief granted. Most county relief offices of the State were operating on an emergency basis during the entire month of May. In general, orders were issued to clients only for food, and in some cases for emergency medical care. As is shown in the following table these two items alone accounted for 95.5 per cent of all obligations incurred for direct relief during the month. Obligations incurred for shelter and fuel, which had constituted respectively 12.2 and 7.0 per cent of the total in April fell to 1.8 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively, in May. Commitments for all other items amounted to only 1.3 per cent of the total direct relief funds.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$5,311,315.03	100.0
Food	4,605,256.02	86.7
Shelter	98,781.49	1.8
Clothing	5,280.99	0.1
Fuel	72,315.71	1.4
Light	10,683.71	0.2
Medical care	466,207.72	8.8
Household necessities	251.49	—
Cash	28,518.26	0.5
Transportation, moving and hauling	5,430.69	0.1
Stock feed and seed	3,126.75	0.1
Other	15,462.20	0.3

The work program. Because relief funds promised to be scarce in May nearly all counties discontinued work relief assignments, except on projects concerned with tool supervision, subsistence gardens and commodity distribution, during late April or early May. Work was not resumed on an appreciable scale before the end of May. Of the 102 counties Pike county alone continued its work relief program throughout May at a level near to that of the previous month. The data presented below are not to be considered as indicative of the actual extent of work performed on projects during May since they include many cases who received work relief wages in May although their assignments were completed in April. The 64,599 resident families who were paid work relief wages in May constituted 22.0 per cent of all resident relief families. In April 120,737 families had received work relief wages. Supplementary direct relief was granted during May to 54,022 work relief families. The number receiving work relief wages in the down-state counties was 35,637; in Cook

County, 28,962.

Earnings of work relief families (not including supplementary direct relief granted) dropped to $510,548.48 or to 12.5 per cent of the April figure of $4,070,218.31. Work relief earnings constituted only 9.1 per cent of the total relief granted to resident families, whereas in April they accounted for 41.3 per cent. In Cook County earnings of work relief families amounted to $167,866.52 or to only 6.9 per cent of the April figure, while in down-state counties they were $342,681.96 or 20.8 per cent of the amount in April.

In addition there were 682 resident nonfamily persons who earned work relief wages amounting to $5,489.89. Earnings of non-relief persons employed on work projects in supervisory or technical positions amounted in May to $133,540.36, of which amount the employing agencies contributed only 16.6 per cent compared with 31.0 per cent in the previous month. Material and equipment purchased and rentals for equipment amounted to $111,730.72 of which amount the employing agencies contributed 44.4 per cent compared with 59.9 per cent in the previous month.

SPECIAL RELIEF ACTIVITIES

Federal relief commodities. An impression of the extent to which regular relief granted to clients is supplemented by federal relief commodities issued in addition to regular relief orders may be gained from the following table showing the estimated value of commodities distributed during May,1935 for the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation. The total estimated value was approximately $879,500.00 or more than 15 per cent of the total value of all regular relief granted from public funds during the month. The table shows the various types of commodities valued at retail, except in the case of raw materials where wholesale values are shown.

Type of Commodity	Estimated Value	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$879,500.00	100.0
Canned meat	687,500.00	78.2
Fresh meat	32,000.00	3.6
Other foods	55,500.00	6.3
Raw materials	84,000.00	9.6
Clothing and household furnishings	20,500.00	2.3

Canned meats, of which roast beef was the most important, accounted for more than 75 per cent of the total. Slightly less than 10 per cent consisted of raw materials distributed to production projects, mainly for use in making clothing and household furnishings. After being processed, the latter items are distributed to relief clients in the same manner as other surplus relief commodities. Small amounts of relief commodities were issued to non-relief persons, including recipients of aid under special relief programs and inmates of welfare institutions.

The emergency education program. The table below indicates that operations under the Illinois emergency education program for the school year 1934-1935 were most extensive in the spring months of 1935. Between September, 1934 and April, 1935 the number of teachers and students as well as the number of counties participating approximately doubled. The decline in May is the result of the fact that, along with many other Commission activities, this program was suspended dur-

Month	Counties Participating	Number of Teachers	Number of Students
1934			
September	42	1,096	39,152
October	44	1,192	43,466
November	64	1,511	60,644
December	78	1,599	64,055
1935			
January	86	1,676	62,053
February	83	1,596	60,930
March	85	1,753	73,060
April	84	1,993	73,067
May	72	1,271	46,678

ing the first part of the month.

Nearly 2,000 teachers participated in the emergency education program during April, 1935 the month of greatest activity. The total for that month, of course, was considerably larger than the number who taught in any one week. The program has been organized and directed by the State Department of Education, in cooperation with the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. Teachers have not all been taken from the relief rolls, but before assignment all of them have been examined by representatives of the Commission in order to establish their need for emergency aid. During the nine-month period, September, 1934 through May, 1935, teachers engaged on emergency education projects received wages totaling $859,798.39.

It has been the purpose of the emergency education program not only to provide constructive employment for unemployed persons on the relief rolls or in need who are competent to teach, but also to provide socially constructive activities for underprivileged, unemployed persons. Between September,1934 and April, 1935, as is shown in the table on page 8, class enrollments increased from less than 40,000 to more than 73,000.

More than 60 per cent of the teachers employed on emergency education projects in April were working in Cook County. Down-state counties,however,had a larger number engaged in teaching parent education classes and nursery schools than did Cook County. The table following shows, for the State as a whole, the April distribution of teachers and students between different types of classes. It will be noted that the general adult education group, including classes in fine arts, English and the social studies, and the vocational training group comprising classes in commercial subjects, handicrafts and shop work, included considerably over half the teachers and approximately two-thirds of the students.

Type of Project	Teachers	Students
TOTAL	1,993	73,067
Literary classes	204	7,114
Vocational training	392	11,786
Vocational rehabilitation	17	387
Workers' education	57	2,685
Parent education	64	4,671
General adult education	851	39,599
Nursery schools	273	3,813
All others	129	3,012
Administration	6	---

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

The minimum cost of an adequate diet in Illinois was eight-tenths of one per cent lower in June than in May. This is indicated by the decline in the index of retail prices of representative foods on the approved list of the Nutrition Service of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, calculated on a January, 1935 base, from 101.7 in May to 100.9 in June. The drop of 3.3 per cent from the April high of 104.3, can be accounted for mainly by the steady seasonal fall in the prices of fresh fruits and vegetables. Contrarily, prices of the four meat items included in the budget have continued in an upward course since December.

Month	Cook County	Down-State	Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
1935					
January	$7.78	$7.70	$7.80	$7.56	$7.76
February	7.96	7.93	8.06	7.80	7.96
March	7.94	7.84	7.96	7.71	7.86
April	8.03	8.11	8.13	8.05	8.13
May	7.87	7.86	7.94	7.68	7.96
June	7.81	7.80	7.88	7.72	7.80

Average costs of the standard weekly market order on corresponding days of each of the first six months of 1935 are presented in the table above for Cook County and for various other sections of the State. It is interesting to note that in June, as in May, the average cost for down-state counties was almost exactly equal to the average for Cook County.

In the table below are listed those items which in June, 1935 showed price changes of 2.0 per cent or more since the previous April.

April to June Price Increases		April to June Price Decreases	
Item	Per Cent Change	Item	Per Cent Change
Apples	+23.0	Cabbage	-63.5[a]
Picnic ham	+10.7	Butter	-26.5
Ground beef	+9.7	Onions	-24.8
Bacon squares	+8.9	Oranges	-17.9
Beef rump roast	+8.7	Carrots	-6.5
Sugar	+6.6	Oleomargarine	-4.9
Lard	+3.4	Bananas	-3.2
Potatoes	+3.4	Flour	-2.4
Eggs	+2.7	Navy beans	-2.4
Cornmeal	+2.2	Prunes	-2.0

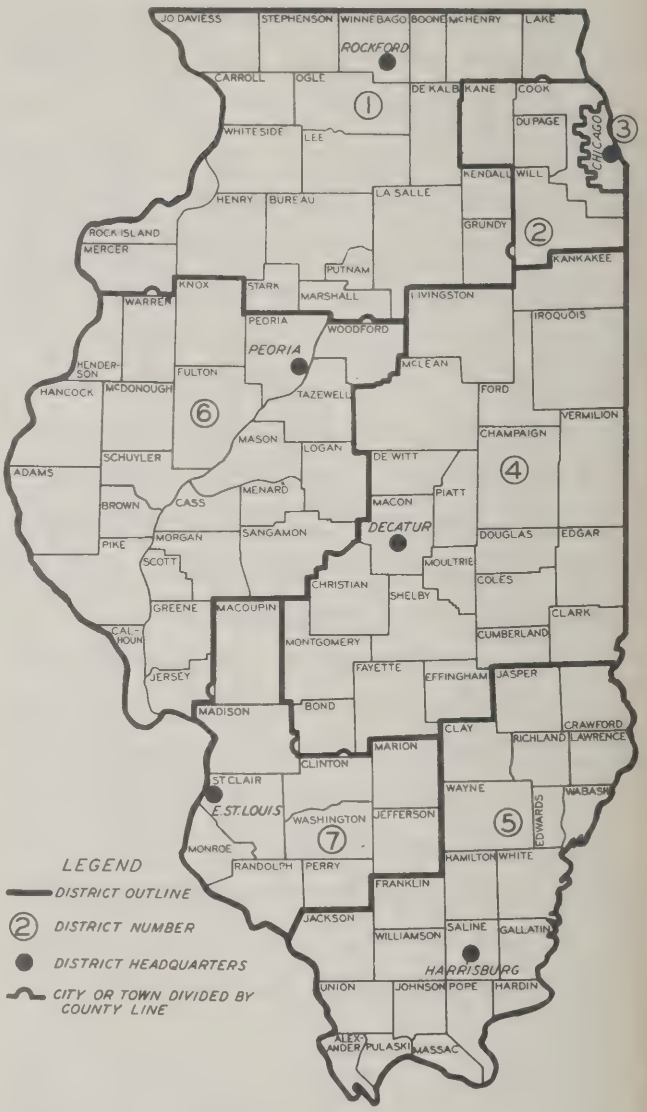
[a] This represents a decrease in the price of cabbage from 8.97 cents per pound in April to 3.27 cents per pound in June.

THE WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

The seven administrative districts of the Works Progress Administration in Illinois are shown in the accompanying chart.

At least 90 per cent of the labor used on a Works Progress Administration project must be supplied from the relief rolls. Preference is to be given to employables on relief in May, 1935. All employable clients are required to register with the offices of either the National Reemployment Service or the Illinois State Employment Service, the operating units in the State of the United States Employment Service. Assignments to WPA projects will be made through these agencies. Eligibility for assignment must be certified by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION DISTRICTS


ROCKFORD
PEORIA
CHICAGO
DECATUR
E. ST. LOUIS
HARRISBURG
①
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⑥
⑦
JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MCHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
WHITESIDE
LEE
DU PAGE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
IROQUOIS
WOODFORD
HENDERSON
MCLEAN
FULTON
HANCOCK
MCDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
LOGAN
CHAMPAIGN
SCHUYLER
DE WITT
ADAMS
MENARD
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
MACON
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
JERSEY
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
CLINTON
MARION
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
EDWARDS
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
DISTRICT OUTLINE
DISTRICT NUMBER
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS
CITY OR TOWN DIVIDED BY COUNTY LINE

TREND OF RELIEF MAY, 1934 THROUGH MAY, 1935

After May, 1934 the relief load of the State ceased to show large increases as a result of the shutdown of C.W.A. A review of the subsequent 12-month period reveals that since May, 1934 there has been only a slight increase in the total number of persons dependent on relief, but a larger increase in the total number of relief cases. The small increase in the total of relief persons, however, was the result of a situation in which comparatively heavy increases in some areas, especially those which previously had had relatively low percentages of their populations on relief, were largely counterbalanced by decreases in other areas. Thus there has been some tendency toward a leveling of the percentages of population on relief in various counties. Cook County has experienced somewhat larger increases in relief persons as well as in relief cases than have down-state counties taken as a whole.

Area	Resident Persons Granted Relief May 1934	 May 1935	 Per Cent Change
State	1,016,886[a]	1,046,584	+2.9
Cook County	481,774[a]	505,349	+4.9
Down-State	535,112[a]	541,235	+1.1

[a] Revised

By relief persons. The table above indicates that for the State as a whole the number of resident relief persons increased by slightly less than thirty thousand in the 12-month period thus making the total of residents on relief only 2.9 per cent more than in May, 1934. Transient persons, who increased somewhat more rapidly than residents, brought the total of all persons receiving unemployment relief in Illinois in May, 1935 to 1,064,121, which is 3.0 per cent above the May, 1934 figure.

Area	Total Resident Cases Granted Relief May 1934	 May 1935	 Per Cent Change
State	295,659	310,834	+5.1
Cook County	147,960	159,874	+8.1
Down-State	147,699	150,960	+2.2

By types of relief cases. The number of resident cases granted relief and particularly the number of cases granted the family type of relief increased appreciably more than the number of relief persons. Thus, during the period covered by this review, as is shown in the table above, resident relief cases (including nonfamily as well as family cases) increased by 5.1 per cent for the State as a whole, while resident relief families increased by 8.5 per cent. Resident family case load changes are shown in the table following.

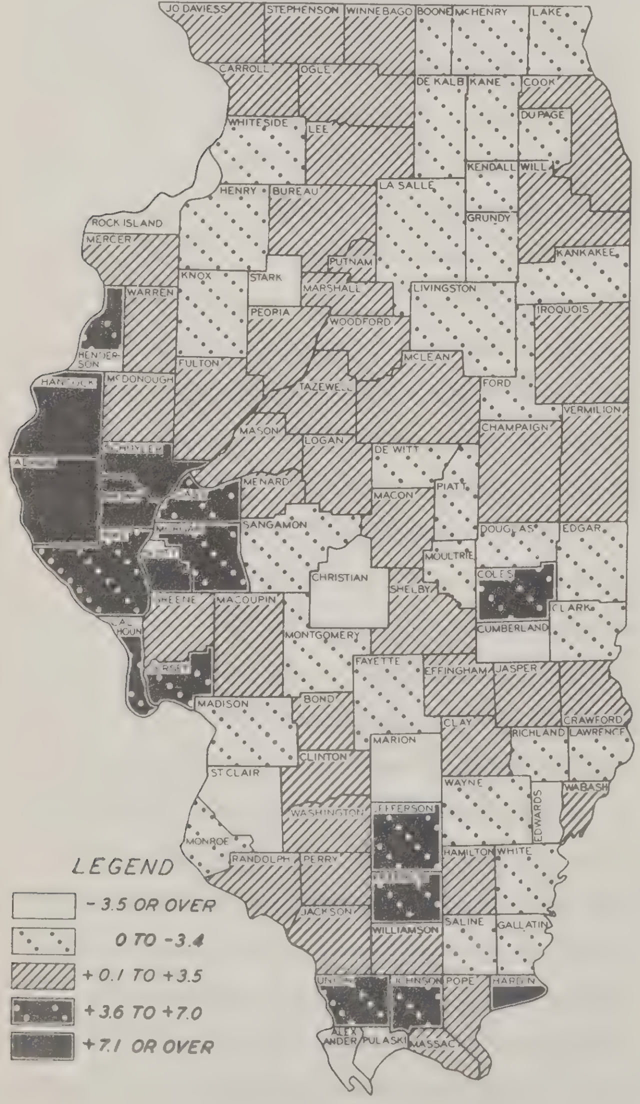
Area	Resident Families Granted Relief May 1934	 May 1935	 Per Cent Change
State	270,215	293,101	+8.5
Cook County	127,887	146,407	+14.5
Down-State	142,328	146,694	+3.1

It is probable that the greater relative increase in the number of cases handled by relief agencies than in the total number of persons aided is to be accounted for in the main by an increase during the course of the year in the proportion of small families accepted for relief. Studies conducted by the Division of Research, Statistics and Finance of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration of cases opened and closed in Chicago indicate that cases opened in recent months have on the average been smaller than cases opened at earlier dates. The 1,665 cases of two or more persons in the sample of cases opened in the six-month period from December, 1934 through May, 1935 had an average of 3.1 persons per case, whereas all Cook County cases with two or more persons in May, 1935 averaged 3.8 persons per case.

To some extent, however, the greater increase in cases than in relief persons is a reflection of the practice newly adopted by some relief agencies during the year of treating as separate cases the several units of composite families who had previously been handled together as parts of a single relief case.

The large relative increase in the number of resident families compared with the number of resident cases was due in part to the transfer to family agencies, and their consequent reclassification as family cases, of a large number of single persons who had previously received relief at shelters. Partly as a result of these transfers to family agencies, resident family and resident nonfamily case loads have exhibited contrary trends during the past year. Thus, for the State as a whole the 1935 spring peak in resident nonfamily cases was nearly 20 per cent below the spring peak of 1934. In Cook County, which has had approximately three-quarters of the resident nonfamily relief cases of the State, the number of such cases decreased by 32.9 per cent, from 20,073 to 13,467, between May, 1934 and May, 1935, while Cook County family cases during the same period registered an increase of 14.5 per cent or 18,520 over the May, 1934 level.

CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PERSONS ON RELIEF PER 100 INHABITANTS, MAY, 1934 TO MAY, 1935


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
WHITESIDE
LEE
DU PAGE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
GRUNDY
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
PEORIA
IROQUOIS
WOODFORD
HENDERSON
FULTON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
LOGAN
CHAMPAIGN
SCHUYLER
DE WITT
MENARD
PIATT
MACON
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
COLES
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CUMBERLAND
MONTGOMERY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
EDWARDS
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
POPE
HARDIN
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
- 3.5 OR OVER
0 TO -3.4
+ 0.1 TO +3.5
+ 3.6 TO +7.0
+ 7.1 OR OVER

By types of counties. The accompanying map shows the extent of change in the percentage of population receiving relief between May, 1934 and May, 1935 for the various counties of the State. Most striking are the increases shown for the western central counties along the Mississippi and lower Illinois rivers, a region which included the "emergency" drought area of Illinois as designated during the summer of 1934 by the United States Department of Agriculture. Eleven of the 17 counties in which relief persons increased in the period by more than 3.5 per 100 inhabitants fall in this area.

Leveling of percentages of population on relief. A progressive tendency toward a leveling of the percentages of population on relief in the various counties of the State during the past two years is indicated by the table below, which shows the average percentages of population on relief in May, 1933, May, 1934, and May, 1935 for four groups of counties selected on the basis of their percentages of population on relief in May, 1933. The averages for Cook County and the two groups of counties with the lowest and second lowest percentages of population on relief in May, 1933 have shown a tendency to converge, and in May, 1935 these averages were approximately equal. The group of down-state counties with the highest percentage on relief two years ago has shown a slight downward movement.

Counties Grouped According to Percentage of Population on Relief in May, 1933	Percentage of Population on Relief May, 1933	 May, 1934	 May, 1935
33 down-state counties with lowest percentage on relief	3.0	10.3	12.3
34 down-state counties with second lowest percentage	9.3	11.6	12.2
Cook County	17.8	12.1	12.7
34 down-state counties with highest percentage on relief	18.6	18.1	17.5

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 7 JULY, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN JUNE

Resident families receiving unemployment relief from public funds in June, 1935 totaled 283,247. This figure is 3.4 per cent below that for May, 1935 and 0.7 per cent above that for June, 1934. Certain abnormalties of the data, however, make the 1935 May to June decline in the resident family case load an unsatisfactory indicator of general relief trends. Thus, 1,904 unattached men who in May had been reported by Cook County as resident nonfamily relief persons were in June transferred to family agencies and reported as one person resident family cases. Likewise, it is probable that many cases who would normally have been opened in May were not opened until June because of the scarcity of available relief funds in the former month. A somewhat more satisfactory indication of the general trend of relief may be found in the 4.2 per cent May to June decline in the total of all resident relief cases (family and nonfamily cases combined) from 310,834 to 297,779, the lowest level reached since the termination of the C.W.A. program.

Partly as a result of the reclassification mentioned above resident nonfamily persons declined 18.1 per cent from May to 14,532 in June. In sharp contrast transient persons receiving relief in Illinois increased from May to June by 16.3 per cent to 20,403, thus recovering nearly a third of the exceptional May losses which resulted from the general curtailment of relief activities in Illinois during the latter month. For the State as a whole the total number of relief persons declined from May to June by 3.9 per cent to 1,022,161. The latter figure equals 13.4 per cent of the 1930 Illinois population.

Funds used for relief. The total amount of public funds used for relief and administration in Illinois increased from May to June by $3,511,939.52 or by 52.7 per cent making a June, 1935 total for the State of $10,172,160.50. It will, of course, be remembered that May commitments had been abnormally low because of the scarcity of available relief funds in that month. While the June, 1935 figure was 12.1 per cent above that for June, 1934 it was $2,616,403.22 or 20.5 per cent below the high of January, 1935 and 9.7 per cent below the total for April, 1935. Inasmuch as the revenue to be secured under the amended Retailers' Occupation Tax Act could not be made available before August, 1935 the federal government supplied $9,784,903.93 or 96.2 per cent of total funds used in June, 1935. The State of Illinois supplied $266,914.51 or 2.6 per cent, while local governments supplied $120,342.06 or 1.2 per cent of the total.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 140 principal cities and urban areas of the country indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) receiving emergency relief declined 3.3 per cent between May and June of 1935 and that the amount of funds used for emergency relief declined 6.6 per cent. The latter figure, however, does not reveal satisfactorily the extent of the general decline in the amount of funds used, since it was greatly influenced by the resumption of normal relief operations in Chicago following the general curtailment in May forced by the temporary reduction in available relief funds. The 139 cities exclusive of Chicago showed a decline of 11.0 per cent in the amount of relief commitments.

Employment. Illinois industrial employment declined slightly between May and June of 1935 but continued in June to be higher than in the corresponding month of 1934. This is indicated by the index of industrial employment prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor. This index, which is based on the 1925-1927 monthly average, dropped from 74.0 in May to 73.5 in June. In June, 1934 it stood at 72.7.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR JULY

A June to July decrease of 2.2 per cent in the resident family case load of the State is indicated by preliminary July reports received from all Illinois counties. These preliminary reports show the following resident family case loads for July, 1935: for the State as a whole, 277,075; for Cook County, 144,726; for down-state counties, 132,349.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING JUNE

Family relief trends. The June, 1935 total of Illinois resident relief families was 283,247 or 0.7 per cent more than in June, 1934. The 3.4 per cent May to June decrease of this year was the net result of a decrease of 7.6 per cent in down-state counties and an increase of 0.9 per cent in Cook County.

Cook County resident relief families in June,1935 exceeded the number in down-state counties for the first time since December,1933. A 1,275 increase over May brought the total resident family case load of Cook County to 147,682 in June. The increase is more than accounted for by the previously mentioned transfer and reclassification as family cases of 1,904 single men who had previously been given relief in shelters. The total number of cases receiving the family type of relief in Cook County in June, 1935 was only 3.7 per cent less than the April, 1935 figure and 17.8 per cent above the figure for June, 1934.

The resident family case load of down-state counties in June, 1935 dropped to 135,565,its lowest point since March, 1934 when C.W.A. was still operating. This is 7.6 per cent less than the May, 1935 figure, 15.1 per cent less than the April, 1935 figure, and 13.1 per cent less than the figure for June, 1934.

The table at the top of the following page presents an analysis of the changes in the resident family case load between May and June of 1935. The increase in June over May in the number of cases opened was a natural consequence of the restrictions placed upon intake during May because of the abnormal scarcity of relief funds. Although the 16,506 cases opened in June exceed the 8,415 total of openings in May, it is significant that the average of May and June openings was appreciably smaller than the number of openings in any month previous to May for which reports have been received by the Commission. At the same time, as is brought out in the accompanying

Item	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1. Number of resident families carried over from May....	308,421	158,568	149,853
2. Number of applications received................	33,496	21,632	11,864
3. Number of cases opened.....	16,506	7,593	8,913
A. New cases opened.........	6,478	3,404	3,074
B. Old cases reopened.......	10,028	4,189	5,839
4. Number on relief rolls during June.............	326,831[a]	168,065[a]	158,766
A. Number receiving relief..	283,247	147,682	135,565
B. Number not receiving relief.................	43,584	20,383	23,201
5. Number removed from the rolls....................	35,999	14,567	21,432
6. Number on rolls at end of June.....................	290,832	153,498	137,334
A. Number receiving relief at end of June.........	270,418	144,676	125,742
B. Number not receiving relief at end of June..	20,414	8,822	11,592

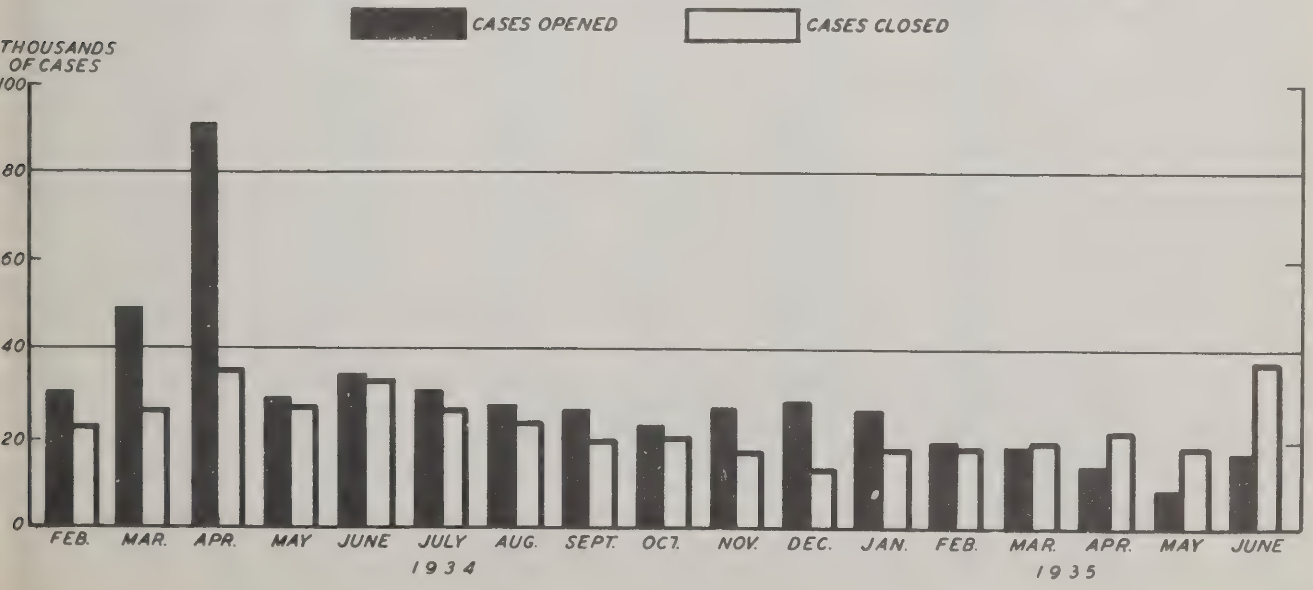
[a] Includes 1,904 cases transferred from the non-family to the family classification.

chart, the 35,999 cases closed in June exceeded the total of closings for any other month on record. Seasonal factors were partly responsible for this exceptional increase in the number of cases closed. Also, as the result of a general administrative order issued during May for unifying the practices of county offices in closing cases, a large number of cases were held over for closing in June who would otherwise have been closed in May. Even more important, however, was the policy instituted by the Commission in May of requiring that all families who had not filed an affidavit during the previous six months make formal reapplication as a condition for the continuance of relief.

Funds used for relief. In June, 1935 all public funds used in Illinois for relief and administration amounted to $10,172,160.50 which was 9.7 per cent less than the April, 1935 level. The June total was 52.7 per cent more than the abnormally low figure reported for May, 1935 and 12.1 per cent above that reported for June, 1934. Approximately 60 per cent of the May, 1935 to June, 1935 increase in commitments for the State as a whole is accounted for by increased commitments for food and rent in Cook County. The June Cook County total of $6,595,768.73 was 64.9 per cent higher than in May, 1935, but 2.1 per cent lower than in April, 1935. The June, 1935 total for down-state counties, amounting to $3,313,371.37, was 34.3 per cent more than in May, 1935 and 21.0 per cent less than in April, 1935.

Average relief per family. The June, 1935 aver-

CASES OPENED AND CASES CLOSED, FOR ILLINOIS RESIDENT FAMILIES, FEBRUARY 1934-JUNE 1935



RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1935, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	283,247	-3.4	$8,894,869.63	$31.40	$221,996.71	$1,055,294.16	$10,172,160.50	+52.7
Adams	3,261	-22.3	77,370.87	23.73	1,080.19	10,573.36	89,024.42	+108.5
Alexander	2,318	-22.1	36,858.09	15.90	505.56	6,484.60	43,848.25	+187.9
Bond	685	-17.2	15,327.45	22.38	1.30	2,345.99	17,674.74	+44.0
Boone	370	-14.0	9,082.42	24.55	213.67	1,427.43	10,723.52	+2.1
Brown	330	-16.0	3,839.37	11.63	4.80	1,231.63	5,075.80	+32.9
Bureau	797	-13.4	13,346.30	16.75	---	2,656.73	16,003.03	+14.0
Calhoun	288	---	2,594.99	9.01	---	616.49	3,211.48	+52.6
Carroll	241	-21.0	3,710.20	15.40	38.75	657.45	4,406.40	+22.3
Cass	1,161	-7.6	27,961.88	24.08	---	3,280.86	31,242.74	+39.2
Champaign	1,701	-12.7	37,673.88	22.15	42.00	4,175.24	41,891.12	-1.6
Christian	1,676	-2.9	34,249.42	20.44	51.88	4,286.37	38,587.67	-3.5
Clark	532	+.9	6,048.85	11.37	---	995.55	7,044.40	+20.6
Clay	513	-6.0	5,889.45	11.48	136.82	1,222.94	7,249.21	+12.3
Clinton	515	+12.2	9,076.80	17.62	---	1,248.86	10,325.66	+9.5
Coles	2,081	+.9	45,217.58	21.73	31.42	4,280.79	49,529.79	-3.3
Cook	147,682	+.9	5,976,146.44	40.47	68,571.41	551,050.88	6,595,768.73	+64.9
Crawford	427	-6.4	5,219.89	12.22	---	867.92	6,087.81	+48.6
Cumberland	412	-8.6	5,184.13	12.58	---	963.92	6,148.05	+46.2
De Kalb	671	-18.3	16,816.37	25.06	---	3,187.92	20,004.29	+25.4
De Witt	654	-7.4	12,604.11	19.27	---	1,908.24	14,512.35	+36.4
Douglas	743	-7.7	12,125.52	16.32	2.70	2,158.23	14,286.45	+5.4
Du Page	2,639	-7.9	75,885.15	28.76	141.01	5,564.51	81,590.67	+23.7
Edgar	571	-10.4	10,065.64	17.63	---	1,787.37	11,853.01	+23.8
Edwards	379	-2.6	4,836.28	12.76	---	1,065.31	5,901.59	+52.2
Effingham	400	-6.3	4,827.09	12.07	---	990.52	5,817.61	+10.4
Fayette	966	-8.3	18,080.10	18.72	---	2,258.14	20,338.24	+4.7
Ford	109	-18.7	1,818.70	16.69	7.20	543.27	2,369.17	+31.1
Franklin	4,291	-.9	90,563.82	21.11	---	11,332.71	101,896.53	+84.8
Fulton	2,002	-15.3	43,888.05	21.92	.50	5,682.21	49,570.76	+38.5
Gallatin	642	-6.4	10,222.82	15.92	---	1,675.40	11,898.22	+11.3
Greene	1,023	+3.1	15,467.17	15.12	---	2,058.54	17,525.71	+120.5
Grundy	256	+.4	5,742.51	22.43	---	720.52	6,463.03	+77.9
Hamilton	366	-11.4	3,799.85	10.38	---	1,105.73	4,905.58	+62.8
Hancock	767	-15.9	12,694.19	16.55	2.80	1,492.05	14,189.04	+.7
Hardin	556	-3.3	10,608.09	19.08	---	1,712.41	12,320.50	+198.2
Henderson	299	-22.3	5,957.50	19.92	---	1,052.79	7,010.29	-21.8
Henry	898	-21.2	19,108.43	21.28	---	3,533.47	22,641.90	+15.4
Iroquois	395	-29.5	7,686.84	19.46	---	2,158.94	9,845.78	+32.0
Jackson	2,083	-2.8	42,523.51	20.41	---	4,562.70	47,086.21	+69.3
Jasper	172	-36.1	2,171.33	12.62	---	468.87	2,640.20	-14.5
Jefferson	1,522	-2.9	21,427.45	14.08	---	3,740.70	25,168.15	+31.8
Jersey	344	-18.9	6,133.49	17.83	---	1,104.88	7,238.37	+ 3.2
Jo Daviess	524	-12.8	10,960.38	20.92	63.90	2,162.24	13,186.52	-18.2
Johnson	543	-23.0	7,967.44	14.67	---	2,408.27	10,375.71	+67.8
Kane	3,303	-13.4	94,385.53	28.58	610.04	8,993.72	103,989.29	+1.4
Kankakee	1,447	+1.5	25,075.04	17.33	76.72	3,319.24	28,471.00	-1.8
Kendall	134	-23.0	2,510.65	18.74	---	493.25	3,003.90	+79.4
Knox	1,558	-15.0	34,527.50	22.16	---	5,044.13	39,571.63	+22.2
Lake	2,750	-14.4	69,969.71	25.44	1,240.69	7,333.85	78,544.25	+62.5
La Salle	2,998	-7.1	70,247.33	23.43	18.00	8,248.45	78,513.78	+20.9
Lawrence	585	+.3	7,647.53	13.07	---	1,055.54	8,703.07	-.3
Lee	333	-34.4	9,504.44	28.54	---	1,859.28	11,363.72	+47.9
Livingston	601	+3.4	11,453.71	19.06	---	2,625.83	14,079.54	+72.8
Logan	752	-13.0	16,138.10	21.46	---	2,333.43	18,471.53	+60.3
McDonough	809	-2.6	16,814.79	20.78	---	2,288.99	19,103.78	+107.0
McHenry	432	-14.5	9,056.31	20.96	---	2,139.54	11,195.85	+7.3

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1935, BY COUNTIES -- CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	2,800	-10.1	60,156.37	21.48	4,808.38	7,547.71	72,512.46	-3.2
Macon	3,870	-.5	77,362.38	19.99	163.45	8,121.68	85,647.51	-.8
Macoupin	3,216	+9.6	77,106.45	23.98	—	5,534.15	82,640.60	+62.1
Madison	6,046	-10.7	142,865.28	23.63	514.80	16,522.06	159,902.14	+37.9
Marion	2,334	-.8	43,843.91	18.78	.70	3,640.52	47,485.13	+74.1
Marshall	263	-6.7	5,662.51	21.53	—	976.18	6,638.69	+127.8
Mason	334	-12.8	6,442.41	19.29	2.75	945.29	7,390.45	+80.7
Massac	867	-3.8	15,541.39	17.93	—	2,262.78	17,804.17	+198.5
Menard	234	-25.0	3,715.42	15.88	—	964.34	4,679.76	+33.5
Mercer	461	-7.8	8,892.68	19.29	55.40	1,248.14	10,196.22	+64.4
Monroe	137	+17.1	1,846.47	13.48	—	803.28	2,649.75	+62.6
Montgomery	1,928	-1.9	45,155.04	23.42	—	4,637.04	49,792.08	+47.6
Morgan	1,395	+.4	32,599.66	23.37	40.33	3,435.07	36,075.06	+26.4
Moultrie	306	-1.3	5,568.60	18.20	21.21	870.51	6,460.32	+27.8
Ogle	379	-22.5	4,423.42	11.67	6.25	2,350.32	6,779.99	-38.4
Peoria	2,919	-28.9	77,408.27	26.52	43.65	9,353.17	86,805.09	+93.4
Perry	1,542	+4.3	28,129.14	18.24	23.00	3,811.32	31,963.46	+120.1
Piatt	428	-12.1	6,932.17	16.20	1.00	1,309.03	8,242.20	-24.9
Pike	882	+4.3	13,029.94	14.77	—	2,059.12	15,089.06	-16.8
Pope	420	+6.6	3,833.18	9.13	—	1,232.58	5,065.76	+92.4
Pulaski	762	-17.4	7,633.57	10.02	—	1,971.29	9,604.86	+27.9
Putnam	316	-9.7	6,272.91	19.85	—	888.90	7,161.81	+69.2
Randolph	1,015	—	21,298.82	20.98	162.33	2,805.57	24,266.72	+25.0
Richland	371	-2.9	4,779.75	12.88	—	1,185.10	5,964.85	-22.1
Rock Island	1,770	-16.0	36,229.29	20.47	2,946.61	6,864.45	46,040.35	+18.0
St. Clair	9,236	-1.9	213,863.95	23.16	5,167.21	24,139.12	243,170.28	+63.6
Saline	2,755	+6.1	55,499.05	20.14	30.40	6,814.43	62,343.88	+40.3
Sangamon	3,309	+3.3	72,981.19	22.06	6,698.98	10,453.39	90,133.56	+28.0
Schuyler	429	-.2	7,382.64	17.21	—	1,099.24	8,481.88	+23.1
Scott	557	+7.5	10,328.11	18.54	6.70	1,168.56	11,503.37	+125.2
Shelby	1,055	-1.7	18,110.30	17.17	15.75	1,946.47	20,072.52	+75.3
Stark	148	-21.3	2,148.68	14.52	—	909.38	3,058.06	-6.3
Stephenson	981	+5.5	26,559.94	27.07	374.97	2,131.65	29,066.56	+64.3
Tazewell	1,308	-4.7	27,807.99	21.26	—	3,494.67	31,302.66	+39.1
Union	603	-28.3	7,798.35	12.93	14.24	2,156.98	9,969.57	+4.1
Vermilion	3,615	-2.6	79,025.09	21.86	1,140.11	8,611.04	88,776.24	+27.5
Wabash	612	-13.6	8,424.08	13.76	—	2,250.08	10,674.16	+7.9
Warren	406	-20.7	4,508.88	11.11	—	1,250.88	5,759.76	-49.6
Washington	288	-18.2	5,934.29	20.61	6.50	805.25	6,746.04	+37.2
Wayne	429	-13.9	5,482.75	12.78	—	1,518.03	7,000.78	+20.6
White	492	-2.8	8,388.92	17.05	—	1,402.81	9,791.73	+62.2
Whiteside	656	-21.4	12,414.33	18.92	18.00	2,782.01	15,214.34	+7.6
Will	3,940	-6.2	100,068.74	25.40	21.38	8,829.68	108,919.80	+20.9
Williamson	6,190	+1.0	148,843.97	24.05	—	18,000.89	166,844.86	+88.2
Winnebago	6,584	-8.0	182,891.79	27.78	2,101.41	14,565.97	199,559.17	+14.3
Woodford	152	-33.6	3,567.08	23.47	—	835.27	4,402.35	+35.6
Federal Transient Program	—	—	—	—	124,769.84	31,457.07	156,226.91	—
Undistributed Items	—	—	—	—	—	106,793.49	106,793.49	—

Note: The disproportionate increases from May to June in obligations incurred for relief and administration as compared with changes in the number of families receiving relief is due in most instances to the resumption of normal relief activities following the general curtailment during May forced by the scarcity of available relief funds.

age of relief per resident family for the State as a whole was $31.40, only a few cents less than the average for April, but much higher than the May average of $19.25. The May to June increase, following the sharp May decline caused by the scarcity of available relief funds in that month, was more marked in Cook County than in down-state counties. The June, 1935 average for down-state counties was $21.53, compared with $14.76 in May and $23.63 in April. In Cook County, however, the average per family, which had been $23.74 in May, mounted in June to $40.47 which compares with the $39.64 average for April. This increase over the April average in Cook County in the face of seasonal decreases in relief needs is partially accounted for by the fact that many obligations for services rendered to relief clients in May (particularly house rents), which had not been assumed by the Commission in May on account of the scarcity of May relief funds, were assumed in June. Of equal importance is the fact that Cook County relief offices during June reverted to the system employed previous to May of issuing direct relief food orders for monthly rather than for shorter periods. In making the transition it was necessary to issue orders covering whatever part of the month preceded clients' regular due dates in addition to the orders for a full month issued upon their due dates. It is obvious, therefore, that total orders issued during June to families on full relief for the whole

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through May 31, 1935	$274,942,575.93	$48,528,513.52	$17,240,350.41	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$144,729,991.00
2. Total obligations incurred through May 31, 1935	277,656,877.47	48,366,365.90	17,207,888.29	8,994,577.58	55,339,533.85	147,748,511.85
3. Unobligated balances on hand June 1, 1935	2,714,301.54[a]	162,147.62	32,462.12	5,422.42	104,187.15	3,018,520.85[a]
4. Amount received during June, 1935	16,085,882.35	---	66,882.35[b]	---	---	16,019,000.00[c]
5. Balances available for use during June, 1935	13,371,580.81	162,147.62	99,344.47	5,422.42	104,187.15	13,000,479.15
6. Total obligations incurred during June, 1935	11,183,919.98	162,147.62	99,344.47	5,422.42	24.61[d]	10,917,030.08
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	10,576,975.72	162,147.62	99,344.47	5,422.42	24.61[d]	10,310,085.82
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[e]	606,944.26	---	---	---	---	606,944.26
9. Unobligated balances June 30, 1935	2,187,660.83	---	---	---	104,211.76	2,083,449.07[f]

[a] Deficit resulting from incurring obligations in anticipation of receipt of funds assured.

[b] Refunds.

[c] Includes $5,000,000 grant authorized in May but not actually received until June.

[d] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[e] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than general relief program.

[f] Includes substantial amounts earmarked for rural rehabilitation and other special programs.

calendar month typically covered their relief needs for more than one month.

Two-thirds of the 102 Illinois Counties had June averages of relief per resident family which fell between $15.00 and $25.00. The 9 down-state counties with averages of more than $25.00 included the two largest down-state cities and a major part of the Chicago metropolitan area outside of Cook County.

Resident nonfamily relief. There were 3,201 fewer resident persons granted the nonfamily type of relief in June than in May. The State total for June, 1935 of 14,532, the lowest on the records of the Commission, was 18.1 per cent less than the figure for May,1935, 32.7 per cent less than for April, 1935, and 38.3 per cent less than that for June, 1934.

Over half the May to June decrease for Illinois as a whole is accounted for by the transfer in Cook County of 1,904 persons from shelters to family relief agencies. The remainder of the decrease can be accounted for largely by the operation of seasonal factors. Of the total of Illinois resident nonfamily relief persons, 880, nearly all of whom were from Cook County, received work relief wages during June. Direct relief was granted to a total of 14,396 persons, which includes 744 of those who received work relief.

Transient relief. Non-resident persons receiving unemployment relief in June, 1935 totaled 20,403. Federal Transient Bureaus granted relief to 18,415 persons of whom 6,193 were members of families and 12,222 were unattached individuals. County Emergency Relief Committees and agencies administering relief from local public funds aided 1,988. Of the various classes of relief cases the transient group was the only one to show a May to June increase for the State as a whole. This increase in June over May of 16.3 per cent, although exceptionally large compared with previous month to month changes,represents only a partial recovery from the exceptionally low level to which transient relief fell in May when many transients left Illinois because of the curtailment of relief forced by the scarcity of available relief funds. The June, 1935 total of transient relief persons was still 23.4 per cent below the total for April, 1935 although 6.6 per cent above the figure for June, 1934.

Proportion of population on relief. In Cook County as well as in down-state counties a smaller number of individuals received unemployment relief from public funds in June than in May.For the State as a whole the total decreased by 3.9 per cent to 1,022,161 which represents 13.4 per cent of the entire population of the State according to the 1930 census. The June total of Illinois relief persons was 5.4 per cent below that for June, 1934. Cook County registered a 1.0 per cent May to June decrease, and the total of relief persons in that County in June equaled 12.6 per cent of its population in 1930. Relief persons in Illinois counties outside of Cook declined between May and June by 7.5 per cent and in June they represented 13.8 per cent of the 1930 population of that area. Among individual down-state counties there were wide variations in the proportion of population on relief. Thus, 11 counties had less than 6.0 per cent of their inhabitants on relief while 10 counties had more than 24.0 per cent. Nearly a third of the remaining 80 down-state counties fell between 9.0 and 12.0 per cent.

Types of direct relief granted. The following table shows that obligations for food and shelter constituted nearly 90 per cent of total funds obligated for direct relief in June, 1935. The large May to June increase in commitments for food and shelter as compared with other items of direct relief has been explained above. It will be noted also that obligations incurred for clothing in June, 1935 were exceptionally small in comparison with previous months.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$8,158,696.57	100.0
Food	6,086,324.76	74.6
Shelter	1,204,952.26	14.8
Clothing	69,388.04	.9
Fuel	181,400.53	2.2
Light	32,125.92	.4
Medical care	410,593.71	5.0
Household necessities	7,963.69	.1
Cash	129,750.65	1.6
Transportation, moving and hauling	16,952.27	.2
Stock feed and seed	127.54	—
Other	19,117.20	.2

The $8,158,696.57 total of funds used for direct relief in June, 1935 consisted in $7,951,968.94 for relief to resident families and $206,727.63 for relief to resident nonfamily persons and transients.

The work program. The following table indicates the extent to which work relief activities were resumed in June, 1935 following the almost complete suspension during May.

Relief Persons on Work Relief Payrolls, by Weeks, as Percentages of Number on Payroll of April 25, 1935

Week Ending	Per Cent of April 25 Payroll	Week Ending	Per Cent of April 25 Payroll
April 25	100.0	May 30	5.2
May 2	63.8	June 6	9.4
" 9	7.7	" 13	18.0
" 16	2.8	" 20	31.3
" 23	1.4	" 27	46.3

The 46,179 resident families who received work relief wages in June, 1935 constituted 16.3 per cent of all resident relief families. Because only a small percentage of these had work on relief projects during the first half of the month it was necessary in June to issue supplementary direct relief to 35,698 or 77.3 per cent of the June total of work relief families. There were 18,933 families receiving work relief in Cook County during June and 27,246 in down-state counties.

Earnings of work relief families (not including supplementary direct relief granted) increased by 84.7 per cent from $510,548.48 in May to $942,900.69 in June. Work relief earnings constituted 10.6 per cent of all relief to resident families in June, 1935, compared with 9.1 per cent in May and 41.3 per cent in April. Earnings of work relief families in Cook County amounted to $449,003.89 in June, 1935 while in down-state counties they totaled $493,896.80.

Earnings of the 880 resident nonfamily persons receiving work relief in June amounted to $15,269.08.

Expenditures on work projects for items other than relief labor consisted of $273,474.49 for services of non-relief persons employed in supervisory and technical positions and $213,663.24 for materials and equipment (including equipment rentals). Of the latter amounts 18.6 per cent and 62.3 per cent, respectively, were contributed by employing agencies.

SPECIAL RELIEF ACTIVITIES

Emergency education program. During June 1,431 teachers were aided under the emergency education program and 54,141 students were enrolled in classes.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

Retail prices of representative foods approved for purchase by Illinois relief clients dropped 1.4 per cent between June and July, and were in July, 1935 at 99.5 per cent of their level in January, 1935. Average costs of the standard weekly market order for various sections of the State in July, 1935 were as follows: Cook County, $7.69; all down-state counties, $7.72; northern counties exclusive of Cook, $7.87; central counties, $7.66; southern counties, $7.63.

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 8 AUGUST, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN JULY

A total of 277,016 resident families received unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois in July, 1935. This figure was 6,231 or 2.2 per cent less than the total for June, 1935 and 1.7 per cent lower than the total reported for July, 1934. July was the first month of 1935 for which the resident family case load of the State was lower than for the corresponding month of 1934. It is noteworthy that the June to July decline in the number of resident family cases occurred despite the fact that in July (coincident with their transfer from shelters to family relief agencies) 4,424 single men, previously given relief in shelters and classified as resident nonfamily persons, were included in the resident family case load as one-person families. The State total of 9,628 resident nonfamily relief persons in July was consequently the smallest that had ever been reported by the Commission. The number of transient relief persons, however, increased 721 or 3.5 per cent over the June figure and totaled 21,124 in July, 1935.

The total resident case load (family and nonfamily cases combined) is not affected by transfers from the nonfamily to the family classification, and hence is a somewhat better indicator of general relief trends from June to July than is the resident family case load alone. The combined resident case load of Illinois was 286,644 in July, 3.7 per cent less than in June, the percentage decrease from June to July being approximately equal for Cook and down-state counties.

The total number of persons receiving relief in Illinois during July, 1935 was 978,191 or 12.8 per cent of the entire population of the State. The number of relief persons was less than one million for the first time since March, 1934 when C.W.A. was still operating.

A smaller total of public funds was used for relief and administration in July, 1935 than in any other month since July, 1934, with the single exception of the abnormal month of May. The July, 1935 total was 6.4 per cent below that of June, 1935 and 3.4 per cent above that of July, 1934. The federal government supplied $9,433,514.56 or all except 0.9 per cent of the $9,516,400.15 total of funds used during July, 1935. The $82,885.59 remainder was supplied entirely by local governments, the State of Illinois furnishing no funds at all in July.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 145 principal cities of the United States indicate that the number of resident cases (families and single persons) receiving emergency relief from public funds declined 1.4 per cent between June and July while obligations incurred for emergency relief increased 4.3 per cent. The 145 reporting cities represent 37.0 per cent of the total population and 66.0 per cent of the urban population of the United States.

Employment. Declines in employment in Illinois industries have been reported for three consecutive months by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor. The index of industrial employment (based on the 1925-1927 monthly average), which in April, 1935 had reached 74.2, its highest point since the summer of 1931, has subsequently been following a downward trend, reaching 73.5 in June and 72.4 in July.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR AUGUST

Preliminary reports submitted by all Illinois counties indicate that for the State as a whole the number of resident families in August, will exceed the July, 1935 total by 7,007, representing a 2.5 per cent increase over July. A major part of the July to August increase can be accounted for by purely technical factors, especially (1) the continuing in Cook County of the policy which had had so large an influence upon the July case count of transferring large numbers of single persons from the nonfamily to the family classification and, (2) in down-state counties, the dividing into separate cases of composite families who had previously been treated as single cases. The preliminary August total for the State was 284,023; for Cook County, 151,624; for down-state counties, 132,399.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING JULY

Family relief trends. The total number of resident families receiving unemployment relief in July, 1935 was 277,016, which figure was only 6,231, or 2.2 per cent less than the total for June. June to July declines occurred in three-fourths of the Illinois counties. In Cook County, however, the decrease was very slight due to the above mentioned reclassification as family cases of 4,424 single men who had previously been classified as resident nonfamily persons. The Cook County total of resident families in July was 146,508 or only 0.8 per cent less than in June, whereas in down-state counties the July total was 130,508 or 3.7 per cent less than in June. In July, 1935, the Cook County total was 15.7 per cent larger, and that of counties outside of Cook 15.9 per cent smaller, than in the corresponding month one year ago.

June to July increases in the resident family case load of over 10.0 per cent were reported by only 3 counties, while 22 counties showed increases of 10.0 per cent or less. Decreases of less than 10.0 per cent occurred in exactly half of the 102 counties, while there were 23 counties with decreases of 10.0 per cent to 19.9 per cent and 3 counties with decreases of 20.0 per cent or more.

Item	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from June...	290,832	153,498	137,334
2.Number of applications received..................	30,207	15,637	14,570
3.Number of cases opened.....	18,672	8,768	9,904
A.New cases opened.........	7,762	4,625	3,137
B.Old cases reopened.......	10,910	4,143	6,767
4.Number on relief rolls during July..............	313,928[a]	166,690[a]	147,238
A.Number receiving relief..	277,016	146,508	130,508
B.Number not receiving relief.................	36,912	20,182	16,730
5.Number removed from the rolls....................	27,419	12,343	15,076
6.Number on rolls at end of July....................	286,509	154,347	132,162
A.Number receiving relief at end of July.........	264,138	139,961	124,177
B.Number not receiving relief at end of July..	22,371	14,386	7,985

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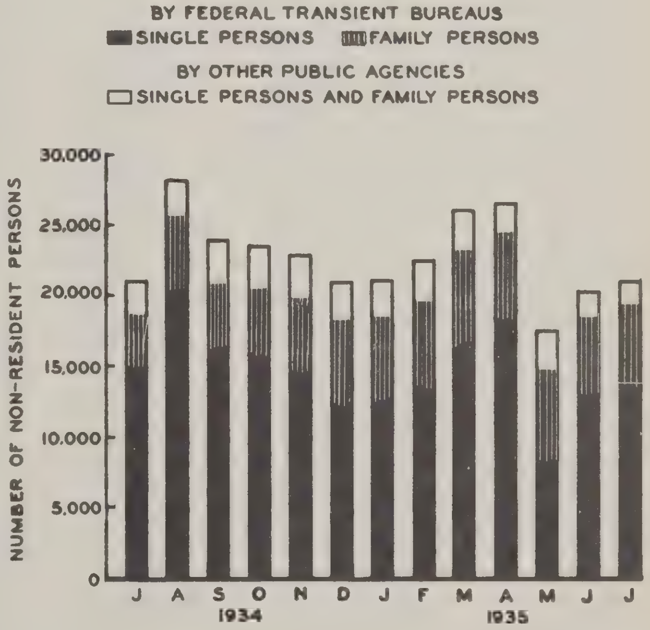
[a] Includes 4,424 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

Resident nonfamily relief. Resident nonfamily persons receiving unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois during July, 1935 totaled only 9,628 which was 33.7 per cent less than during June. The June to July decrease of 4,904 in the number of resident nonfamily cases is, for the most part, accounted for by the 4,424 transfers to family relief agencies from the Cook County Service Bureau for Men. Direct relief was granted to 9,600 resident nonfamily persons and work relief to 1,107, while both types of relief were extended to 1,079.

Transient relief. An increase of 721 or 3.5 per cent over June brought the total number of non-resident persons receiving relief in Illinois in July,1935 to 21,124. The eight Federal Transient Bureaus of the State aided 19,297 non-resident persons, of whom 12,807 were unattached individuals while 6,490 were members of families. County Emergency Relief Committees and agencies administering relief from local public funds aided 1,827.

The July, 1935 total of non-resident relief persons was almost exactly equal to that reported for July, 1934. An analysis of these two monthly totals, however, reveals significant changes in the composition of the transient relief load in the course of the past year. On the one hand, as is brought out by the accompanying chart, County Emergency Relief Committee offices and agencies administering relief from local public funds gave relief to approximately 700 fewer transient persons in July, 1935 than in July, 1934, while the Federal Transient Bureaus had a compensating and an approximately equal increase. During the 12-month period the Federal Transient Bureaus of the State showed a decrease of 2,001 in the number of unattached individuals given relief but an increase of 2,694 in the number of transient relief persons who were members of families. The transient family persons aided by the Federal Transient Bureaus are, for the most part, members of families who have settled in the State with the intention of making it a permanent residence. The family case loads of the Federal Transient Bureaus have tended to grow steadily because, in addition to caring for the new families migrating into the State, the Federal Transient Bureaus have been obliged to retain on their rolls many family cases of long standing. Local family relief agencies have not assumed responsibility for the latter class even after they have been in the State for a year or more because the families have received relief during the year of residence.

NON-RESIDENT PERSONS GRANTED RELIEF
JULY. 1934 - JULY. 1935



Proportion of population on relief. The 978,191 individuals who were dependent upon unemployment relief in Illinois during July, 1935 constituted 12.8 per cent of the total population of the State according to the 1930 census. Cook County had 12.0 per cent

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1935, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	277,016	-2.2	$8,170,209.08	$29.49	$314,675.19	$1,031,515.88	$9,516,400.15	-6.4
Adams	3,179	-2.5	80,545.66	25.34	1,167.88	9,382.98	91,096.52	+2.3
Alexander	2,611	+12.6	52,323.32	20.04	859.71	5,866.10	59,049.13	+34.7
Bond	744	+8.6	14,731.79	19.80	3.15	1,937.92	16,672.86	-5.7
Boone	322	-13.0	7,726.49	24.00	336.61	1,341.19	9,404.29	-12.3
Brown	327	-.9	4,264.59	13.04	---	903.25	5,167.84	+1.8
Bureau	710	-10.9	13,666.76	19.25	1.50	2,696.89	16,365.15	+2.3
Calhoun	246	-14.6	2,755.10	11.20	---	540.34	3,295.44	+2.6
Carroll	208	-13.7	3,662.90	17.61	21.28	811.00	4,495.18	+2.0
Cass	1,096	-5.6	27,803.17	25.37	1.00	2,340.28	30,144.45	-3.5
Champaign	1,713	+.7	44,962.46	26.25	21.54	4,031.46	49,015.46	+17.0
Christian	1,550	-7.5	36,442.35	23.51	2.50	4,788.51	41,233.36	+6.9
Clark	516	-3.0	8,319.81	16.12	---	1,389.80	9,709.61	+37.8
Clay	497	-3.1	6,528.17	13.14	8.00	1,414.15	7,950.32	+9.7
Clinton	429	-16.7	9,056.74	21.11	---	1,409.63	10,466.37	+1.4
Coles	2,030	-2.5	46,163.05	22.74	---	3,585.66	49,748.71	+.4
Cook	146,508	-.8	5,158,205.84	35.21	114,509.42	564,131.17	5,836,846.43	-11.5
Crawford	424	-.7	8,431.51	19.89	---	1,052.70	9,484.21	+55.8
Cumberland	416	+1.0	8,259.09	19.85	2.25	991.07	9,252.41	+50.5
De Kalb	589	-12.2	15,787.97	26.80	---	2,691.38	18,479.35	-7.6
De Witt	660	+.9	13,914.10	21.08	15.90	1,507.64	15,437.64	+6.4
Douglas	626	-15.7	10,127.24	16.18	4.85	1,905.93	12,038.02	-15.7
Du Page	2,431	-7.9	68,307.23	28.10	136.03	5,956.89	74,400.15	-8.8
Edgar	569	-.4	10,299.70	18.10	---	1,817.18	12,116.88	+2.2
Edwards	357	-5.8	5,016.08	14.05	---	1,069.70	6,085.78	+3.1
Effingham	376	-6.0	4,997.84	13.29	---	978.57	5,976.41	+2.7
Fayette	889	-8.0	18,526.63	20.84	---	2,395.55	20,922.18	+2.9
Ford	112	+2.8	1,813.58	16.19	8.40	534.18	2,356.16	-.5
Franklin	4,206	-2.0	95,405.22	22.68	8.00	8,985.33	104,398.55	+2.5
Fulton	1,711	-14.5	48,142.18	28.14	---	5,127.34	53,269.52	+7.5
Gallatin	637	-.8	10,324.91	16.21	---	1,654.60	11,979.51	+.7
Greene	813	-20.5	14,334.10	17.63	---	1,887.15	16,221.25	-7.4
Grundy	236	-7.8	4,901.80	20.77	---	838.41	5,740.21	-11.2
Hamilton	335	-8.5	4,395.01	13.12	---	999.49	5,394.50	+10.0
Hancock	667	-13.0	12,503.34	18.75	---	1,589.06	14,092.40	-.7
Hardin	558	+.4	10,221.62	18.32	---	1,100.29	11,321.91	-8.1
Henderson	324	+8.4	7,184.70	22.18	---	934.59	8,119.29	+15.8
Henry	855	-4.8	19,843.68	23.21	---	3,311.83	23,155.51	+2.3
Iroquois	367	-7.1	8,242.60	22.46	---	1,935.30	10,177.90	+3.4
Jackson	1,924	-7.6	36,869.64	19.16	29.98	3,892.65	40,792.27	-13.4
Jasper	195	+13.4	1,832.54	9.40	---	308.84	2,141.38	-18.9
Jefferson	1,463	-3.9	26,431.50	18.07	---	2,890.10	29,321.60	+16.5
Jersey	302	-12.2	5,483.93	18.16	---	1,071.28	6,555.21	-9.4
Jo Daviess	506	-3.4	11,930.22	23.58	60.80	2,056.01	14,047.03	+6.5
Johnson	583	+7.4	7,977.24	13.68	---	1,761.51	9,738.75	-6.1
Kane	3,231	-2.2	86,627.48	26.81	654.75	8,404.83	95,687.06	-8.0
Kankakee	1,315	-9.1	30,387.81	23.11	52.82	3,423.06	33,863.69	+18.9
Kendall	127	-5.2	3,258.16	25.65	---	420.39	3,678.55	+22.5
Knox	1,583	+1.6	43,757.47	27.64	---	4,293.17	48,050.64	+21.4
Lake	2,613	-5.0	77,472.32	29.65	1,195.80	6,359.96	85,028.08	+8.3
La Salle	2,803	-6.5	64,096.51	22.87	12.00	8,367.47	72,475.98	-7.7
Lawrence	566	-3.2	8,450.96	14.93	---	1,115.56	9,566.52	+9.9
Lee	354	+6.3	8,321.40	23.51	---	1,715.43	10,036.83	-11.7
Livingston	576	-4.2	11,601.44	20.14	---	2,781.39	14,382.83	+2.2
Logan	782	+4.0	18,494.44	23.65	---	2,471.40	20,965.84	+13.5
McDonough	682	-15.7	12,201.37	17.89	---	2,069.26	14,270.63	-25.3
McHenry	377	-12.7	8,371.32	22.21	---	1,557.64	9,928.96	-11.3

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1935, BY COUNTIES - CONTINUED

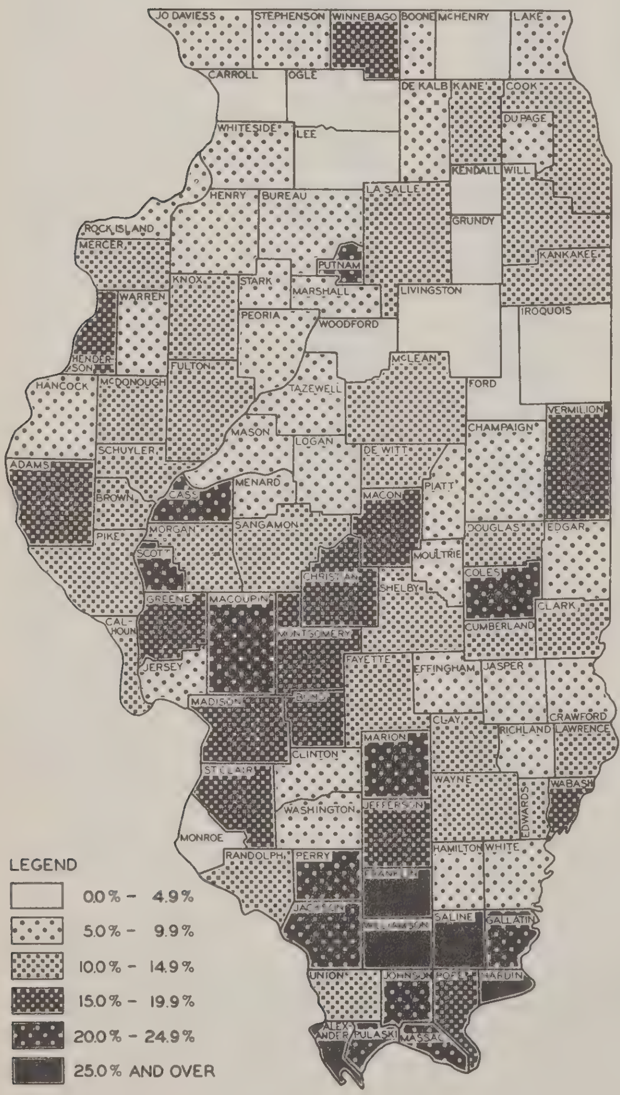
	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month
McLean	2,955	+5.5	71,006.94	24.03	1,837.00	7,168.86	80,012.80	+10.3
Macon	3,611	-6.7	86,312.62	23.90	149.09	8,792.95	95,254.66	+11.2
Macoupin	2,858	-11.1	61,279.92	21.44	---	5,069.55	66,349.47	-19.7
Madison	6,384	+5.6	160,179.07	25.09	633.04	14,987.87	175,799.98	+9.9
Marion	2,047	-12.3	45,047.13	22.01	3.10	6,818.84	51,869.07	+9.2
Marshall	212	-19.4	4,732.93	22.33	2.50	838.62	5,574.05	-16.0
Mason	270	-19.2	5,760.68	21.34	---	1,256.39	7,017.07	-5.1
Massac	871	+.5	17,410.74	19.99	---	1,824.08	19,234.82	+8.0
Menard	231	-1.3	3,992.04	17.28	---	929.10	4,921.14	+5.2
Mercer	446	-3.3	10,301.67	23.10	86.56	1,209.86	11,598.09	+13.7
Monroe	84	-38.7	853.75	10.16	---	675.34	1,529.09	-42.3
Montgomery	1,809	-6.2	41,461.30	22.92	---	3,828.37	45,289.67	-9.0
Morgan	1,301	-6.7	27,715.16	21.30	44.90	2,931.71	30,691.77	-14.9
Moultrie	282	-7.8	5,096.57	18.07	---	744.94	5,841.51	-9.6
Ogle	292	-23.0	4,248.05	14.55	---	1,542.57	5,790.62	-14.6
Peoria	3,132	+7.3	74,835.04	23.89	159.45	10,557.67	85,552.16	-1.4
Perry	1,617	+4.9	34,297.43	21.21	4.80	3,983.53	38,285.76	+19.8
Piatt	373	-12.9	6,668.90	17.88	---	1,193.99	7,862.89	-4.6
Pike	822	-6.8	12,282.99	14.94	---	1,873.48	14,156.47	-6.2
Pope	351	-16.4	5,178.73	14.75	---	1,205.71	6,384.44	+26.0
Pulaski	970	+27.3	13,405.94	13.82	---	1,601.84	15,007.78	+56.3
Putnam	317	+.3	6,364.11	20.08	---	874.41	7,238.52	+1.1
Randolph	984	-3.1	19,789.38	20.11	183.21	2,713.76	22,686.35	-6.5
Richland	360	-3.0	5,065.61	14.07	---	1,253.37	6,318.98	+5.9
Rock Island	1,606	-9.3	36,905.16	22.98	2,902.06	6,682.32	46,489.54	+1.0
St. Clair	8,184	-11.4	243,441.73	29.75	8,076.41	22,088.14	273,606.28	+12.5
Saline	2,920	+6.0	59,657.79	20.43	30.50	5,987.96	65,676.25	+5.3
Sangamon	3,598	+8.7	86,914.36	24.16	5,640.15	9,328.16	101,882.67	+13.0
Schuyler	402	-6.3	7,084.37	17.62	---	1,037.80	8,122.17	-4.2
Scott	512	-8.1	9,894.52	19.33	5.05	1,290.79	11,190.36	-2.7
Shelby	964	-8.6	16,062.90	16.66	11.25	2,396.86	18,471.01	-8.0
Stark	162	+9.5	2,488.31	15.36	---	747.82	3,236.13	+5.8
Stephenson	873	-11.0	23,730.15	27.18	408.89	1,971.73	26,110.77	-10.2
Tazewell	1,135	-13.2	27,915.09	24.59	6.69	4,702.52	32,624.30	+4.2
Union	590	-2.2	7,312.54	12.39	24.59	1,966.56	9,303.69	-6.7
Vermilion	3,595	-.6	81,092.86	22.56	1,975.25	9,429.09	92,497.20	+4.2
Wabash	596	-2.6	10,110.16	16.96	---	1,454.21	11,564.37	+8.3
Warren	394	-3.0	5,822.84	14.78	---	1,217.53	7,040.37	+22.2
Washington	272	-5.6	5,061.17	18.61	6.70	794.32	5,862.19	-13.1
Wayne	471	+9.8	7,883.10	16.74	---	1,248.59	9,131.69	+30.4
White	427	-13.2	6,996.29	16.38	---	1,136.69	8,132.98	-16.9
Whiteside	589	-10.2	10,047.97	17.06	29.12	3,067.18	13,144.27	-13.6
Will	3,702	-6.0	96,580.91	26.09	29.08	8,224.64	104,834.63	-3.8
Williamson	6,222	+.5	135,473.19	21.77	---	15,434.67	150,907.86	-9.6
Winnebago	6,260	-4.9	182,588.14	29.17	2,952.87	14,679.21	200,220.22	+.3
Woodford	137	-9.9	2,154.75	15.73	---	753.23	2,907.98	-33.9
Federal Transient Program	---	---	---	---	170,358.76	23,245.94	193,604.70	---
Undistributed Items	---	---	---	---	---	97,958.65	97,958.65	---

Note: The total amount of funds used for relief and administration in counties outside of Cook, as a rule, decreased relatively less or increased relatively more between June and July than did the number of resident family cases. This was, in most instances, the result of the further recovery of the work relief program during July.

of its population on relief while down-state counties, taken as a whole, had 13.2 per cent of their populations on relief.

The accompanying map shows the wide variations in the proportion of population on relief among individual Illinois counties in July, 1935. Williamson and Alexander counties had the highest proportions of their populations on relief, 41.2 and 37.8 per cent, respectively. It is noteworthy that all of the five counties with 25.0 per cent or more of their populations on relief in July were located in the extreme southern end of the State.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF
JULY, 1935


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MCHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
WARREN
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
PEORIA
WOODFORD
FULTON
MCLEAN
HANCOCK
MCDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
MASON
VERMILION
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
DE WITT
CHAMPAIGN
ADAMS
MENARD
BROWN
CASS
PIATT
MACON
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
COLES
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST. CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
EDWARDS
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
0.0% - 4.9%
5.0% - 9.9%
10.0% - 14.9%
15.0% - 19.9%
20.0% - 24.9%
25.0% AND OVER

Another southern county, Monroe, had only 2.7 per cent of its population on relief in July, a lower percentage than any other Illinois county. However, all of the other ten counties having less than 5.0 per cent of their populations on relief in July were located in the northern half of the State.

There were 32 counties with 5.0 per cent to 9.9 per cent of their populations on relief in July; 28 counties with 10.0 per cent to 14.9 per cent; 14 counties with 15.0 per cent to 19.9 per cent; and 12 counties with 20.0 per cent to 24.9 per cent.

Funds used for relief and administration. Public funds used for unemployment relief and administration in Illinois during July, 1935 totaled $9,516,400.15. This figure was 6.4 per cent below that for June, 1935 but 3.4 per cent above that for July, 1934.

The Cook County total was $5,836,846.43 for July, 1935, which represented an 11.5 per cent decrease from June, 1935 but a 17.1 per cent increase over July, 1934. In interpreting these comparisons with June, 1935 and July, 1934 it should be noted that obligations incurred in Cook County were abnormally large in both June and July of 1935 because of the inclusion of many obligations for services actually rendered to relief clients in May (especially for house rents) but not assumed by the Commission until later months because of the scarcity of relief funds in May. June, 1935 obligations were higher than those of July, 1935 partly because additional funds had been required in June to effect the reversion to the monthly basis for issuing food orders.

Down-state counties used funds in July, 1935 totaling $3,387,990.37, which represented an increase of

2.3 per cent over June, 1935 but a decrease of 14.6 per cent from July, 1934. The increase over June in the amount of obligations incurred in down-state counties chiefly reflected further recovery of the work relief program following its almost complete suspension during May.

Average relief per family. The average amount of relief per resident family in Illinois in July, 1935 was $29.49. The June, 1935 average was $31.40 while that for July, 1934 was $28.18. The Cook County average in July, 1935 was $35.21 as compared with $40.47 in June, 1935 and $33.98 in July, 1934. The average for down-state counties of $23.08 in July, 1935 was higher than the $21.53 June figure but was lower than the $23.44 average for July, 1934. However, the average of relief per resident family in down-state counties in July, 1934 was abnormally high because of the inclusion of large amounts of drought loans and grants in the total of relief commitments for that month.

Cook was the only one of the 102 counties with a July, 1935 average exceeding $30.00 and Jasper County's average of $9.40 was the only one below $10.00. There were 16 counties with averages of $10.00 to $14.99; 31 counties with averages of $15.00 to $19.99; 38 counties with averages of $20.00 to $24.99; and 15 counties with averages of $25.00 to $29.99.

Types of direct relief granted. The table at the top of the following page presents an analysis of all public funds used for direct relief during July, 1935. Of the total, $6,101,364.14 constituted relief to resident families while $288,355.33 consisted in relief to resident nonfamily persons and transients.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION AND THE ILLINOIS RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JULY 31, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through June 30, 1935	$291,028,458.28	$48,528,513.52	$17,307,232.76	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$160,748,991.00
2. Total obligations incurred through June 30, 1935	288,840,797.45	48,528,513.52	17,307,232.76	9,000,000.00	55,339,509.24	158,665,541.93
3. Unobligated balances on hand July 1, 1935	2,187,660.83	----	----	----	104,211.76	2,083,449.07
4. Amount received during July, 1935	10,382,500.00	----	----	----	----	10,382,500.00
5. Balances available for use during July, 1935	12,570,160.83	----	----	----	104,211.76	12,465,949.07
6. Total obligations incurred during July, 1935	10,429,488.62	----	----	----	96,410.23	10,333,078.39[b]
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	9,495,102.89	----	----	----	96,410.23	9,398,692.66
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	934,385.73	----	----	----	----	934,385.73[b]
9. Unobligated balances July 31, 1935	2,140,672.21	----	----	----	7,801.53	2,132,870.68[c]

[a] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than general relief program.

[b] Includes $112,475.88 Illinois Rural Rehabilitation Corporation balance transferred to Resettlement Administration as of July 31, 1935.

[c] Includes balances for general relief program and related activities.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$6,389,719.47	100.0
Food	4,379,116.15	68.5
Shelter	1,141,031.23	17.8
Clothing	220,999.04	3.5
Fuel	121,084.66	1.9
Light	32,295.49	0.5
Medical care	241,423.93	3.8
Household necessities	17,530.78	0.3
Cash	153,946.99	2.4
Transportation, moving and hauling	24,047.34	0.4
Stock feed and seed	1,336.87	----
Other	56,906.99	0.9

The work program. The number of resident families who received work relief in July, 1935 was 65,404 or 23.6 per cent of all resident families. Of these 37,002 also received supplementary direct relief. Cook County had 21,754 work relief families, while down-state counties had 43,650.

The July total of work relief families for the State as a whole exceeded the figure for June by 19,225 or by 41.6 per cent. It will be recalled that the June total was abnormally low because of the slowness with which work relief activities were resumed following their suspension in May. The number of work relief families in July, however, was only slightly more than half the total for April. The latter fact reflects the policy of the Commission of curtailing the work relief program in view of the launching of the Works Progress Administration. Thus, no new work relief projects were accepted after July 1 and in the latter part of the month the Commission terminated practically all work relief in 43 rural counties.

Total earnings of work relief families (not including supplementary direct relief issued) amounted in July, 1935 to $2,068,844.94, or to more than twice the abnormally low June total of $942,900.69. Work relief earnings constituted 25.3 per cent of all relief to resident families in July compared with 10.6 per cent in June. Most of the increase in July over June reflected the further recovery of the work relief program from the low to which it had fallen in May.

The 1,107 resident nonfamily persons who received work relief in July, 1935 earned wages totaling $26,319.86.

Obligations incurred in connection with the work relief program for items other than relief labor amounted in July to $723,789.90. They are analyzed in the following table.

Type of Expenditure	Total	I.E.R.C.	Employing Agencies
TOTAL	$723,789.90	$392,852.82	$330,937.08
Non-relief labor	387,983.66	295,323.13	92,660.53
Materials and equipment	335,806.24	97,529.69	238,276.55

SPECIAL RELIEF ACTIVITIES

Emergency education program. In July 1,334 teachers were employed on the emergency education projects and 51,372 students were enrolled in classes.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

Costs of the standard weekly order of foods approved for purchase by Illinois relief clients, representing the minimum cost of an adequate diet for a family of five, averaged $7.77 for the state as a whole in August as compared with $7.70 in July. July and August averages by separate sections of the State are presented in the table below.

Month	Cook County	Down-State Counties	Down-state Sections: Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
July, 1935	7.69	7.72	7.87	7.66	7.63
August	7.75	7.78	7.90	7.64	7.82

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 9 SEPTEMBER, 1935

Public Aid Commission

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMARY: RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN AUGUST

A comparative study of the more significant relief indicators shows that for Illinois as a whole there were no important changes in the magnitude of the unemployment relief problem between July and August. It is true that increases occurred in the total resident case load and in the resident family case load, as well as in the total amount of funds used, but these can be accounted for in the main by purely technical factors. The total number of relief persons, on the other hand, a figure little affected by these technicalities of the administrative and reporting systems, remained practically the same for August as for July.

Cases and persons. There were 284,513 resident family cases reported in August, 1935, a figure 2.7 per cent higher than for the previous month and 0.7 per cent above the number of resident families reported for August, 1934. The resident nonfamily cases, on the other hand, numbered only 3,833 in August, 1935, a decrease of 60.2 per cent from the previous month and of 81.0 per cent from August, 1934. Consequently the combined total of 288,346 resident cases for August, 1935 was only 0.6 per cent above the corresponding figure for the preceding month and was 4.7 per cent below that for August, 1934. The number of transient persons was 23,597 in August, 1935 which was 11.7 per cent greater than the figure for the previous month but 16.3 per cent less than in August, 1934. The above percentage changes in the number of resident nonfamily cases and in the number of transients had little significance, however, since they were greatly distorted by certain purely technical changes in the method of handling and reporting these types of cases.

The number of persons included in resident and transient cases in August, 1935 totaled 977,313 which was equivalent to 12.8 per cent of the State's 1930 population. There were only 0.1 per cent fewer relief persons in August than in July, but for these two months as well as for June the number on relief was significantly lower than for the corresponding months of last year. The August, 1934-August, 1935 drop was 9.6 per cent.

Funds used for relief and administration. The $10,275,275.65 of public funds used for relief and administration in August, 1935 was 8.0 per cent higher than for the preceding month and 6.0 per cent above the corresponding figure for August, 1934.

The federal government supplied $8,690,215.62 or 84.6 per cent of the total funds used in August, 1935 while the State of Illinois furnished $1,495,593.00 or 14.5 per cent of the total. The latter sum was obtained from the first proceeds of the amended retailer's occupation tax and represents the first proportionately large contribution from the state government to unemployment relief since April,1935. Local governments provided $89,467.03 or 0.9 per cent of the total.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 146 urban areas (which in 1930 contained 66 per cent of the nation's urban population and 37 per cent of its total population) show that between July and August, 1935 the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) receiving unemployment relief decreased 5.0 per cent, and that combined direct relief commitments and work relief payments decreased 9.9 per cent. These declines, however, may be attributed chiefly to the extensive transfers of work relief cases to the new Works Program in New York City. The 145 urban areas exclusive of New York City show declines of only 1.1 per cent for cases and 0.9 per cent for funds used between July and August.

Employment. The index of industrial employment prepared by the Division of Research and Statistics of the Illinois Department of Labor, figured as a percentage of the 1925-1927 monthly average, rose slightly from 72.4 in July to 72.9 in August. This represents the first improvement in the trend of industrial employment since April, 1935.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR SEPTEMBER

Preliminary reports received from all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families receiving relief in September, 1935 totaled 286,530,of which Cook County had 154,807 and down-state counties, 131,723. This represented an increase of 0.7 per cent over August for the State as a whole.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING AUGUST

Resident family relief. The July to August increase of 7,497 or 2.7 per cent brought the total number of resident relief families in the State to 284,513. The Cook County increase of 5,874 or 4.0 per cent over July, which resulted in an August total for that county of 152,382 and which,in the main, reflected further progress in the reclassification of single men as family cases, accounted for a major part of the increase in the State figure. For the same period the down-state counties showed an increase in resident relief families of 1,623 or 1.2 per cent, which resulted in a total of 132,131 for August, 1935. This, however, does not indicate a genuine increase in the magnitude of the down-state relief problem. Heretofore relief rolls of several down-state counties have included a number of groups of two or more families (usually of relatives living in the same household)which have been granted relief as single units and reported as single (composite) family cases. In August county relief offices were instructed, both in administering and in reporting relief,to regard the component units of such composite families as separate family cases. The resultant increase in the number of family cases in August was 2,318.Except for this purely technical change, the down-state relief rolls would have shown a current July-August decrease of 695 or 0.5 per cent.

July to August changes in the resident family case load are analyzed in greater detail in the following table. August figures both for old cases reopened (after adjustment to exclude cases reopened in connection with the recent division of composite cases) and for new cases opened, though somewhat lower than the corresponding July figures, were higher than for any other month since March, 1935. On the other hand, the number of cases closed in August was lower than for any other month since March, 1935 with the exception of May when conditions were quite unusual. Furthermore, the number of cases open in August but not receiving relief was lower than for any other month on record.

Item	Total	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of resident families carried over from July..	286,437	154,347	132,090
2.Number of applications received...............	32,528[a]	17,323	15,205[a]
3.Number of cases opened....	20,275[a]	8,333	11,942[a]
A.New cases opened........	7,569	4,344	3,225
B.Old cases reopened......	12,706[a]	3,989	8,717[a]
4.Number on relief rolls during August...........	310,093[b]	166,061[b]	144,032
A.Number receiving relief.	284,513	152,382	132,131
B.Number not receiving relief................	25,580	13,679	11,901
5.Number removed from the rolls...................	19,698	8,582	11,116
6.Number on rolls at end of August..................	290,395	157,479	132,916
A.Number receiving relief at end of August......	274,915	147,663	127,252
B.Number not receiving relief at end of August................	15,480	9,816	5,664

---

[a] Includes 2,318 units of composite families that in August were divided into their component parts. These cases were, therefore, in receipt of relief previously.

[b] Includes 3,381 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

Resident nonfamily and transient relief. August figures for resident nonfamily and transient persons receiving relief in down-state counties were seriously distorted by a purely technical change in the reporting procedure. State and local homeless persons granted relief by the Federal Transient Bureaus, previously classified as residents, were in August reclassified as transients. This resulted in an artificial increase of 2,481 in the number of transient persons shown as receiving relief from the Federal Transient Bureaus, and in an artificial decrease in the number of resident relief persons. Since the state and local homeless group consisted mainly of nonfamily persons, the nonfamily categories were, in both instances, the most affected.

Resident nonfamily relief persons in August totaled only 3,833 for the entire state, 2,259 being in Cook County and 1,574 in down-state counties. These figures represent twelve-month declines of 84.5 per cent and 72.1 per cent respectively for Cook County and for down-state. In Cook County the July-August decline in resident nonfamily cases was due largely to progress in the reclassification of unattached men as family cases. All but 84 of the August state total of 3,833 resident nonfamily relief persons were given aid, either wholly or in part,in the form of direct relief. Although 932 earned work relief wages,848 of these received supplementary direct relief also.

The total number of transient relief persons in August was 23,597, which was 11.7 per cent larger than for the previous month although 16.3 per cent smaller than the total for August of last year. The August, 1935 total included 2,090 persons granted relief by County Emergency Relief Committees and agencies administering relief from local public funds. Federal Transient Bureaus gave relief to 21,507 persons, including 19,026 "federal transients" and 2,481 "state and local homeless" not previously reported in the transient category. The figure for "federal transients", which is comparable with the totals given for the Federal Transient Bureaus in previous issues of this Bulletin, showed a current July-August decline of 1.4 per cent and a decline of 25.8 per cent from August, 1934. Among the "federal transients" the trend in the number of family persons was quite the opposite of that for the unattached persons. Thus, the 6,801 family persons reported in August were 4.8 per cent more numerous than in July and 46.9 per cent more numerous than in August of last year. On the other hand, the 12,225 unattached persons reported in August were 4.5 per cent fewer than in July and 41.8 per cent fewer than in August of last year.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1935, BY COUNTIES

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Per Cent Change from Preceding Month[a]
TOTAL	284,513	+2.7	$9,042,460.22	$31.78	$266,871.72	$965,943.71	$10,275,275.65	+8.0
Adams	2,923	-8.1	94,205.57	32.23	1,259.28	7,392.21	102,857.06	+12.9
Alexander	2,629	+.7	56,152.63	21.36	45.62	6,101.74	62,299.99	+5.5
Bond	745	+.1	21,227.31	28.49	3.00	2,039.83	23,270.14	+39.6
Boone	324	+.6	8,702.47	26.86	309.90	1,353.34	10,365.71	+10.2
Brown	316	-3.4	5,165.23	16.35	.90	736.24	5,902.37	+14.2
Bureau	661	-6.9	16,247.16	24.58	2.00	2,148.99	18,398.15	+12.4
Calhoun	243	-1.2	2,225.86	9.16	---	600.00	2,825.86	-14.2
Carroll	196	-5.8	3,639.39	18.57	37.80	747.51	4,424.70	-1.6
Cass	1,112	+1.5	30,332.59	27.28	2.00	2,104.58	32,439.17	+7.6
Champaign	1,695	-1.1	48,296.10	28.49	17.00	3,602.48	51,915.58	+5.9
Christian	1,620	+4.5	39,968.53	24.67	62.54	3,816.74	43,847.81	+6.3
Clark	546	+5.8	7,789.36	14.27	12.50	890.62	8,692.48	-10.5
Clay	488	-1.8	6,659.85	13.65	27.96	1,296.19	7,984.00	+.4
Clinton	463	+7.9	9,511.04	20.54	---	1,119.11	10,630.15	+1.6
Coles	2,162	+6.5	48,652.37	22.50	---	4,250.00	52,902.37	+6.3
Cook	152,382	+4.0	5,762,039.67	37.81	87,813.49	531,271.14	6,381,124.30	+9.3
Crawford	416	-1.9	8,107.75	19.49	---	1,089.14	9,196.89	-3.0
Cumberland	448	+7.7	8,332.56	18.60	.70	998.93	9,332.19	+.9
De Kalb	521	-11.5	15,962.27	30.64	---	2,094.22	18,056.49	-2.3
De Witt	672	+1.8	15,270.68	22.72	15.90	1,759.59	17,046.17	+10.4
Douglas	578	-7.7	10,804.90	18.69	3.98	1,669.60	12,478.48	+3.7
Du Page	2,293	-5.7	67,110.38	29.27	122.31	4,603.28	71,835.97	-3.4
Edgar	566	-.5	12,958.37	22.89	---	1,610.99	14,569.36	+20.2
Edwards	368	+3.1	5,090.65	13.83	---	1,017.97	6,108.62	+.4
Effingham	423	+12.5	7,070.07	16.71	---	939.29	8,009.36	+34.0
Fayette	948	+6.6	20,844.06	21.99	---	2,154.60	22,998.66	+9.9
Ford	93	-17.0	1,355.04	14.57	8.40	579.14	1,942.58	-17.6
Franklin	4,647	+10.5	124,822.53	26.86	---	8,365.52	133,188.05	+27.6
Fulton	1,876	+9.6	54,851.98	29.24	---	4,392.36	59,244.34	+11.2
Gallatin	659	+3.5	12,666.13	19.22	---	1,552.49	14,218.62	+18.7
Greene	774	-4.8	14,002.25	18.09	---	1,931.00	15,933.25	-1.8
Grundy	218	-7.6	4,585.29	21.03	---	799.88	5,385.17	-6.2
Hamilton	343	+2.4	3,982.28	11.61	---	739.04	4,721.32	-12.5
Hancock	646	-3.1	8,661.21	13.41	---	1,426.44	10,087.65	-28.4
Hardin	567	+1.6	12,094.88	21.33	---	1,227.31	13,322.19	+17.7
Henderson	371	+14.5	7,256.60	19.56	---	962.08	8,218.68	+1.2
Henry	860	+.6	25,556.40	29.72	---	2,806.56	28,362.96	+22.5
Iroquois	237	-35.4	5,662.55	23.89	5.00	1,591.10	7,258.65	-28.7
Jackson	2,000	+4.0	45,425.89	22.71	---	3,677.50	49,103.39	+20.4
Jasper	220	+12.8	2,850.57	12.96	---	410.07	3,260.64	+52.3
Jefferson	1,521	+4.0	29,368.17	19.31	---	2,804.69	32,172.86	+9.7
Jersey	284	-6.0	6,771.38	23.84	---	822.42	7,593.80	+15.8
Jo Daviess	483	-4.5	11,647.79	24.12	80.00	1,739.58	13,467.37	-4.1
Johnson	589	+1.0	6,351.40	10.78	8.80	1,708.28	8,068.48	-17.2
Kane	3,315	+2.6	88,731.40	26.77	592.66	8,410.51	97,734.57	+2.1
Kankakee	1,274	-3.1	32,571.31	25.57	79.46	4,272.81	36,923.58	+9.0
Kendall	121	-4.7	1,752.90	14.49	---	403.55	2,156.45	-41.4
Knox	1,657	+4.7	43,285.16	26.12	---	3,111.09	46,396.25	-3.4
Lake	2,279	-12.8	70,770.98	31.05	1,444.76	4,779.05	76,994.79	-9.4
La Salle	2,681	-4.4	69,133.99	25.79	12.00	7,113.99	76,259.98	+5.2
Lawrence	609	+7.6	10,349.54	16.99	---	983.91	11,333.45	+18.5
Lee	354	---	8,915.80	25.19	---	1,331.98	10,247.78	+2.1
Livingston	547	-5.0	11,326.42	20.71	---	2,099.32	13,425.74	-6.7
Logan	717	-8.3	19,446.00	27.12	---	2,271.45	21,717.45	+3.6
McDonough	615	-9.8	13,634.53	22.17	---	1,956.89	15,591.42	+9.3
McHenry	347	-8.0	8,348.38	24.06	.93	1,479.42	9,828.73	-1.0

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1935, BY COUNTIES - CONTINUED

County	Relief to Resident Families: Number of Families	Relief to Resident Families: Per Cent Change from Preceding Month	Relief to Resident Families: Amount of Relief	Relief to Resident Families: Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Total Relief and Administration: Amount	Total Relief and Administration: Per Cent Change from Preceding Month[a]
McLean	2,582	-12.6	78,953.80	30.58	2,226.50	6,763.34	87,943.64	+9.9
Macon	3,706	+2.6	94,964.68	25.62	184.79	7,695.94	102,845.41	+8.0
Macoupin	2,806	-1.8	72,044.68	25.68	—	4,941.89	76,986.57	+16.0
Madison	6,583	+3.1	175,312.93	26.63	697.74	13,508.61	189,519.28	+7.8
Marion	2,213	+8.1	49,221.02	22.24	3.60	4,645.31	53,869.93	+3.9
Marshall	220	+3.8	5,504.79	25.02	—	793.99	6,298.78	+13.0
Mason	263	-2.6	5,605.10	21.31	—	846.95	6,452.05	-8.1
Massac	958	+10.0	22,002.02	22.97	—	1,968.86	23,970.88	+24.6
Menard	190	-17.7	3,955.86	20.82	—	814.65	4,770.51	-3.1
Mercer	443	-0.7	9,710.87	21.92	82.82	1,198.05	10,991.74	-5.2
Monroe	101	+20.2	1,525.90	15.11	—	547.31	2,073.21	+35.6
Montgomery	1,834	+1.4	48,625.26	26.51	—	4,072.05	52,697.31	+16.4
Morgan	1,273	-2.2	33,330.22	26.18	53.20	2,789.90	36,173.32	+17.9
Moultrie	346	+22.7	5,192.80	15.01	—	798.69	5,991.49	+2.6
Ogle	286	-2.1	4,875.67	17.05	—	1,118.46	5,994.13	+3.5
Peoria	3,355	+7.1	71,819.99	21.41	593.53	8,819.78	81,233.30	-5.0
Perry	1,816	+12.3	41,930.27	23.09	10.40	3,534.70	45,475.37	+18.8
Piatt	375	+0.5	6,209.81	16.56	—	1,299.78	7,509.59	-4.5
Pike	721	-12.3	11,361.77	15.76	—	1,642.20	13,003.97	-8.1
Pope	371	+5.7	5,220.40	14.07	—	1,073.83	6,294.23	-1.4
Pulaski	1,197	+23.4	16,203.46	13.54	—	1,917.86	18,121.32	+20.7
Putnam	312	-1.6	6,525.89	20.92	—	877.25	7,403.14	+2.3
Randolph	1,014	+3.0	24,679.25	24.34	176.62	2,289.72	27,145.59	+19.7
Richland	367	+1.9	6,019.88	16.40	—	855.72	6,875.60	+8.8
Rock Island	1,543	-3.9	36,051.11	23.36	—	4,472.21	40,523.32	-12.8
St. Clair	8,946	+9.3	265,973.59	29.73	2,037.09	20,802.22	288,812.90	+5.6
Saline	3,001	+2.8	73,939.20	24.64	—	4,771.89	78,711.09	+19.8
Sangamon	3,536	-1.7	96,328.26	27.24	220.08	9,864.44	106,412.78	+4.4
Schuyler	403	+0.2	7,022.14	17.42	—	985.95	8,008.09	-1.4
Scott	490	-4.3	8,988.16	18.34	8.55	1,030.55	10,027.26	-10.4
Shelby	987	+2.4	11,206.64	11.35	22.00	1,990.95	13,219.59	-28.4
Stark	162	—	2,766.41	17.08	—	674.37	3,440.78	+6.3
Stephenson	807	-7.6	27,398.28	33.95	333.09	1,807.43	29,538.80	+13.1
Tazewell	1,144	+0.8	31,106.21	27.19	—	3,023.65	34,129.86	+4.6
Union	631	+6.9	9,530.61	15.10	44.66	1,785.74	11,361.01	+22.1
Vermilion	3,570	+0.7	86,431.59	24.21	3.50	7,265.94	93,701.03	+1.3
Wabash	634	+6.4	11,716.21	18.48	2.50	1,549.77	13,268.48	+14.7
Warren	415	+5.3	6,163.12	14.85	—	1,248.71	7,411.83	+5.3
Washington	291	+7.0	6,403.90	22.01	6.30	607.84	7,018.04	+19.7
Wayne	548	+16.3	7,523.98	13.73	—	1,140.98	8,664.96	-5.1
White	400	-6.3	6,032.89	15.08	—	1,229.82	7,262.71	-10.7
Whiteside	569	-3.4	10,054.59	17.67	20.96	1,682.45	11,758.00	-10.5
Will	3,820	+3.2	108,614.79	28.43	38.27	7,954.11	116,607.17	+11.2
Williamson	6,322	+1.6	157,034.20	24.84	—	12,267.60	169,301.80	+12.2
Winnebago	6,203	-0.9	180,628.28	29.12	149.11	12,296.52	193,073.91	-3.6
Woodford	117	-14.6	2,204.17	18.84	—	536.41	2,790.58	-4.0
Illinois Service Bureau for Transients	—	—	—	—	167,987.52[b]	27,483.66	195,471.18[b]	—
Undistributed Items	—	—	—	—	—	101,447.90	101,447.90	—

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[a] The disproportionate increase from July to August in obligations incurred for relief and administration, as compared with the change in the number of families receiving relief, is due, in most instances, to the fact that July included only four work relief pay days whereas August included five.

[b] Includes an item of $21,332.20, representing relief to state and local homeless, which in tables published in previous issues of this Bulletin has been distributed by county.

Proportion of population on relief. The current July-August change in the number of persons receiving relief was quite small. Resident and transient relief persons in the State numbered 977,313 in August, an insignificant 0.1 per cent decrease from the July figure. After the exclusion of persons granted relief by the Federal Transient Bureaus, Cook County and down-state counties showed July-August decreases of 0.5 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively. On the other hand, the twelve-month change from August, 1934 to August, 1935 for the State was a decline of 9.6 per cent. This was chiefly the result of a twelve-month decline of 16.4 per cent in down-state counties, since relief persons in Cook County numbered only 1.1 per cent fewer in August, 1935 than they had a year earlier.

The per cent of the State's population on relief in August was 12.8, calculated on the basis of the 1930 census. Cook County had 11.9 per cent of its population on relief in August while for down-state counties as a whole the percentage was 13.2. The distribution of the various county percentages is further indicated in the following table.

Percentage on Relief	Number of Counties	Percentage on Relief	Number of Counties
Under 5.0	10	15.0-19.9	16
5.0-9.9	34	20.0-24.9	9
10.0-14.9	25	25.0 and over	8

In the individual down-state counties the figures for percentage of population on relief, when listed in the order of percentage value, ranged from 2.9 per cent in Ford County to 38.3 per cent in Alexander County, with a median figure of 11.5 per cent. The middle 51 down-state counties ranged from 7.9 per cent to 16.2 per cent.

Eight counties, all of them among the State's 16 southernmost counties, had percentages of population on relief more than twice as great as the percentage for the State as a whole.

Funds used for relief and administration. The $10,275,275.65 obligated for relief and administration in August represented an increase over the preceding month of 8.0 per cent. The increase occurred entirely in the relief items since there was a 6.4 per cent decline in administrative costs. The largest increase occurred in the work relief earnings figure which in August included five weekly payrolls as compared with four in July. In direct relief also there were important increases, particularly for clothing in Cook County and for food in down-state counties.

Total commitments in Cook County for August reached $6,381,124.30. This was an increase over the corresponding figures for August, 1934 and July, 1935 of 9.3 per cent in each case. The increases were not so great in down-state counties, the $3,597,232.27 total for August, 1935 being only 0.1 per cent larger than for August, 1934 though 6.2 per cent greater than for July, 1935.

Average relief per resident family. In August, 1935 the average relief per resident family was $31.78. The figure had risen from $29.55 in August, 1934 to a midwinter high in January, 1935, when the effect of heavy relief requirements combined with that of five weekly work relief payroll periods brought the average up to $35.53. During the first half of 1935 the average declined irregularly, but in August, 1935 it again rose to $31.78, its highest value since March, 1935 -- thus showing a distinct increase over the $29.49 average for July, 1935. The Cook County average relief per resident family for August, 1935 was $37.81 and that for down-state counties $24.83, each of these figures representing approximately the same percentage increase over the previous month as that for the State as a whole. The distribution of the various county averages for relief per resident family is further indicated in the following table. The averages for the individual down-state counties, when listed in order of amount, ranged from $9.16 for Calhoun County to $33.95 for Stephenson County, with a median figure of $21.99. The middle 51 counties ranged from $17.05 to $25.68.

Average Relief per Family	Number of Counties	Average Relief per Family	Number of Counties
Below $10.00	1	$20.00-24.99	32
10.00-14.99	14	25.00-29.99	25
15.00-19.99	24	30.00 and over	6

Counties with relatively large relief loads frequently had relatively high average relief commitments per family as well. The effect of this was to raise the average for the down-state counties taken as a whole to a point where it was exceeded by less than a third of the individual county averages.

Types of direct relief granted. The table on page 8 shows the distribution of the typical direct relief dollar in August. Food and shelter showed the greatest declines in relative value between July and August. The amount of actual commitments, however, declined only 0.5 per cent in the case of shelter, while food commitments actually increased by 3.1 per cent over the preceding month, thus accounting for nearly a third of the July-August gain in total direct relief commitments. Clothing and medical care increased in relative importance.

Direct relief to resident families amounted to $6,584,190.37 in August, increasing 7.9 per cent from

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through July 31, 1935	$301,410,958.28	$48,528,513.52	$17,307,232.76	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$171,131,491.00
2.Total obligations incurred through July 31, 1935	299,270,286.07	48,528,513.52	17,307,232.76	9,000,000.00	55,435,919.47	168,998,620.32
3.Unobligated balances on hand August 1, 1935	2,140,672.21	----	----	----	7,801.53	2,132,870.68
4.Amount received during August, 1935	9,300,500.00	----	1,500,000.00	----	----	7,800,500.00
5.Balances available for use during August, 1935	11,441,172.21	----	1,500,000.00	----	7,801.53	9,933,370.68
6.Total obligations incurred during August, 1935	10,443,454.35	----	1,495,783.00	----	315.12	8,947,356.23
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	9,815,777.45	----	1,495,783.00	----	315.12	8,319,679.33
8.Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	627,676.90	----	----	----	----	627,676.90
9.Unobligated balances August 31, 1935	997,717.86	----	4,217.00	----	7,486.41	986,014.45[b]

[a] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than general relief program.

[b] Includes balances for general relief program and related activities.

July and comprising 96.4 per cent of the $6,828,724.39 August total of direct relief commitments.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$6,828,724.39	100.0
Food	4,515,194.40	66.1
Shelter	1,135,142.44	16.6
Clothing	415,164.85	6.1
Fuel	133,178.85	2.0
Light	36,691.59	0.5
Medical	301,100.23	4.4
Household necessities	33,706.44	0.5
Cash	200,539.95	2.9
Transportation, moving and hauling	25,268.33	0.4
Stock feed and seed	2,902.27[a]	---
Other	35,639.58	0.5

[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

The work program. During August work relief earnings totaling $2,458,269.85 were received by 60,739 Illinois resident families, of whom 59.8 per cent or 36,348 received supplementary direct relief also. The number of work relief families was 7.1 per cent lower than in July while their earnings were 18.8 per cent higher, partly because there were five weekly payrolls in August as compared with four in July and partly because work relief families were generally able in August to earn a larger proportion of their budgets on work relief than had been true in July. In Cook County the number of work relief families remained approximately the same in August as in July, the decrease for the State occurring entirely in the downstate section where the Commission terminated practically all work relief in 43 rural counties during the latter part of August.

Illinois resident nonfamily persons, numbering 932, received work relief earnings amounting to $22,337.70 in August.

Expenditures on work projects for items other than relief labor totaled $810,776.15 in August. The earnings of non-relief persons employed in supervisory and technical positions amounted to $435,022.66; while expenditures for materials and equipment (including equipment rentals) amounted to $375,753.53. Of the latter amounts 16.7 per cent and 49.8 per cent, respectively, were contributed by employing agencies.

SPECIAL RELIEF ACTIVITIES

Emergency education program. In August the emergency education program aided 1,667 teachers, an increase of 333 over the preceding month. There was a corresponding increase of 17,235 in the number of students, the August total being 68,607. Of greatest importance in August were the general adult classes, which included 883 teachers and 27,508 students. Vocational training, with 291 teachers and 18,366 students stood next in importance.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN SEPTEMBER

In the third week of September the cost of the standard weekly market order of representative foods approved for purchase by Illinois relief clients was $7.52 which, although 1.8 per cent more than the cost at the same time last year, was 3.2 per cent less than the cost in August, 1935. This is the largest monthly change since the 3.9 per cent rise of last January. Most of the August-September recession was due to decreased milk prices in Cook County where the cost of the standard weekly market order declined to $7.30 in September, representing a drop of 5.8 per cent from August and making the September level the lowest since July, 1934. The September cost of the standard weekly market order was $7.83 for the northern group of downstate counties, $7.68 for the central counties, and $7.73 for the southern counties. The September average of $7.74 for the down-state counties as a whole was only slightly below the August figure.

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 10 OCTOBER, 1935

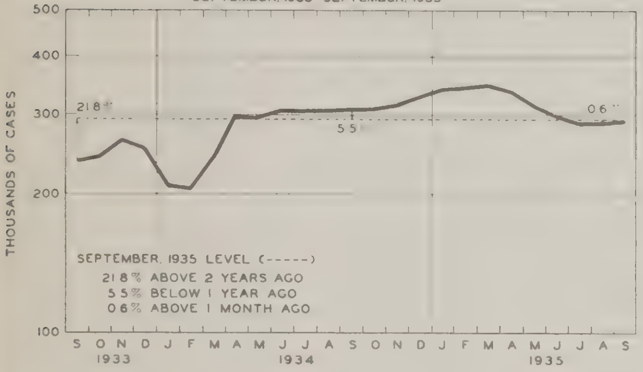
Public Aid Commission

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

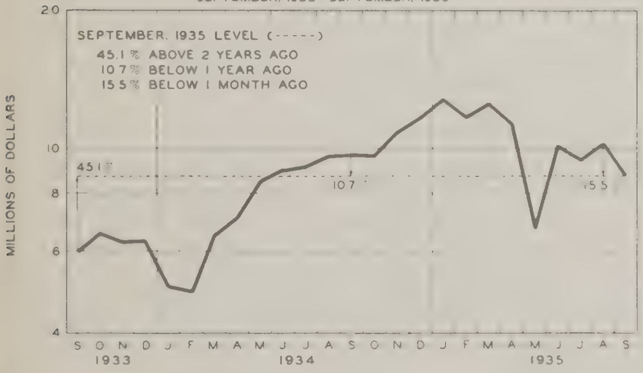
ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
SEPTEMBER, 1933 - SEPTEMBER, 1935



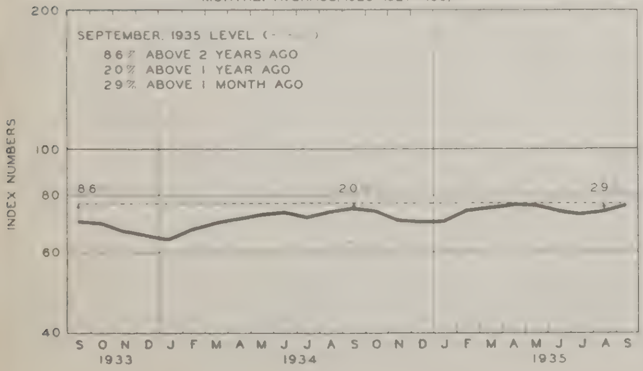
SEPTEMBER, 1935 LEVEL (-----)
21.8% ABOVE 2 YEARS AGO
5.5% BELOW 1 YEAR AGO
0.6% ABOVE 1 MONTH AGO

FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
SEPTEMBER, 1933 - SEPTEMBER, 1935



SEPTEMBER, 1935 LEVEL (-----)
45.1% ABOVE 2 YEARS AGO
10.7% BELOW 1 YEAR AGO
15.5% BELOW 1 MONTH AGO

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927 = 100)



SEPTEMBER, 1935 LEVEL (-----)
8.6% ABOVE 2 YEARS AGO
2.0% ABOVE 1 YEAR AGO
2.9% ABOVE 1 MONTH AGO

	Number or Amount in Sept. 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Aug. 1935	Percentage Change from Sept. 1934
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	967,805	100.0	-1.0	-10.0
Resident	950,073	98.2	-0.4	-9.7
Transient	17,732	1.8	-24.9	-26.1
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	290,064	100.0	+0.6	-5.5
Family	286,349	98.7	+0.6	+0.6
Nonfamily	3,715	1.3	-3.1	-83.4
FUNDS USED				
Total	$8,682,517.95	100.0	-15.5	-10.7
Relief	7,798,381.01	89.8	-16.2	-10.0
Administration	884,136.94	10.2	-8.5	-16.1

SUMMARY: SEPTEMBER TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. The size of the Illinois relief load varied little between August and September. Substantial decreases in expenditures occurred, however, because of the curtailment of the work program and a scarcity of available funds. The movements over a two-year period of the main indicators of relief and employment in Illinois are presented in the three charts in the opposite column.

The number of persons and cases, with the exception of transient persons, changed little from August to September, as noted in the above table. The corresponding 12-month changes, however, were less consistent. Thus, while the total number of relief persons declined one-tenth from September, 1934 to September, 1935, the number of resident cases declined scarcely more than one-half that amount and the number of resident family cases changed hardly at all.

Commitments for relief, as well as those for administration, reached in September their lowest level since April, 1934 when the CWA was terminated. Shortage of available funds was primarily responsible for these reductions. It is of interest to note in the above table that for the 12-month period ending with September both relief persons and relief commitments showed a substantial ten per cent decrease. In the same period a still more pronounced decrease occured in administrative costs.

In September the State of Illinois contributed $1,597,927.71 to unemployment relief, a sum which increased its proportionate share to 18.4 per cent of the total funds used. The $83,070.17 supplied from local sources amounted to 1.0 per cent. Federal funds amounting to $7,001,520.07 accounted for the remaining 80.6 per cent of the total.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 142 cities, representing 36 per cent of the total population of continental United States, indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily)receiving emergency relief from public funds declined 3.4 per cent from August to September, while the obligations incurred for emergency relief declined 13.3 per cent. The number of resident cases receiving relief in major urban areas, as well as in the United States as a whole, has been declining steadily since January, 1935 when the peak for the winter of 1934-1935 was reached.

Illinois employment trends. The sharp rise from 72.9 to 75.6 in the Illinois index of general industrial employment, the index reported in previous bulletins, was the largest August to September increase in 12 years. Moreover, the State index of employment in manufacturing industries, presented in the chart on page 1, rose from 73.6 in August to 75.7 in September. Both indexes, shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 monthly average, were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR OCTOBER

Preliminary reports received from all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families receiving relief in October, 1935 totaled 287,691, of which Cook County had 158,749 and down-state counties 128,942. For the State as a whole this represents an increase of 0.5 per cent over the family case load for September.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING SEPTEMBER

Resident case load. The following table shows that increases in Cook County and decreases down-state characterized the changes in total resident cases

	Number of Resident Cases	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Aug.1935	Sept.1934
ALL CASES				
Total State	290,064	100.0	+0.6	-5.5
Cook County	157,334	54.2	+1.7	+5.5
Down-state	132,730	45.8	-0.7	-15.9
FAMILY				
Total State	286,349	100.0	+0.6	+0.6
Cook County	155,236	54.2	+1.9	+18.0
Down-state	131,113	45.8	-0.8	-14.3
NONFAMILY				
Total State	3,715	100.0	-3.1	-83.4
Cook County	2,098	56.5	-7.1	-88.0
Down-state	1,617	43.5	+2.7	-66.4

and in resident family cases from August to September, as well as for the 12-month period ending with September. In Cook County the 12-month increase in the family case count was notably larger than the corresponding increase in the total resident case count because of the transfer of many single persons to family agencies. This transfer occurred mainly over a single three-month period, the May to August decline in the number of resident nonfamily cases totaling 78.4 per cent. An analysis of the turnover in the total resident case load and in the resident family case load is presented in the table at the bottom of this page.

Cases closed because of WPA assignments reached significant proportions for the first time in September, and preliminary figures indicate further increases in October. The following table shows the number of closings due to WPA assignments, by month, since the beginning of the program.

	Closings due to WPA Assignments		
	August	September	October
Total State	520	4,405	6,463
Cook County	520	989	3,921
Down-state	---	3,416	2,542

Transient relief. During September first steps were taken to transfer the work of the Federal Transient Bureau to the Works Progress Administration and to the regular county relief agencies. The Moline bureau discontinued all service during the month and the other six bureaus accepted no new cases after September 20. The following table shows that in September, 1935 the total number of transient relief persons was much smaller than in the preceding month or than in September of last year. The group of family persons, however, among the so-called "federal transients", was 36.2 per cent larger than in September, 1934.

	Transient Persons	Percentage Change from	
		Aug. 1935	Sept.1934
TOTAL	17,732	-24.9	-26.1[a]
1.Transient Bureaus	15,816	-26.5	-23.7[a]
A."Federal transients"	13,727	-27.9	-33.8
a.In families	6,012	-11.6	+36.2
b.Unattached	7,715	-36.9	-52.7
B.State and local homeless	2,089	-15.8	-- [a]
2.Local agencies	1,916	-8.3	-41.3

[a] The 3,231 state and local homeless who received relief in September, 1934 were not at that time classified as transients and were not taken into account in calculating these percentages.

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1935

Item	Total Resident Cases			Resident Family Cases		
	State	Cook County	Down-State	State	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of cases carried over from August	294,230	159,738	134,492	290,395	157,479	132,916
2.Number of applications received	29,273	15,756	13,517	27,741	14,906	12,835
3.Number of cases opened	17,784	7,884	9,900	16,832	7,598	9,234
A.New cases opened	7,550	4,081	3,469	6,841	4,012	2,829
B.Old cases reopened	10,234	3,803	6,431	9,991	3,586	6,405
a.Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	6,766	2,730	4,036	6,591	2,579	4,012
b.Last closed after July 1, 1935	3,468	1,073	2,395	3,400	1,007	2,393
4.Number on relief rolls during September	311,988	167,597	144,391	307,619[a]	165,470[a]	142,149
C.Number receiving relief	290,064	157,334	132,730	286,349	155,236	131,113
D.Number not receiving relief	21,924	10,263	11,661	21,270	10,234	11,036
5.Number removed from the rolls	20,048	6,858	13,190	19,403	6,824	12,579
6.Number on rolls at end of September	291,966	160,764	131,202	288,242	158,671	129,571
E.Number receiving relief at end of September	276,018	151,700	124,318	272,991	149,776	123,215
F.Number not receiving relief at end of September	15,948	9,064	6,884	15,251	8,895	6,356

[a] Includes 418 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1935, BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief Per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month[a]
TOTAL	286,349	+.6	$7,579,312.60	$26.47	$219,068.41	$884,136.94	$8,682,517.95	-15.5
Adams	2,617	-10.5	58,966.35	22.53	857.85	6,787.41	66,611.61	-35.2
Alexander	2,652	+.9	47,670.36	17.98	84.14	5,345.86	53,100.36	-14.8
Bond	731	-1.9	13,200.35	18.06	2.16	1,815.73	15,018.24	-35.5
Boone	299	-7.7	7,054.16	23.59	488.25	1,263.29	8,805.70	-15.0
Brown	272	-13.9	3,980.15	14.63	—	811.35	4,791.50	-18.8
Bureau	621	-6.1	11,873.21	19.12	—	1,817.39	13,690.60	-25.6
Calhoun	224	-7.8	1,972.36	8.81	—	495.55	2,467.91	-12.7
Carroll	187	-4.6	3,135.79	16.77	41.40	776.05	3,953.24	-10.7
Cass	1,176	+5.8	25,848.68	21.98	—	2,130.11	27,978.79	-13.7
Champaign	1,646	-2.9	38,754.04	23.54	15.64	3,490.39	42,260.07	-18.6
Christian	1,613	-.4	36,680.57	22.74	63.56	3,649.78	40,393.91	-7.9
Clark	560	+2.6	9,115.81	16.28	32.25	1,163.09	10,311.15	+18.6
Clay	512	+4.9	6,778.14	13.24	6.08	1,259.14	8,043.36	+.7
Clinton	449	-3.0	8,004.73	17.83	—	971.18	8,975.91	-15.6
Coles	1,992	-7.9	37,346.48	18.75	—	3,667.57	41,014.05	-22.5
Cook	155,236	+1.9	4,895,304.43	31.53	36,432.78	490,216.03	5,421,953.24	-15.0
Crawford	437	+5.0	8,350.07	19.11	4.00	1,014.04	9,368.11	+1.9
Cumberland	442	-1.3	6,631.80	15.00	4.00	916.78	7,552.58	-19.1
De Kalb	491	-5.8	11,951.15	24.34	—	1,618.44	13,569.59	-24.8
De Witt	696	+3.6	14,210.50	20.42	25.13	1,341.69	15,577.32	-8.6
Douglas	608	+5.2	8,601.27	14.15	—	1,397.84	9,999.11	-19.9
Du Page	2,302	+.4	62,555.75	27.17	122.31	4,536.15	67,214.21	-6.4
Edgar	605	+6.9	12,516.59	20.69	—	1,246.32	13,762.91	-5.5
Edwards	384	+4.3	5,231.18	13.62	—	875.44	6,106.62	.0
Effingham	417	-1.4	5,700.19	13.67	—	880.39	6,580.58	-17.8
Fayette	967	+2.0	19,917.26	20.60	10.00	2,063.51	21,990.77	-4.4
Ford	61	-34.4	902.66	14.80	7.80	381.01	1,291.47	-33.5
Franklin	4,631	-.3	97,188.22	20.99	21.08	8,049.41	105,258.71	-21.0
Fulton	1,833	-2.3	38,408.23	20.95	—	3,825.29	42,233.52	-28.7
Gallatin	668	+1.4	10,181.50	15.24	—	1,410.48	11,591.98	-18.5
Greene	811	+4.8	13,476.31	16.62	—	1,698.58	15,174.89	-4.8
Grundy	223	+2.3	4,570.49	20.50	—	685.65	5,256.14	-2.4
Hamilton	358	+4.4	3,811.91	10.65	—	870.94	4,682.85	-.8
Hancock	665	+2.9	7,824.41	11.77	—	1,139.74	8,964.15	-11.1
Hardin	616	+8.6	10,547.90	17.12	—	1,252.61	11,800.51	-11.4
Henderson	390	+5.1	6,878.53	17.64	—	937.67	7,816.20	-4.9
Henry	852	-.9	19,403.25	22.77	—	2,504.28	21,907.53	-22.8
Iroquois	206	-13.1	3,436.38	16.68	—	1,185.13	4,621.51	-36.3
Jackson	1,992	-.4	35,934.49	18.04	1.78	4,062.09	39,998.36	-18.5
Jasper	222	+.9	1,640.57	7.39	—	385.94	2,026.51	-37.8
Jefferson	1,556	+2.3	25,407.65	16.33	—	3,000.93	28,408.58	-11.7
Jersey	293	+3.2	6,071.81	20.72	—	802.33	6,874.14	-9.5
Jo Daviess	421	-12.8	7,221.22	17.15	54.10	1,391.29	8,666.61	-35.6
Johnson	603	+2.4	8,772.66	14.55	—	1,524.83	10,297.49	+27.6
Kane	3,083	-7.0	77,502.36	25.14	520.45	7,713.98	85,736.79	-12.3
Kankakee	1,226	-3.8	25,710.29	20.97	83.26	2,677.29	28,470.84	-22.9
Kendall	118	-2.5	1,919.42	16.27	—	420.49	2,339.91	+8.5
Knox	1,642	-.9	35,530.97	21.64	—	3,982.55	39,513.52	-14.8
Lake	2,193	-3.8	52,012.75	23.72	1,310.36	4,931.45	58,254.56	-24.3
La Salle	2,581	-3.7	59,391.02	23.01	15.00	5,985.78	65,391.80	-14.3
Lawrence	632	+3.8	9,385.71	14.85	—	872.70	10,258.41	-9.5
Lee	339	-4.2	7,812.94	23.05	—	914.63	8,727.57	-14.8
Livingston	520	-4.9	10,490.95	20.17	—	2,049.25	12,540.20	-6.6
Logan	788	+9.9	15,379.37	19.52	—	2,011.32	17,390.69	-19.9
McDonough	611	-.7	14,260.35	23.34	—	1,856.09	16,116.44	+3.4

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1935, BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief Per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month[a]
McHenry	338	-2.6	7,574.60	22.41	.75	1,226.70	8,802.05	-10.4
McLean	2,653	+2.7	66,990.54	25.25	1,920.00	6,502.72	75,413.26	-14.2
Macon	3,310	-10.7	69,976.26	21.14	144.63	7,094.21	77,215.10	-24.9
Macoupin	2,843	+1.3	61,014.58	21.46	---	4,787.66	65,802.24	-14.5
Madison	6,539	-.7	128,180.01	19.60	462.82	12,432.38	141,075.21	-25.6
Marion	2,120	-4.2	47,656.40	22.48	---	4,524.18	52,180.58	-3.1
Marshall	237	+7.7	3,249.81	13.71	---	580.69	3,830.50	-39.2
Mason	300	+14.1	5,737.43	19.12	---	838.12	6,575.55	+1.9
Massac	1,005	+4.9	18,307.12	18.22	16.24	1,935.33	20,258.69	-15.5
Menard	215	+13.2	3,557.09	16.54	---	773.25	4,330.34	-9.2
Mercer	433	-2.3	8,322.85	19.22	90.61	1,077.89	9,491.35	-13.7
Monroe	149	+47.5	1,849.12	12.41	6.50	696.55	2,552.17	+23.1
Montgomery	1,816	-1.0	35,817.71	19.72	---	3,585.96	39,403.67	-25.2
Morgan	1,341	+5.3	30,228.10	22.54	---	2,397.29	32,625.39	-9.8
Moultrie	354	+2.3	5,969.69	16.86	---	780.68	6,750.37	+12.7
Ogle	319	+11.5	5,012.25	15.71	9.74	917.61	5,939.60	-.9
Peoria	3,623	+8.0	71,637.04	19.77	502.87	6,881.80	79,021.71	-2.7
Perry	1,855	+2.1	35,462.68	19.12	---	3,310.18	38,772.86	-14.7
Piatt	382	+1.9	6,559.79	17.17	---	1,156.11	7,715.90	+2.7
Pike	726	+.7	12,866.24	17.72	---	1,567.43	14,433.67	+11.0
Pope	377	+1.6	4,550.34	12.07	---	1,289.32	5,839.66	-7.2
Pulaski	1,269	+6.0	13,399.26	10.56	---	1,841.66	15,240.92	-15.9
Putnam	305	-2.2	5,919.55	19.41	---	864.31	6,783.86	-8.4
Randolph	1,002	-1.2	18,010.28	17.97	152.27	2,475.75	20,638.30	-24.0
Richland	377	+2.7	5,089.98	13.50	---	781.35	5,871.33	-14.6
Rock Island	1,462	-5.2	30,034.27	20.54	833.50	4,319.59	35,187.36	-13.2
St. Clair	8,858	-1.0	195,792.81	22.10	2,096.56	23,455.83	221,345.20	-23.4
Saline	3,003	+.1	59,895.56	19.95	3.90	4,849.24	64,748.70	-17.7
Sangamon	3,565	+.8	77,278.92	21.68	131.96	9,252.64	86,663.52	-18.6
Schuyler	403	---	5,563.80	13.81	---	948.72	6,512.52	-18.7
Scott	483	-1.4	7,842.74	16.24	2.50	854.84	8,700.08	-13.2
Shelby	1,034	+4.8	16,643.80	16.10	38.00	1,863.98	18,545.78	+40.3
Stark	175	+8.0	3,051.76	17.44	---	494.69	3,546.45	+3.1
Stephenson	812	+.6	21,257.92	26.18	275.61	1,678.05	23,211.58	-21.4
Tazewell	1,146	+.2	25,597.56	22.34	---	2,980.26	28,577.82	-16.3
Union	724	+14.7	10,440.75	14.42	10.00	1,732.53	12,183.28	+7.2
Vermilion	3,296	-7.7	74,415.48	22.58	3.66	6,945.63	81,364.77	-13.2
Wabash	678	+6.9	10,042.26	14.81	.75	1,477.51	11,520.52	-13.2
Warren	393	-5.3	4,924.26	12.53	---	1,056.49	5,980.75	-19.3
Washington	300	+3.1	4,293.82	14.31	---	634.24	4,928.06	-29.8
Wayne	560	+2.2	5,173.25	9.24	---	1,312.06	6,485.31	-25.2
White	470	+17.5	7,127.78	15.17	---	1,018.61	8,146.39	+12.2
Whiteside	569	---	9,799.44	17.22	44.20	2,215.45	12,059.09	+2.6
Will	3,778	-1.1	83,797.29	22.18	32.68	7,324.25	91,154.22	-21.8
Williamson	6,293	-.5	127,640.89	20.28	---	12,117.03	139,757.92	-17.5
Winnebago	6,091	-1.8	151,700.11	24.91	186.24	12,621.51	164,507.86	-14.8
Woodford	98	-16.2	1,633.72	16.67	---	528.77	2,162.49	-22.5
Illinois Service Bureau for Transients	---	---	---	---	171,899.04[b]	19,777.92	191,676.96[b]	---
Undistributed Items	---	---	---	---	---	84,283.72	84,283.72	---

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[a] September included only four work relief pay days whereas August included five.

[b] Includes an item of $22,715.94, representing relief to state and local homeless.

Proportion of population on relief. September figures, summarized in the following table, disclosed no important changes from the previous month in the number of persons receiving relief in Illinois.

	Persons Receiving Relief	Percentage of Total	Percentage of 1930 Population September 1935	August 1935	September 1934
Total State	967,805[a]	100.0	12.7	12.8	14.1
Cook County	479,133	49.5	12.0	11.9	12.0
Down-state	472,856	48.9	13.0	13.2	15.8

[a] Includes 15,816 persons granted relief by Federal Transient Bureaus but not distributed between Cook and down-state counties.

Over the 12-month period ending with September, 1935 the number of relief persons in down-state counties declined sufficiently to cause a net decrease of 10.0 per cent for the State as a whole. No significant change in the number of relief persons in Cook County occurred during this period.

In the individual down-state counties the figures for percentage of population on relief, when listed in the order of percentage value, ranged from 2.1 per cent in Ford County to 37.4 per cent in Alexander County, with a median figure of 11.8 per cent. The middle 51 counties ranged from 7.9 per cent to 16.2 per cent. Ten counties, nine of them among the State's 16 southernmost counties, had percentages of population on relief more than twice as great as that for the State as a whole. The distribution of the individual down-state county percentages is further indicated in the following table. The major August-September change was a marked decrease in the number of counties in the 20.0-24.9 percentage group, with corresponding increases in the number of counties in both the adjoining percentage groups.

Percentage of Population on Relief	Number of Counties September 1935	August 1935	September 1934
0.0 - 4.9	10	10	3
5.0 - 9.9	33	34	22
10.0-14.9	26	24	32
15.0-19.9	18	16	21
20.0-24.9	4	9	12
Over 24.9	10	8	11

Funds used for relief and administration. The curtailment of the ERA work relief program and the shortage of available relief funds were chiefly responsible for the large August to September decline in total commitments, as reported respectively for down-state counties and for Cook County. In Cook County approximately two-thirds of the decline in September commitments over August was effected through a technical change in issuing food orders for semi-monthly rather than monthly periods, as discussed on the following page.

	Obligations Incurred Sept. 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Aug.1935	Sept.1934
Total State	$8,682,517.95	100.0	-15.5	-10.7
Cook County	5,421,953.24	62.4	-15.0	-5.3
Down-state	2,984,604.03	34.4	-17.0	-22.3

Average relief per resident family. The sharp curtailment in commitments which occurred in September in contrast to the relatively small change in the number of resident cases is further reflected in the following table which shows the large decline in the average amount of relief per family throughout the State.

The distribution of the down-state county averages for relief per resident family is indicated in the following table. When listed in order of amount

	Average Relief per Family September, 1935	Amount of Change from August 1935	September 1934
Total State	$26.47	-$5.31	-$3.20
Cook County	31.53	- 6.28	- 6.62
Down-state	20.47	- 4.36	- 1.90

these county averages ranged from $7.39 for Jasper County to $27.17 for Du Page County, with a median figure of $18.22. The middle 51 counties ranged from $15.24 to $21.46.

Average Relief Per Family	Number of Counties September 1935	August 1935	September 1934
$5.00- 9.99	5	1	2
10.00-14.99	18	14	15
15.00-20.99	40	24	39
20.00-24.99	34	32	31
25.00-29.99	4	25	14
30.00-34.99	---	5	---

Types of direct relief granted. The following table shows the distribution of the typical direct relief dollar in September. It will be noted that food constituted a smaller proportion of the total than in the preceding month, while shelter, clothing and fuel gained in relative importance.

In down-state counties there were significant increases in commitments for food as well as for clothing. The major August-September change, however, occurred in Cook County where the issuance of food orders was changed from a monthly to a semi-monthly basis in the middle of September. Except for this decrease in food commitments amounting to $611,235.92 or 22.1 per cent, Cook County, like down-state counties, would have shown an increase in direct relief for the month of September.

Type of Relief	Obligations Incurred	Percentage of Total Sept.	Aug.
TOTAL	$6,490,496.13	100.0	100.0
Food	4,077,354.71	62.8	66.1
Shelter	1,144,884.32	17.7	16.6
Clothing	446,210.45	6.9	6.1
Fuel	176,159.75	2.7	2.0
Light	34,816.19	0.5	0.5
Medical	319,219.62	4.9	4.4
Household necessities	36,894.77	0.6	0.5
Cash	165,000.98	2.5	2.9
Transportation	32,626.34	0.5	0.4
Stock feed and seed	912.75	---	---
Other	56,416.25	0.9	0.5

Of the $6,490,496.13 commitments for direct relief in September, $6,284,914.61 or 96.8 per cent was granted to resident family cases, 0.5 per cent to resident nonfamily cases, and 2.7 per cent to transients.

The work program. During September Illinois resident families receiving work relief numbered 35,085 or 12.3 per cent of all resident relief families. Of this total, 21,264 families were in Cook County and 13,821 were down-state. Supplementary direct relief was granted to 27,425 or 78.2 per cent of the State's work relief families. The actual earnings of work relief families in the State amounted to $1,294,397.99 in September, and constituted 17.1 per cent of all resident family relief. Of this sum Cook County families earned $1,012,999.72 and down-state families earned $281,398.27.

Work relief families were 42.2 per cent fewer in September than in August, while their earnings were 47.3 per cent less. However, in counties containing cities of over 50,000 population there was less curtailment of the work relief program than throughout the State as a whole. In Cook County, for example, the number of work relief families declined only 2.9 per cent from August, with a corresponding decrease of 25.3 per cent in work relief earnings.

Illinois resident nonfamily persons, numbering 749, received earnings amounting to $13,486.89 in September. This represents a decrease from the previous month of practically one-fifth in the number of unattached work relief persons and of practically two-fifths in the amount of their earnings.

Expenditures on work projects in September for all items other than relief labor totaled $407,988.69. Employing agencies contributed 7.5 per cent of the

$240,138.47 earned by non-relief persons in supervisory and technical positions, and also contributed 28.6 per cent of the $167,850.22 expended for equipment (including equipment rentals) and materials.

SPECIAL RELIEF ACTIVITIES

Emergency education program. The number of teachers aided by the emergency education program decreased by 538 from the preceding month to a September total of only 1,129. The number of students showed a corresponding decline of 19,126 from August to a September total of 49,481.

Subsistence gardens program. The October report of the Director of Subsistence Gardens indicates that by the end of September there were 79,829 relief persons actively engaged on subsistence gardens projects throughout the State. The yields of their gardens thus far reported amounted to 20,602,894 pounds. Operations were under way in 203 canning centers located in 79 counties.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN ILLINOIS

In the third week of October the cost of the standard weekly market order of representative foods for relief clients averaged $7.55 - only 0.4 per cent higher than for September but 3.0 per cent higher than for October of last year. Averages by separate sections of the State are presented in the table below.

Month	Cook County	Down-State Counties	Down-state Sections Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
October,1935	7.39	7.71	7.84	7.63	7.67
September	7.30	7.74	7.83	7.68	7.73
October,1934	7.35	7.32	7.41	7.12	7.41

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1935

Item	Total	State Funds Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Federal Funds Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through August 31, 1935	$310,711,458.28	$48,528,513.52	$18,807,232.76	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$178,931,991.00
2. Total obligations incurred through August 31, 1935	309,713,740.42	48,528,513.52	18,803,015.76	9,000,000.00	55,436,234.59	177,945,976.55
3. Unobligated balances on hand September 1, 1935	997,717.86	---	4,217.00	---	7,486.41	986,014.45
4. Amount received during September, 1935	8,207,088.53	---	1,599,866.53	---	---	6,607,222.00
5. Balances available for use during September, 1935	9,204,806.39	---	1,604,083.53	---	7,486.41	7,593,236.45
6. Total obligations incurred during September, 1935	8,836,913.64	---	1,601,272.53	---	7,481.28	7,228,159.83
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	8,526,474.90	---	1,601,272.53	---	7,481.28	6,917,721.09
8. Obligations incurred for related activities[a]	310,438.74	---	---	---	---	310,438.74
9. Unobligated balances September 30, 1935	367,892.75	---	2,811.00	---	5.13	365,076.62[b]

[a] Includes obligations incurred for all activities other than general relief program.

[b] Includes balances for general relief program and related activities.

Documents Room

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 11 NOVEMBER, 1935

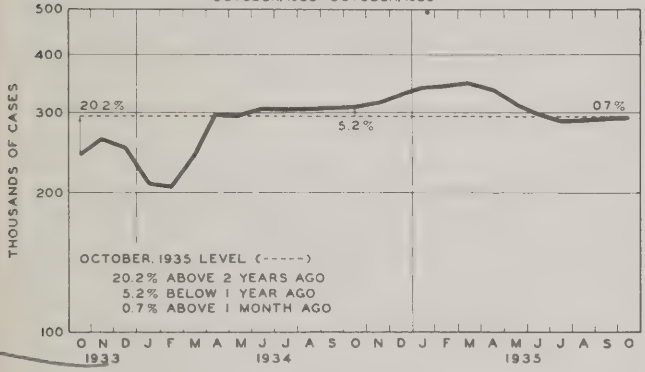
Public Aid [illegible]

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

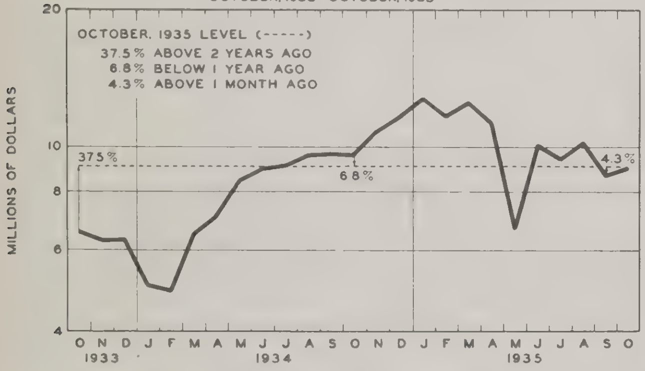
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

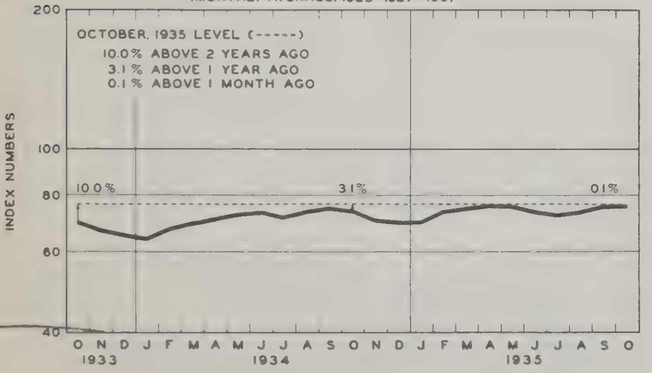
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
OCTOBER, 1933 - OCTOBER, 1935



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
OCTOBER, 1933 - OCTOBER, 1935



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927 = 100)



	Number or Amount in Oct. 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Sept. 1935	Percentage Change from Oct. 1934
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	957,562	100.0	-1.1	-11.5
Resident	945,535	98.7	-.5	-10.6
Transient	12,027	1.3	-32.2	-48.9
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	291,962	100.0	+.7	-5.2
Family	287,962	98.6	+.6	+.4
Nonfamily	4,000	1.4	+7.7	-81.0
FUNDS USED				
Total	$9,055,029.92	100.0	+4.3	-6.8
Relief	8,155,560.08	90.1	+4.6	-5.0
Administration	899,469.84	9.9	+1.7	-20.4

SUMMARY: OCTOBER TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends.. The size of the Illinois relief load for October varied little from that for September and there was only a small increase in expenditures.

Statistics presented in the above table show that the number of relief persons, both total and resident, as well as the number of resident cases, both total and family, did not change substantially from the previous month. However, the number of transient persons decreased, and an increase occurred in the number of resident nonfamily cases.

Over the 12-month period there was a decline of

10.6 per cent in the number of resident relief persons as compared with a decline of only 5.2 per cent in the number of resident cases granted relief, according to the preceding table. This bears out the belief that the size of the average relief family is decreasing due to the smaller size of new cases currently accepted for relief and to the dividing of composite cases during the year.

Commitments for relief and, to a lesser extent, those for administration increased somewhat in October following their marked decline in the preceding month. In each instance, however, they were lower than those for October, 1934. Relief expenditures decreased 5.0 per cent and administrative expenses 20.4 per cent over the 12-month period. The percentage decrease in relief expenditures was practically the same as that for total resident cases.

The State of Illinois furnished $1,803,083.82 of the total funds used for relief and administration in October thus increasing its proportionate share to 19.9 per cent of the total as compared with 18.4 per cent for the previous month. The $98,343.53 from local sources amounted to 1.1 per cent of the total. Federal funds amounting to $7,153,602.57 accounted for the remaining 79.0 per cent.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 143 cities, representing 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the United States, indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) under the general relief program decreased 3.9 per cent from September to October, while the obligations incurred for emergency relief increased 1.4 per cent.

Illinois employment trends. The Illinois factory employment index (presented in the chart on page 1) and the Illinois index of general industrial employment had the same October level, 75.8. This figure represents increases of 0.1 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively over the September values. Over a 12-year period the average September-October change in the index of general industrial employment has been a decrease of 0.1 per cent, hence the current September-October increase represents a reversal in seasonal trend. Both of these indexes, shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 monthly average, were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR NOVEMBER

Preliminary reports received from all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families receiving relief in November, 1935 totaled 285,503, of which Cook County had 156,214 and down-state counties 129,289. For the State as a whole this represents a decrease of 0.9 per cent from the family case load for October.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING OCTOBER

Resident case load. The following table shows

	Number of Resident Cases	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Sept.1935	Oct.1934
ALL CASES				
Total State	291,962	100.0	+.7	-5.2
Cook County	160,769	55.1	+2.2	+6.4
Down-state	131,193	44.9	-1.2	-16.3
FAMILY				
Total State	287,962	100.0	+.6	+.4
Cook County	158,982	55.2	+2.4	+17.9
Down-state	128,980	44.8	-1.6	-15.2
NONFAMILY				
Total State	4,000	100.0	+7.7	-81.0
Cook County	1,787	44.7	-14.8	-89.0
Down-state	2,213	55.3	+36.9	-53.1

that increases in Cook County and decreases down-state characterized the changes in total resident cases and in resident family cases from September to October, thus continuing the corresponding August-September trends. In Cook County the 12-month increase in the number of family cases was notably larger than the corresponding increase in the number of resident cases because of the transfer, chiefly during the summer months, of many single persons to family agencies. An analysis of the turnover in the total resident case load and in the resident family case load is presented in the table at the bottom of this page.

The number of resident family cases closed in October because of Works Program employment, and preliminary November figures, are shown in the accompanying table. When considering the number of cases closed because of Works Program employment, it must be kept in mind that cases assigned to such employment continue to get relief until the end of their first full work period. During November these employment assignments were much heavier than figures for cases closed would indicate. Because relief is continued until the end of the first full pay period, a large number of cases assigned in any month will not be recorded as cases closed until the following month.

	Resident Family Cases Closed Due to Works Program Employment		
	October	November[a]	Cumulative Total through November[a]
Total State	6,463	22,873	34,261
Cook County	3,921	12,280	17,710
Down-state	2,542	10,593	16,551

[a]Preliminary

Transient relief. During October the transfer of the work of the various Transient Bureaus to the Works Progress Administration and to the regular county relief agencies continued. As shown in the following table, the decrease in the number of unattached persons among the so-called "federal transients" was especially large. The number of family persons among the "federal transients" though showing a substantial

	Transient Persons	Percentage Change from Sept.1935	Percentage Change from Oct.1934
TOTAL	12,027	-32.2	-48.9[a]
1.Transient Bureaus	9,706	-38.6	-52.4[a]
A."Federal transients"	8,310	-39.5	-59.2
a.In families	5,260	-12.5	+5.8
b.Unattached	3,050	-60.5	-80.2
B.State and local homeless	1,396	-33.2	___[a]
2.Local agencies	2,321	+21.1	-26.8

[a]The 3,236 state and local homeless who received relief in October, 1934 were not at that time classified as transients and were not taken into account in calculating these percentages.

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1935

Item	Total Resident Cases State	Total Resident Cases Cook County	Total Resident Cases Down-State	Resident Family Cases State	Resident Family Cases Cook County	Resident Family Cases Down-State
1.Number of cases carried over from September	291,966	160,764	131,202	288,242	158,671	129,571
2.Number of applications received	30,996	15,526	15,470	28,531	14,274	14,257
3.Number of cases opened	22,350	10,456	11,894	20,732	10,031	10,701
A.New cases opened	9,026	4,847	4,179	8,080	4,767	3,313
B.Old cases reopened	13,324	5,609	7,715	12,652	5,264	7,388
a.Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	7,571	3,438	4,133	7,275	3,199	4,076
b.Last closed on July 1, 1935 or after	5,753	2,171	3,582	5,377	2,065	3,312
4.Number on relief rolls during October	314,289	171,220	143,069	309,241[a]	168,996[a]	140,245
A.Number receiving relief	291,962	160,769	131,193	287,962	158,982	128,980
B.Number not receiving relief	22,327	10,451	11,876	21,279	10,014	11,265
5.Number removed from the rolls	22,184	9,732	12,452	21,129	9,290	11,839
6.Number on rolls at end of October	292,132	161,488	130,644	288,139	159,706	128,433
A.Number receiving relief at end of October	273,470	151,215	122,255	270,441	149,570	120,871
B.Number not receiving relief at end of October ...	18,662	10,273	8,389	17,698	10,136	7,562

[a]Includes 294 cases transferred from the family to the nonfamily classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1935 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief Per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	287,962	+.6	$7,967,910.04	$27.67	$187,650.04	$899,469.84	$9,055,029.92	+4.3
Adams	2,470	-5.6	74,384.96	30.12	1,196.81	6,464.73	82,046.50	+23.2
Alexander	2,776	+4.7	48,448.26	17.45	180.16	5,359.20	53,987.62	+1.7
Bond	745	+1.9	14,213.99	19.08	7.17	1,470.00	15,691.16	+4.5
Boone	351	+17.4	9,331.21	26.58	210.87	1,259.81	10,801.89	+22.7
Brown	285	+4.8	5,020.81	17.62	—	591.32	5,612.13	+17.1
Bureau	583	-6.1	11,551.65	19.81	3.21	1,255.57	12,810.43	-6.4
Calhoun	184	-17.9	1,908.37	10.37	—	495.57	2,403.94	-2.6
Carroll	211	+12.8	3,520.57	16.69	2.90	552.19	4,075.66	+3.1
Cass	1,207	+2.6	26,945.12	22.32	—	2,158.57	29,103.69	+4.0
Champaign	1,672	+1.6	42,093.51	25.18	—	3,502.62	45,596.13	+7.9
Christian	1,536	-4.8	37,447.18	24.38	64.10	3,351.03	40,862.31	+1.2
Clark	577	+3.0	9,226.64	15.99	—	1,080.23	10,306.87	.0
Clay	527	+2.9	7,670.17	14.55	—	1,123.34	8,793.51	+9.3
Clinton	475	+5.8	8,807.52	18.54	—	971.63	9,779.15	+8.9
Coles	2,146	+7.7	51,411.30	23.96	—	3,730.18	55,141.48	+34.4
Cook	158,982	+2.4	4,935,891.52	31.05	31,349.64	499,290.90	5,466,532.06	+.8
Crawford	498	+14.0	7,804.02	15.67	12.00	712.14	8,528.16	-9.0
Cumberland	440	-.5	7,270.52	16.52	—	914.99	8,185.51	+8.4
De Kalb	539	+9.8	12,845.91	23.83	—	1,599.62	14,445.53	+6.5
De Witt	762	+9.5	17,881.01	23.47	—	1,387.15	19,268.16	+23.7
Douglas	558	-8.2	9,601.58	17.21	—	1,153.44	10,755.02	+7.6
Du Page	2,334	+1.4	74,537.50	31.94	—	4,767.00	79,304.50	+18.0
Edgar	640	+5.8	11,998.05	18.75	—	1,212.47	13,210.52	-4.0
Edwards	397	+3.4	5,878.97	14.81	—	1,037.06	6,916.03	+13.3
Effingham	457	+9.6	7,779.73	17.02	176.00	796.65	8,752.38	+33.0
Fayette	1,013	+4.8	21,243.74	20.97	—	1,974.06	23,217.80	+5.6
Ford	83	+36.1	1,377.92	16.60	7.20	337.78	1,722.90	+33.4
Franklin	4,426	-4.4	103,158.92	23.31	19.05	8,550.37	111,728.34	+6.1
Fulton	1,737	-5.2	36,769.55	21.17	—	4,109.34	40,878.89	-3.2
Gallatin	471	-29.5	6,326.92	13.43	—	1,159.33	7,486.25	-35.4
Greene	804	-.9	16,851.96	20.96	—	1,603.28	18,455.24	+21.6
Grundy	210	-5.8	4,508.98	21.47	—	606.87	5,115.85	-2.7
Hamilton	355	-.8	3,459.64	9.75	—	942.42	4,402.06	-6.0
Hancock	681	+2.4	8,774.10	12.88	—	1,191.11	9,965.21	+11.2
Hardin	607	-1.5	11,815.86	19.47	—	1,042.78	12,858.64	+9.0
Henderson	343	-12.1	6,530.33	19.04	—	848.21	7,378.54	-5.6
Henry	863	+1.3	22,984.66	26.63	—	2,395.05	25,379.71	+15.8
Iroquois	269	+30.6	5,082.05	18.89	—	1,112.48	6,194.53	+34.0
Jackson	1,972	-1.0	39,257.89	19.91	—	2,674.06	41,931.95	+4.8
Jasper	235	+5.9	3,504.62	14.91	—	393.36	3,897.98	+92.3
Jefferson	1,616	+3.9	28,297.83	17.51	---	2,959.71	31,257.54	+10.0
Jersey	292	-.3	7,068.30	24.21	—	694.89	7,763.19	+12.9
Jo Daviess	322	-23.5	5,522.35	17.15	84.60	1,487.10	7,094.05	-18.1
Johnson	600	-.5	6,164.40	10.27	—	1,472.85	7,637.25	-25.8
Kane	2,889	-6.3	85,192.34	29.49	629.47	7,399.58	93,221.39	+8.7
Kankakee	1,205	-1.7	26,286.17	21.81	71.25	2,777.40	29,134.82	+2.3
Kendall	125	+5.9	2,351.23	18.81	---	327.14	2,678.37	+14.5
Knox	1,624	-1.1	40,316.35	24.83	---	3,790.30	44,106.65	+11.6
Lake	1,930	-12.0	56,701.22	29.38	1,223.70	4,352.52	62,277.44	+6.9
La Salle	2,460	-4.7	69,972.36	28.44	15.00	6,072.44	76,059.80	+16.3
Lawrence	624	-1.3	10,587.86	16.97	---	842.17	11,430.03	+11.4
Lee	382	+12.7	9,027.97	23.63	---	803.32	9,831.29	+12.6
Livingston	550	+5.8	11,729.82	21.33	—	1,776.75	13,506.57	+7.7
Logan	795	+.9	16,261.51	20.45	—	2,082.58	18,344.09	+5.5
McDonough	627	+2.6	14,563.32	23.23	---	1,657.22	16,220.54	+.6

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1935, BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief Per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	357	+5.6	8,417.33	23.58	---	1,088.91	9,506.24	+8.0
McLean	2,443	-7.9	74,735.94	30.59	3,288.56	6,183.95	84,208.45	+11.7
Macon	3,148	-4.9	71,003.12	22.55	155.48	7,400.64	78,559.24	+1.7
Macoupin	2,734	-3.8	67,909.90	24.84	---	4,586.18	72,496.08	+10.2
Madison	6,338	-3.1	161,987.42	25.56	465.40	12,868.41	175,321.23	+24.3
Marion	2,253	+6.3	46,793.48	20.77	4.90	4,195.82	50,994.20	-2.3
Marshall	249	+5.1	7,205.15	28.94	---	672.01	7,877.16	+105.6
Mason	320	+6.7	6,866.72	21.46	---	743.93	7,610.65	+15.7
Massac	1,047	+4.2	19,270.89	18.41	---	1,737.61	21,008.50	+3.7
Menard	227	+5.6	3,846.46	16.94	---	844.30	4,690.76	+8.3
Mercer	405	-6.5	8,070.15	19.93	137.51	969.24	9,176.90	-3.3
Monroe	168	+12.8	1,927.12	11.47	9.75	616.64	2,553.51	+.1
Montgomery	1,775	-2.3	40,150.96	22.62	---	3,798.55	43,949.51	+11.5
Morgan	1,416	+5.6	41,197.55	29.09	---	2,602.69	43,800.24	+34.3
Moultrie	355	+.3	6,387.58	17.99	---	940.68	7,328.26	+[illegible].6
Ogle	336	+5.3	6,336.06	18.86	---	843.13	7,179.19	+20.9
Peoria	3,820	+5.4	87,993.17	23.03	844.60	7,142.55	95,980.32	+21.5
Perry	1,895	+2.2	43,413.14	22.91	---	3,417.16	46,830.30	+20.8
Piatt	416	+8.9	7,233.34	17.39	1.00	899.58	8,133.92	+5.4
Pike	703	-3.2	12,806.77	18.22	---	1,503.65	14,310.42	-.9
Pope	362	-4.0	5,916.17	16.34	---	961.78	6,877.95	+17.8
Pulaski	1,304	+2.8	26,923.86	20.65	---	1,891.95	28,815.81	+89.1
Putnam	302	-1.0	6,603.91	21.87	---	828.73	7,432.64	+9.6
Randolph	1,013	+1.1	23,239.64	22.94	156.19	2,162.56	25,558.39	+23.8
Richland	407	+8.0	6,983.33	17.16	---	932.06	7,965.39	+35.7
Rock Island	1,349	-7.7	35,032.94	25.97	973.96	3,813.49	39,820.39	+13.2
St. Clair	8,604	-2.9	212,119.88	24.65	1,789.13	20,097.02	234,006.03	+5.7
Saline	2,624	-12.6	62,602.14	23.86	---	4,514.88	67,117.02	+3.7
Sangamon	3,375	-5.3	80,719.11	23.92	1.95	7,765.24	88,486.30	+2.1
Schuyler	397	-1.5	6,351.99	16.00	---	949.01	7,301.00	+12.1
Scott	500	+3.5	8,923.46	17.85	---	909.19	9,832.65	+13.0
Shelby	1,071	+3.6	17,960.79	16.77	31.00	1,691.46	19,683.25	+6.1
Stark	171	-2.3	2,224.01	13.01	---	555.15	2,779.16	-21.6
Stephenson	843	+3.8	26,659.22	31.62	396.33	1,388.85	28,444.40	+22.5
Tazewell	1,079	-5.8	27,289.24	25.29	---	2,567.25	29,856.49	+4.5
Union	873	+20.6	16,733.32	19.17	8.65	1,639.60	18,381.57	+50.9
Vermilion	3,209	-2.6	78,080.56	24.33	---	6,275.89	84,356.45	+3.7
Wabash	709	+4.6	11,535.49	16.27	---	1,341.71	12,877.20	+11.8
Warren	409	+4.1	9,208.15	22.51	---	907.18	10,115.33	+69.1
Washington	329	+9.7	5,642.39	17.15	---	440.20	6,082.59	+23.4
Wayne	553	-1.3	7,679.65	13.89	---	1,247.78	8,927.43	+37.7
White	518	+10.2	7,723.44	14.91	---	986.18	8,709.62	+6.9
Whiteside	677	+19.0	13,736.44	20.29	20.61	1,914.85	15,671.90	+30.0
Will	3,697	-2.1	88,243.36	23.87	---	7,558.09	95,801.45	+5.1
Williamson	5,423	-13.8	137,657.94	25.38	---	10,777.69	148,435.63	+6.2
Winnebago	6,214	+2.0	191,837.98	30.87	193.18	12,659.62	204,690.78	+24.4
Woodford	83	-15.3	1,569.14	18.91	---	541.07	2,110.21	-2.4
Illinois Service Bureau for Transients	---	---	---	---	143,918.71[a]	22,818.32	166,737.03[a]	
Undistributed Items	---	---	---	---		102,553.53	102,553.53	

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[a] Includes an item of $16,690.43, representing relief to state and local homeless.

decline from the preceding month was somewhat larger than in October, 1934. Coincident with the decline in the activities of the Transient Bureaus, the number of transient persons receiving relief from local agencies showed an increase of 21.1 per cent over the preceding month.

Proportion of population on relief. October figures, summarized in the following table, disclosed no important change from the previous month in the number of persons receiving relief in Illinois. For the 12-month period ending with October, 1935, however, there was a decline of 11.5 per cent in the figure for the entire state, accounted for chiefly by a substantial decrease in the down-state total of relief persons.

	Persons Receiving Relief	Percentage of Total	Percentage of 1930 Population October 1935	September 1935	October 1934
Total State[a]	957,562	100.0	12.5	12.7	14.2
Cook County	485,183	50.7	12.2	12.0	12.3
Down-state	462,673	48.3	12.7	13.0	15.7

[a] Includes 9,706 persons granted relief by the Transient Bureaus but not distributed between Cook and down-state counties.

In the individual down-state counties the figures for percentage of population on relief, listed in order of percentage value, ranged from 2.2 per cent in Woodford County to 39.4 per cent in Alexander County, with a median figure of 11.5 per cent. The middle 51 counties ranged from 8.3 per cent to 15.7 per cent. Nine counties, eight of them among the State's 16 southernmost counties, had percentages of population on relief more than twice as great as that for the State as a whole. The distribution of the individual down-state county percentages is further indicated in the following table. Over the past year these data reveal a noticeable tendency for counties to shift from the higher to the lower percentage groups.

Percentage of Population on Relief	Number of Down-state Countie October 1935	September 1935	Octobe 1934
0.0 - 4.9	10	10	3
5.0 - 9.9	33	33	21
10.0-14.9	27	26	34
15.0-19.9	17	18	19
20.0-24.9	5	4	13
Over 24.9	9	10	11

Funds used for relief and administration. Compared with commitments in September, which were unusually low because of the insufficiency of available funds, October commitments showed an increase. However, they were lower by 11.9 per cent than August commitments.

	Obligations Incurred Oct. 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Sept. 1935	Oct. 1934
Total State[a]	$9,055,029.92	100.0	+4.3	-6.8
Cook County	5,466,532.06	60.4	+.8	-3.6
Down-state	3,319,207.30	36.6	+11.2	-10.0

[a] Includes expenditures of the Transient Bureaus and the State ERA, not presented separately in this table.

Average relief per resident family. The October average amount of relief per resident family for down-state counties, as shown in the following table, constitutes a substantial increase over the preceding month.

	Average Relief per Family October, 1935	Amount of Change from September 1935	October 1934
Total State	$27.67	+$1.20	-$1.12
Cook County	31.05	-.48	-5.34
Down-state	23.51	+3.04	+1.45

The individual down-state county averages, when listed in order of amount, ranged from $9.75 for Hamilton County to $31.94 for Du Page County, with a median figure of $20.45. The middle 51 counties ranged from $17.15 to $23.87. The distribution of down-state county averages of relief per resident family is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-state Counties October 1935	September 1935	October 1934
$5.00- 9.99	1	5	3
10.00-14.99	11	18	17
15.00-20.99	37	40	38
20.00-24.99	35	34	28
25.00-29.99	13	4	14
30.00-34.99	4	0	1

Types of direct relief granted. Direct relief commitments in October, 1935 were 20.6 per cent higher than in the preceding month coincident with a substantial reduction in work relief earnings. The table below shows that most of the increase occurred in Cook County, where the greatest decrease in the work program took place.

	Direct Relief October, 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Sept 1935	Oct. 1934
Total State[a]	$7,829,273.75	100.0	+20.6	+29.7
Cook County	4,809,374.29	61.4	+23.1	+37.9
Down-state	2,875,980.75	36.7	+19.2	+19.7

[a] Includes expenditures of the Transient Bureaus and the State ERA, not presented separately in this table.

	Direct Relief October, 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Sept. 1935	Oct. 1934
TOTAL	$7,829,273.75	100.0	+20.6	+29.7
Food	5,172,600.24	66.0	+26.9	+27.2
Shelter	1,181,534.15	15.1	+3.2	+129.4
Clothing	394,482.13	5.0	-11.6	-29.6
Fuel	539,629.99	6.9	+206.3	+113.9
Light	37,582.42	0.5	+7.9	+70.4
Medical care	303,105.22	3.9	-5.0	-16.9
Household necessities	69,753.20	0.9	+89.1	-55.1
Cash	64,406.87	0.8	-61.0	+65.7
Transportation	45,427.23	0.6	+39.2	+26.7
Stock feed and seed	288.75	—	-68.4	—[a]
Other	20,463.55	0.3	-63.7	-25.7

[a] There was a net cancellation of commitments for stock feed and seed in October, 1934.

The preceding table shows the distribution of the commitments for direct relief in October, 1935 as well as the percentage change from the preceding month and from the corresponding month of last year.

In October, 1935, 97.7 per cent of the direct relief total was granted to resident family cases, 0.4 per cent to resident nonfamily cases, and 1.9 per cent to transients.

Work relief. During October Illinois resident families receiving work relief numbered 9,557 or 3.3 per cent of all resident relief families. Of this total 2,862 families were in Cook County and 6,695 were down-state. This was a decrease in the number of work relief families from the preceding month of 72.8 per cent for the State, 86.5 per cent for Cook County and 51.6 per cent down-state. Supplementary direct relief was granted to 6,339 or 66.3 per cent of the State's work relief families.

The $316,673.09 earnings of work relief families in October amounted to only 4.0 per cent of all resident family relief. October earnings amounted to $148,430.79 in Cook County and $168,242.30 down-state. This represented a decrease of 75.5 per cent or $977,724.90 from September work relief earnings for the State. The corresponding Cook County decrease was 85.3 per cent or $864,568.93, while down-state the decrease was 40.2 per cent or $113,155.97.

Illinois resident nonfamily persons numbering 552 received earnings amounting to $9,613.24 in October. This represents a decrease from the previous month of more than 25 per cent in the number of unattached work relief persons, and in the amount of their earnings.

Expenditures on work projects in October for all items other than relief labor totaled $196,259.64. Employing agencies contributed 11.1 per cent of the

$98,182.25 earned by non-relief persons in supervisory and technical positions, and also contributed 18.7 per cent of the $98,077.39 expended for equipment (including equipment rentals) and materials.

SPECIAL RELIEF ACTIVITIES

Emergency education program. The emergency education program was terminated in Illinois, effective October 16, 1935.

Subsistence gardens program. The final report of the Director of Subsistence Gardens covering the 1935 growing season shows that in 100 counties of the State a total of 80,024 gardeners produced 55,768,617 pounds of produce which averaged about 700 pounds per gardener. This is an increase over the 1934 growing season both in the magnitude of the program and the average yield obtained per gardener.

RETAIL PRICES OF RELIEF FOODS IN NOVEMBER

The cost in the third week of November of the standard weekly market order of representative food approved by the Commission for purchase by relief clients is shown in the following table for the State as a whole and for various areas within the state. The amounts of change over one month and over one year are also shown. While the increases for the month are seasonal, those for the year reflect an upward trend in food prices.

	Cost of Market Order November 1935	Amount of Change from October 1935	Amount of Change from November 1934
Total State	$7.72	+$.17	+$.30
1.Cook County	7.47	+.08	+.10
2.Down-state Counties	7.97	+.26	+.50
A.Northern	8.06	+.22	+.46
B.Central	7.82	+.19	+.57
C.Southern	8.02	+.35	+.46

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through September 30,1935	$318,918,546.81	$48,528,513.52	$20,407,099.29	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$185,539,213.00
2.Total obligations incurred through September 30,1935	318,550,654.06	48,528,513.52	20,404,288.29	9,000,000.00	55,443,715.87	185,174,136.38
3.Unobligated balances on hand October 1,1935	367,892.75	—	2,811.00	—	5.13	365,076.62
4.Amount received during October, 1935	9,011,758.00	—	1,950,000.00	—	—	7,061,758.00
5.Balances available for use during October, 1935	9,379,650.75	—	1,952,811.00	—	5.13	7,426,834.62
6.Total obligations incurred during October, 1935	8,593,640.75	—	1,729,820.64	—	4.97[a]	6,863,825.08
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	8,570,980.97	—	1,729,820.64	—	4.97[a]	6,841,165.30
8.Obligations incurred for related activities	22,659.78	—	—	—	—	22,659.78
9.Unobligated balances October 31,1935	786,010.00	—	222,990.36	—	10.10	563,009.54

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[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

ocuments Room

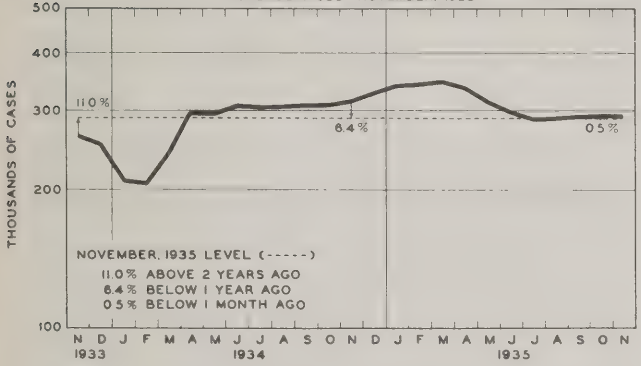
VOLUME 2, NUMBER 12 DECEMBER, 1935

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

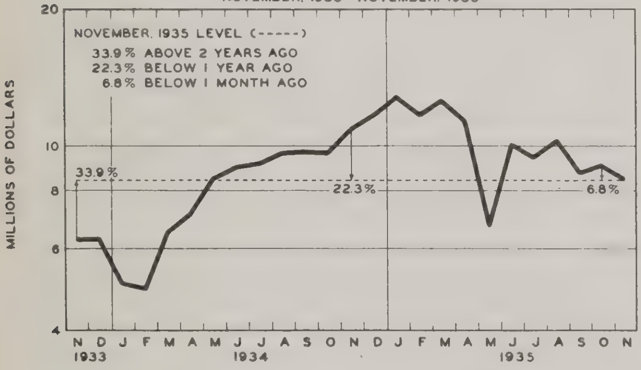
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

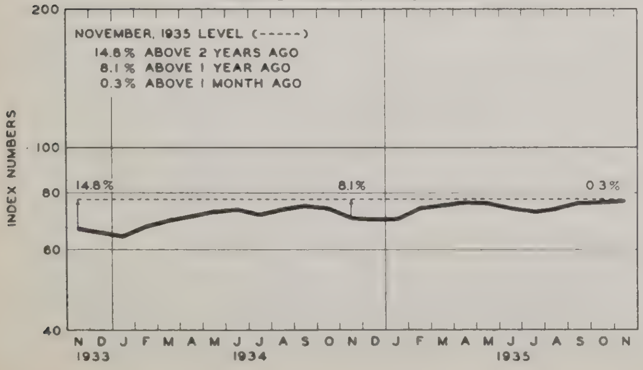
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
NOVEMBER, 1933 - NOVEMBER, 1935



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
NOVEMBER, 1933 - NOVEMBER, 1935



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927 = 100)



	Number or Amount in Nov. 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Oct. 1935	Percentage Change from Nov. 1934
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	946,681	100.0	-1.1	-12.3
Resident	934,595	98.7	-1.2	-11.5
Transient	12,086	1.3	+.5	-47.3
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	290,455	100.0	-.5	-6.4
Family	285,980	98.5	-.7	-1.1
Nonfamily	4,475	1.5	+11.9	-79.0
FUNDS USED				
Total	$8,443,315.27	100.0	-6.8	-22.3
Relief	7,596,326.11	90.0	-6.9	-22.1
Administration	846,989.16	10.0	-5.8	-23.6

SUMMARY: NOVEMBER TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. Despite only a slight October to November, 1935 decrease in the number of resident cases receiving relief, total commitments declined substantially. On the other hand, the number of transients, and especially the number of resident nonfamily cases, show an increase over the same period.

As noted during each of the past few months, comparison with the same month one year ago showed a percentage decline in the number of resident persons larger than the percentage decline in the number of resident cases.

November decreases in relief expenditures were accompanied by approximately the same percentage of decrease in administrative costs, both in comparison with October, 1935 and with November, 1934. The decreases in expenditures over both periods were much greater than the corresponding decrease in the measures of the relief load.

In November the State of Illinois contributed $1,822,547.05 of the total funds used for relief, thus increasing its proportionate share from 19.9 per cent in the previous month to 21.6 per cent. The $98,716.31 supplied from local sources amounted to 1.2 per cent. Federal funds amounting to $6,522,051.91 accounted for the remaining 77.2 per cent of the total. Commitments of funds from federal sources have been decreasing in relative importance monthly since July, 1935, while there have been corresponding increases in the proportions committed against both state and local sources.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 145 cities, representing 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the United States, indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) under the general relief program registered its tenth successive monthly decrease in November, being 9.4 per cent lower than in the preceding month, while the obligations incurred for emergency relief declined 20.4 per cent. The reported decline in case count may be principally attributed to substantial progress made in the program of the Works Progress Administration in a number of urban areas, while the greater decline in relief expenditures is partly due to the fact that in November the number of families receiving only partial or supplementary relief was considerably greater than in October.

Illinois employment trends. The Illinois index of factory employment (presented in the chart on page 1) stood at 76.0 in November, having increased 0.3 per cent over the previous month, while the Illinois index of general industrial employment stood at 75.8, unchanged from the previous month. The average October-November change in the latter index over a 12-year period has been a decrease of 0.7 per cent. Both of the above indexes, shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 monthly average, were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR DECEMBER

Preliminary reports received from all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident families receiving relief in December, 1935 totaled 253,129 of which Cook County had 138,557 and down-state counties 114,572. For the State as a whole this represents a decrease of 11.5 per cent from the family case load figure for November. A large number of these 253,129 cases were on relief for only part of the month. Preliminary figures indicate that on December 31, only 190,105 family cases remained on the relief rolls of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission which with the exception of approximately 3,700 family cases receiving unemployment relief from local public funds, constitutes all family cases reported in this bulletin.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING NOVEMBER

Resident case load. The table at the top of the following page presents certain statistics regarding the number of resident cases receiving relief during November, 1935, for the state, Cook County and down-state.

The number of resident cases on relief in November, 1935 totaled 290,455 as compared with 291,962 in

October, 1935. A decrease in the number of resident cases receiving relief in Cook County was accompanied by a slight increase in down-state counties. Except for the transfer of 6,463 cases to Works Program employment during October, 1935, the change from October to November, 1935 in the resident relief load would have approximated an increase of 5,000 cases.

	Number of Resident Cases	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Oct.1935	Percentage Change from Nov.1934
ALL CASES				
Total State	290,455	100.0	-.5	-6.4
Cook County	158,023	54.4	-1.7	+2.7
Down-state	132,432	45.6	+.9	-15.4
FAMILY				
Total State	285,980	100.0	-.7	-1.1
Cook County	155,907	54.5	-1.9	+13.2
Down-state	130,073	45.5	+.8	-14.0
NONFAMILY				
Total State	4,475	100.0	+11.9	-79.0
Cook County	2,116	47.3	+18.4	-86.8
Down-state	2,359	52.7	+6.6	-55.5

An analysis of the turnover in the total resident case load and in the resident family case load is presented in the table at the bottom of this page.

Most of the cases closed during November because of Works Program employment were included in the November total of cases receiving relief, consequently their influence on case load statistics will not be fully apparent before December. Cases closed in November due to Works Program employment totaled 22,873 as compared with 6,463 during October. As shown in the following table, preliminary figures indicate that closings in December due to Works Program employment will be in excess of 91,000 cases. The estimated total number of cases closed in the year 1935 because of Works Program employment is equal to more than 40 per cent of the total number of cases in October, when the case load was at its peak for recent months.

	Resident Family Cases Closed Due to Works Program Employment: November	December[a]	Cumulative Total Through December[a]
Total State	22,873	91,153	125,414
Cook County	12,280	38,410	56,120
Down-state	10,593	52,743	69,294

[a] Preliminary figures.

Proportion of population on relief. Figures for the number of persons receiving relief during the month of November, shown in the table at the top of page 6, reveal changes from October similar to those noted above for number of resident cases receiving relief.

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1935

	Total Resident Cases			Resident Family Cases		
Item	State	Cook County	Down-State	State	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of cases carried over from October	292,132	161,488	130,644	288,139	159,706	128,433
2.Number of applications received	35,265	15,759	19,506	31,817	13,650	18,167
3.Number of cases opened	23,739	8,522	15,217	21,778	7,862	13,916
A.New cases opened	9,274	3,894	5,380	7,991	3,810	4,181
B.Old cases reopened	14,465	4,628	9,837	13,787	4,052	9,735
a.Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	7,608	2,734	4,874	7,196	2,343	4,853
b.Last closed after July 1, 1935	6,857	1,894	4,963	6,591	1,709	4,882
4.Number on relief rolls during November	315,865	170,010	145,855	310,127[a]	167,784[a]	142,343
A.Number receiving relief	290,455	158,023	132,432	285,980	155,907	130,073
B.Number not receiving relief	25,410	11,987	13,423	24,147	11,877	12,270
5.Number removed from the rolls	39,250	17,310	21,940	37,842	17,062	20,780
6.Number on rolls at end of November	276,621	152,700	123,921	272,291	150,722	121,569
A.Number receiving relief at end of November	236,696	120,827	115,869	233,716	119,187	114,529
B.Number not receiving relief at end of November	39,925	31,873	8,052	38,575	31,535	7,040

[a] Includes 216 cases transferred from nonfamily to family classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1935, BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change From Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief Per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change From Preceding Month
TOTAL	285,980	-.7	$7,460,058.08	$26.09	$136,268.03	$846,989.16	$8,443,315.27	-6.8
Adams	2,606	+5.5	71,612.57	27.48	1,129.00	5,931.71	78,673.28	-4.1
Alexander	2,671	-3.8	50,277.60	18.82	1,080.19	5,052.31	56,410.10	+4.5
Bond	758	+1.7	12,649.60	16.69	2.00	1,294.35	13,945.95	-11.1
Boone	382	+8.8	9,243.33	24.20	365.88	937.95	10,547.16	-2.4
Brown	341	+19.6	4,601.49	13.49	-----	529.97	5,131.46	-8.6
Bureau	502	-13.9	9,317.36	18.56	1.50	1,522.57	10,841.43	-15.4
Calhoun	188	+2.2	1,656.97	8.81	-----	425.95	2,082.92	-13.4
Carroll	238	+12.8	2,857.98	12.01	2.00	620.38	3,480.36	-14.6
Cass	1,256	+4.1	27,383.07	21.80	-----	1,951.55	29,334.62	+.8
Champaign	1,671	-.1	35,817.68	21.43	-----	3,328.52	39,146.20	-14.1
Christian	1,558	+1.4	32,586.61	20.92	63.93	3,316.18	35,966.72	-12.0
Clark	636	+10.2	10,445.31	16.42	38.45	1,091.23	11,574.99	+12.3
Clay	568	+7.8	8,346.19	14.69	-----	1,112.54	9,458.73	+7.6
Clinton	560	+17.9	11,372.61	20.31	11.00	859.12	12,242.73	+25.2
Coles	2,272	+5.9	41,144.00	18.11	-----	3,574.44	44,718.44	-18.9
Cook	155,907	-1.9	4,553,602.50	29.21	32,974.84	489,932.66	5,076,510.00	-7.1
Crawford	498	---	8,212.28	16.49	30.25	855.98	9,098.51	+6.7
Cumberland	440	---	6,052.99	13.76	3.15	932.80	6,988.94	-14.6
De Kalb	570	+5.8	13,003.05	22.81	-----	1,591.54	14,594.59	+1.0
De Witt	784	+2.9	17,001.85	21.69	54.43	1,311.24	18,367.52	-4.7
Douglas	656	+17.6	15,464.32	23.57	4.00	1,126.68	16,595.00	+54.3
Du Page	2,355	+.9	76,466.33	32.47	-----	4,600.00	81,066.33	+2.2
Edgar	654	+2.2	15,086.30	23.07	32.11	1,193.02	16,311.43	+23.5
Edwards	375	-5.5	5,377.91	14.34	-----	671.16	6,049.07	-12.5
Effingham	483	+5.7	6,776.30	14.03	2.00	721.23	7,499.53	-14.3
Fayette	1,067	+5.3	17,972.77	16.84	-----	2,001.21	19,973.98	-14.0
Ford	114	+37.3	1,754.70	15.39	9.00	322.88	2,086.58	+21.1
Franklin	4,329	-2.2	101,497.99	23.45	40.96	8,912.99	110,451.94	-1.1
Fulton	1,719	-1.0	36,484.70	21.22	-----	3,743.38	40,228.08	-1.6
Gallatin	300	-36.3	5,561.10	18.54	-----	852.13	6,413.23	-14.3
Greene	873	+8.6	14,489.21	16.60	-----	1,298.77	15,787.98	-14.5
Grundy	209	-.5	4,533.28	21.69	-----	525.49	5,058.77	-1.1
Hamilton	352	-.8	3,507.84	9.97	-----	881.20	4,389.04	-.3
Hancock	755	+10.9	9,556.33	12.66	-----	1,278.31	10,834.64	+8.7
Hardin	599	-1.3	12,474.26	20.83	-----	1,251.84	13,726.1	+6.7
Henderson	286	-16.6	5,524.38	19.32	-----	804.00	6,328.38	-14.2
Henry	905	+4.9	19,971.28	22.07	-----	1,871.11	21,842.39	-13.9
Iroquois	300	+11.5	6,106.78	20.36	-----	869.18	6,975.96	+12.6
Jackson	2,223	+12.7	38,980.45	17.54	13.10	3,189.94	42,183.49	+.6
Jasper	265	+12.8	4,450.03	16.79	-----	400.53	4,850.56	+24.4
Jefferson	1,749	+8.2	26,393.55	15.09	-----	2,804.33	29,197.88	-6.6
Jersey	349	+19.5	5,474.72	15.69	-----	621.46	6,096.18	-21.5
Jo Daviess	289	-10.2	4,786.35	16.56	-----	1,110.13	5,896.48	-16.9
Johnson	636	+6.0	8,712.01	13.70	-----	1,302.00	10,014.01	+31.1
Kane	2,944	+1.9	81,756.76	27.77	290.31	7,177.65	89,224.72	-4.3
Kankakee	1,161	-3.7	22,541.11	19.42	79.90	3,075.85	25,696.86	-11.8
Kendall	123	-1.6	2,174.54	17.68	-----	404.30	2,578.84	-3.7
Knox	1,619	-.3	38,022.88	23.49	-----	3,444.51	41,467.39	-6.0
Lake	2,491	+29.1	66,063.55	26.52	877.04	4,928.87	71,869.46	+15.4
La Salle	2,494	+1.4	67,167.22	26.93	20.00	6,119.32	73,306.54	-3.6
Lawrence	665	+6.6	8,976.09	13.50	-----	875.80	9,851.89	-13.8
Lee	444	+16.2	8,269.65	18.63	-----	820.57	9,090.22	-7.5
Livingston	566	+2.9	11,496.89	20.31	119.00	1,702.95	13,318.84	-1.4
Logan	858	+7.9	18,200.15	21.21	-----	1,735.97	19,936.12	+8.7
McDonough	661	+5.4	14,115.35	21.35	-----	1,512.72	15,628.07	-3.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1935, BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

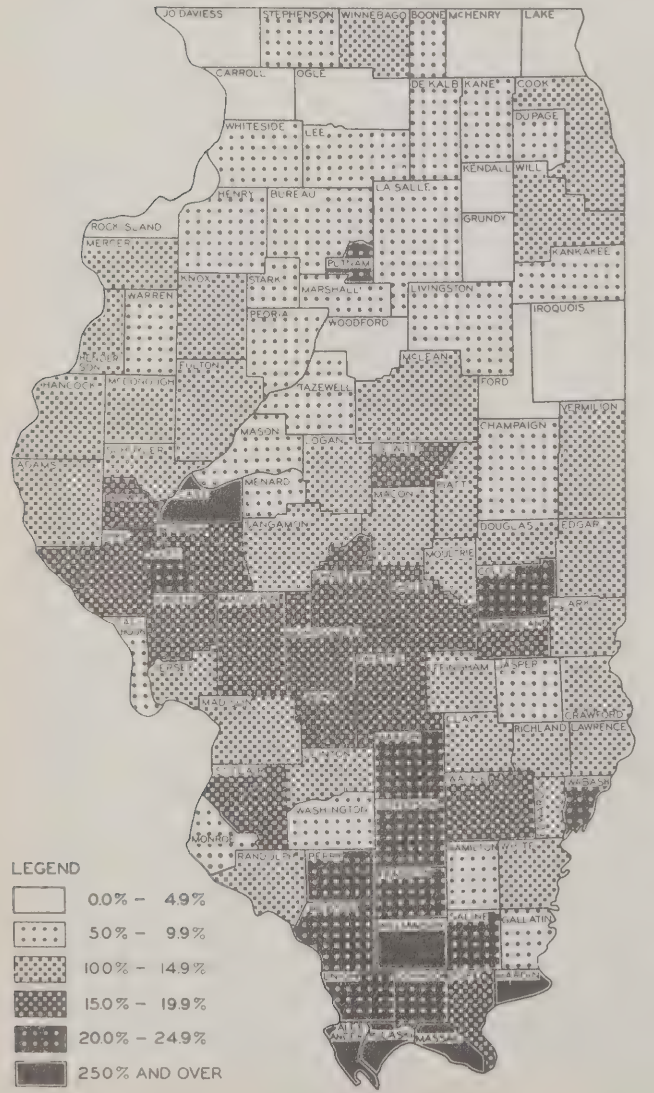
	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change From Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief Per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change From Preceding Month
McHenry	384	+7.6	8,165.89	21.27	-----	1,028.76	9,194.65	-3.3
McLean	2,452	+.4	59,405.39	24.23	1,732.50	6,162.75	67,300.64	-20.1
Macon	3,081	-2.1	59,853.21	19.43	547.30	6,479.87	66,880.38	-14.9
Macoupin	2,781	+1.7	60,670.01	21.82	-----	5,287.00	65,957.01	-9.0
Madison	5,968	-5.8	150,773.19	25.26	-----	13,497.65	164,270.84	-6.3
Marion	2,269	+.7	46,493.33	20.49	13.37	4,157.30	50,664.00	-.6
Marshall	239	-4.0	5,662.98	23.69	-----	688.38	6,351.36	-19.4
Mason	276	-13.8	6,162.47	22.33	-----	733.42	6,895.89	-9.4
Massac	1,116	+6.6	20,019.16	17.94	-----	1,511.92	21,531.08	+2.5
Menard	255	+12.3	4,107.83	16.11	-----	736.99	4,844.82	+3.3
Mercer	426	+5.2	8,543.47	20.06	119.36	912.38	9,575.21	+4.3
Monroe	237	+41.1	3,070.70	12.96	9.75	473.98	3,554.43	+39.2
Montgomery	1,750	-1.4	38,071.67	21.76	-----	3,525.82	41,597.49	-5.4
Morgan	1,528	+7.9	42,461.01	27.79	2.96	2,188.59	44,652.56	+1.9
Moultrie	377	+6.2	6,789.52	18.01	-----	769.69	7,559.21	+3.2
Ogle	386	+14.9	8,206.44	21.26	4.24	737.97	8,948.65	+24.6
Peoria	3,779	-1.1	87,611.80	23.18	509.70	7,598.38	95,719.88	-.3
Perry	1,702	-10.2	38,576.97	22.67	-----	3,571.43	42,148.40	-10.0
Piatt	419	+.7	7,927.79	18.92	-----	953.77	8,881.56	+9.2
Pike	994	+41.4	20,716.89	20.84	-----	1,540.14	22,257.03	+55.5
Pope	332	-8.3	4,662.98	14.05	-----	1,016.22	5,679.20	-17.4
Pulaski	1,367	+4.8	27,216.70	19.91	-----	1,918.30	29,135.00	+1.1
Putnam	271	-10.3	4,989.33	18.41	-----	855.47	5,844.80	-21.4
Randolph	1,009	-.4	17,647.60	17.49	-----	2,202.57	19,850.17	-22.3
Richland	450	+10.6	7,990.70	17.76	-----	849.77	8,840.47	+11.0
Rock Island	1,282	-5.0	29,723.53	23.19	725.13	3,386.89	33,835.55	-15.0
St. Clair	8,564	-.5	209,475.71	24.46	2,115.99	20,308.46	231,900.16	-.9
Saline	2,568	-2.1	62,930.84	24.51	-----	4,412.66	67,343.50	+.3
Sangamon	3,167	-6.2	66,316.58	20.94	193.21	7,924.02	74,433.81	-15.9
Schuyler	427	+7.6	6,674.89	15.63	-----	788.05	7,462.94	+2.2
Scott	565	+13.0	11,736.10	20.77	3.75	944.46	12,684.31	+29.0
Shelby	1,115	+4.1	16,599.28	14.89	36.98	1,556.07	18,192.33	-7.6
Stark	167	-2.3	2,695.92	16.14	-----	427.18	3,123.10	+12.4
Stephenson	873	+3.6	26,940.19	30.86	444.74	1,243.27	28,628.20	+.6
Tazewell	1,012	-6.2	24,526.95	24.24	3.00	2,618.66	27,148.61	-9.1
Union	1,001	+14.7	14,685.70	14.67	58.42	1,646.94	16,391.06	-10.8
Vermilion	3,221	+.4	68,878.85	21.38	6.00	7,010.87	75,895.72	-10.0
Wabash	763	+7.6	13,002.77	17.04	-----	1,443.50	14,446.27	+12.2
Warren	456	+11.5	8,016.11	17.58	-----	795.12	8,811.23	-12.9
Washington	330	+.3	5,512.95	16.71	-----	564.33	6,077.28	-.1
Wayne	618	+11.8	9,556.38	15.46	-----	1,145.28	10,701.66	+19.9
White	588	+13.5	7,836.50	13.33	-----	740.77	8,577.27	-1.5
Whiteside	717	+5.9	12,520.35	17.46	-----	1,554.69	14,075.04	-10.2
Will	3,713	+.4	106,353.29	28.64	-----	7,213.33	113,566.62	+18.5
Williamson	5,072	-6.5	119,186.69	23.50	-----	10,230.94	129,417.63	-12.8
Winnebago	5,527	-11.1	175,600.45	31.77	317.54	11,824.59	187,742.58	-8.3
Woodford	112	+34.9	2,118.90	18.92	-----	331.02	2,449.92	+16.1
Illinois Service Bureau for Transients	---	---	-----	--	92,180.05	8,212.63	100,392.68	—
Undistributed Items	—	---	-----	---	-----	80,942.44	80,942.44	—

	Persons Receiving Relief	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Oct.1935	Percentage Change from Nov.1934
Total State	946,681[a]	100.0	-1.1	-12.3
Cook County	471,437	49.8	-2.8	-4.7
Down-state	465,803	49.2	+.7	-17.6

[a] Includes 9,441 persons granted relief by Transient Bureaus but not distributed between Cook and down-state counties.

Illinois relief persons in November equalled 12.4 per cent of the State's 1930 population. In Cook County the percentage of population on relief was 11.8 while it was 12.8 in the down-state counties taken as a whole. The map on this page calls attention to the fact that, generally speaking, the percentage of population on relief tends to be higher in counties situated in the southern part of the State.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF
NOVEMBER, 1935


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
PEORIA
WOODFORD
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
FULTON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
CHAMPAIGN
ADAMS
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
MENARD
MACON
PIATT
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
MOULTRIE
JERSEY
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
WASHINGTON
WABASH
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
SALINE
GALLATIN
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
0.0% - 4.9%
5.0% - 9.9%
10.0% - 14.9%
15.0% - 19.9%
20.0% - 24.9%
25.0% AND OVER

In the individual down-state counties the figures for percentage of population on relief, listed in order of percentage value, ranged from 2.8 per cent in Woodford County to 39.0 per cent in Alexander County, with a median figure of 11.5 per cent. The middle 51 counties ranged from 8.2 per cent to 16.4 per cent. Six counties, five of them among the State's 16 southernmost counties, had percentages of population on relief more than twice as great as that for the State as a whole. The distribution of the individual down-state county percentages is further indicated in the following table. Over the past year these data reveal a noticeable tendency for counties to shift from the higher to the lower percentage groups.

Percentage of Population on Relief	Number of Down-state Counties November 1935	October 1935	November 1934
0.0 - 4.9	10	10	2
5.0 - 9.9	27	33	24
10.0-14.9	31	27	34
15.0-19.9	15	17	19
20.0-24.9	12	5	16
25.0 and Over	6[a]	9	6

[a] Percentages for the following counties were Cass 26.8, Massac 31.5, Williamson 32.1, Pulaski 34.6, Hardin 38.2 and Alexander 39.0.

Transient relief. The work of the Transient Bureaus was formally concluded in November, and the responsibility for the care of many transients was transferred to the Works Program. Service for the care of those transients for whom the IERC retained responsibility is being established under the administration of the IERC local relief agencies. These transients thus become part of the general case load.

Transients who were shifted about the State during the closing out of the various bureaus were counted at each bureau which served them. With such duplications the number of transients reported as given relief during November is believed to be artificially high. A total of 9,441 of these transients were reported by transient bureaus, while local relief agencies reported 2,695.

Funds used for relief and administration. Total commitments for relief and administration decreased by $611,714.65 or by 6.8 per cent from October, 1935 to November, 1935. The decrease in commitments from October, 1935 to November, 1935 is more sensitive than the corresponding change in case count as a measure of the effect of the Works Program on the relief load. The case count for any month includes all those clients employed on the Works Program who received relief during any portion of the month. However, only the amount of relief actually granted such clients during the month is included in the relief commitments.

The decrease in commitments from November, 1934 to November, 1935 was much larger than the October, 1934-October, 1935 decrease reported in the preceding bulletin. This was due partially to the current October-November decrease in commitments and partially to the sharp October-November increase in 1934, as may be seen from the middle chart on page 1.

	Obligations Incurred	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Oct. 1935	Percentage Change from Nov. 1934
Total State[a]	$8,443,315.27	100.0	-6.8	-22.3
Cook County	5,076,510.00	60.1	-7.1	-19.6
Down-state	3,185,470.15	37.7	-4.0	-25.8

[a] Includes expenditures for the Transient Bureaus and the State ERA, not presented separately in this table.

Average relief per resident family. The decrease from the preceding month in average relief per resident family, recorded in the table below, does not necessarily signify a lowering of relief standards. It is to be explained rather by the fact, noted in the preceding section, that closings of relief cases due to Works Program employment are not reflected in the case count until the following month, while commitments are immediately sensitive to current changes in relief activities. If the cases closed during November because of Works Program employment and commitments for their care could be excluded from case load and commitment figures, the resulting figures would be more indicative of prevailing relief standards in November. The decrease in average relief per family over a 12-month period was accentuated in November by the above noted sharp increase in commitments from October to November, 1934. This is especially true for Cook County.

	Average Relief per Family	Percentage Change from October 1935	Percentage Change from November 1934
Total State	$26.09	-5.7	-20.3
Cook County	29.21	-5.9	-27.5
Down-state	22.34	-5.0	-13.7

When listed in order of amount, the 101 individual down-state county averages ranged from $8.71 for Calhoun County to $32.47 for Du Page County, with the $19.43 for Macon County as the median figure. The middle 51 counties ranged from $16.56 to $22.33. The Calhoun County figure was also lowest in November,

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-state Counties November 1935	October 1935	November 1934
$5.00- 9.99	2	1	1
10.00-14.99	14	11	7
15.00-19.99	36	37	25
20.00-24.99	39	35	33
25.00-29.99	7	13	26
30.00-34.99	3	4	9

1934. The distribution of the down-state county averages for relief per resident family is indicated in the table on the preceding page.

Relief extended. In November the policy was instituted in Cook County of granting clients direct relief wholly in the form of cash. Heretofore, cash had been relatively unimportant as a type of direct relief being used primarily as a supplement to work relief earnings. Direct relief in the form of cash totaled only $64,406.87 for the State during October, 1935, but in November, 1935, relief given in this form totaled $1,073,316.35 following the authorization of the Commission, with the Governor's approval, that funds for relief in Cook County be disbursed directly to relief clients to be expended by them to supply their relief needs.

Direct relief commitments including cash relief accounted for 98.2 per cent of relief extended in November, 1935, work relief earnings accounting for only 1.8 per cent. By November, the curtailment of the work program was nearly complete.

In order that the analysis of relief in kind may not be distorted, cash relief has been excluded from the following table concerning types of direct relief granted in November, 1934 and 1935.

	November, 1935		November, 1934	
	Relief in Kind	Percentage of Total	Relief in Kind	Percentage of Total
Total	$6,387,216.19	100.0	$6,443,696.37	100.0
Food	4,195,441.71	65.7	3,714,219.46	57.6
Medical Care	322,844.66	5.0	294,189.59	4.6
Shelter	476,204.64	7.5	606,424.01	9.4
Clothing	522,198.86	8.2	912,073.39	14.2
Fuel and Light	711,592.47	11.1	701,245.49	10.9
All Other	158,933.85	2.5	215,544.43	3.3

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1.Total amount received through October 31, 1935	$327,930,304.81	$48,528,513.52	$22,357,099.29	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$192,600,971.00
2.Total obligations incurred through October 31, 1935	327,144,294.81	48,528,513.52	22,134,108.93	9,000,000.00	55,443,710.90	192,037,961.46
3.Unobligated balances on hand November 1, 1935	786,010.00	—	222,990.36	—	10.10	563,009.54
4.Amount received during November, 1935	9,217,500.00	—	1,750,000.00	—	—	7,467,500.00
5.Balances available for use during November, 1935	10,003,510.00	—	1,972,990.36	—	10.10	8,030,509.54
6.Total obligations incurred during November, 1935	8,659,385.21	—	1,844,462.23	—	10.10	6,814,912.88
7.Obligations incurred for relief and administration	8,360,815.34	—	1,823,250.43	—	10.10	6,537,554.81
8.Obligations incurred for related activities	298,569.87[a]	—	21,211.80	—	—	277,358.07[a]
9.Unobligated balances November 30, 1935	1,344,124.79	—	128,528.13	—	—	1,215,596.66

[a] Includes $229,419.95 of earmarked federal funds used for purchases of WPA materials and supplies.

Documents Room

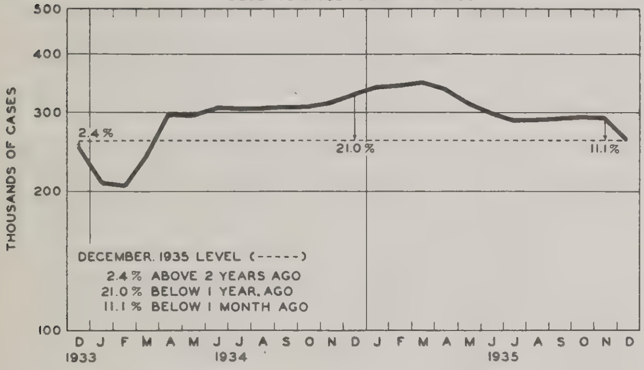
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 1 JANUARY, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

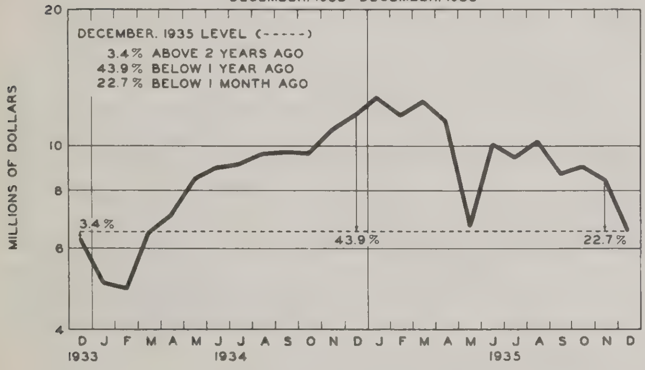
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

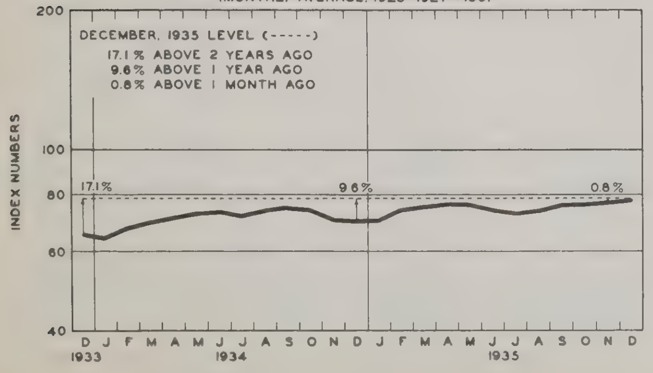
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
DECEMBER, 1933 - DECEMBER, 1935



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
DECEMBER, 1933 - DECEMBER, 1935



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927 = 100)



	Number or Amount in Dec. 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Nov. 1935	Percentage Change from Dec. 1934
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	826,669	100.0	-12.7	-27.6
Resident	817,212	98.9	-12.6	-27.1
Transient	9,457	1.1	-21.8	-55.1
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	258,101	100.0	-11.1	-21.0
Family	253,397	98.2	-11.4	-17.4
Nonfamily	4,704	1.8	+5.1	-76.1
FUNDS USED				
Total	$6,524,745.84	100.0	-22.7	-43.9
Relief	5,685,194.66	87.1	-25.2	-45.9
Administration	839,551.18	12.9	-0.9	-24.6

SUMMARY: DECEMBER TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. In December, following a rapid expansion of the Works Progress Administration Program in Illinois, there was a marked decrease from November both in the size of relief load and in the amount of funds used.

The percentage decrease in relief commitments from November to December was more than twice as sharp as the percentage decrease in relief load.

The State of Illinois contributed $1,603,886.76 of the total funds used, thus increasing its proportionate share from 21.6 per cent in the preceding month to 24.6 per cent. The $87,845.67 supplied from local sources amounted to 1.3 per cent of the total.

Federal funds amounting to $4,833,013.41 accounted for the remaining 74.1 per cent.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 142 cities, representing 36 per cent of the total population and 65 per cent of the urban population of the United States, indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) under the general relief program decreased 17.9 per cent from November to December, while the obligations incurred for emergency relief decreased 20.9 per cent. Since the inauguration of the Works Progress Administration in July the number of families and single persons receiving relief declined 33.5 per cent while relief expenditures dropped 49.3 per cent.

Illinois employment trends. The Illinois factory employment index (presented in the chart on page 1) stood at 76.6 in December, an increase of 3.4 per cent over the previous month, while the Illinois index of general industrial employment stood at 77.2, higher than in November by 4.2 per cent. The average November-December change in the latter index over a 12-year period has been a decrease of 0.2 per cent, hence the current increase represents a contraseasonal advance, while the rate of change exhibits the largest percentage increase in the number employed shown in any November-December period during the 12 years 1923-1934. Both of these indexes, shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 monthly average, were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR JANUARY

Preliminary reports received from all Illinois counties indicate that the number of Illinois resident families receiving relief in January, 1936 totaled 189,318, of which 109,769 were in Cook County and 79,549 in down-state counties. The decrease in the number receiving relief from December to January (due in most part to Works Progress Administration)was 25.3 per cent for the State as a whole, 20.1 per cent for Cook County,and 31.4 per cent for down-state counties.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING DECEMBER

Resident case load. The smallest monthly case load since March, 1934 (the last month during which CWA was in operation)was registered for December,1935.

The November-December changes in relief load in Cook County and down-state counties were decreases of about the same degree except for nonfamily cases in Cook County where an increase for the month was registered. These decreases were contraseasonal and chiefly represent the effects of cases closed during the previous month because of WPA employment.

Changes in the number of cases receiving relief during the past year are discussed in an article elsewhere in this Bulletin.

In December a peak was reached in the number of resident family cases closed because of WPA employment when 91,240 family cases were closed. How-

	Number of Resident Cases	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Nov.1935	Percentage Change from Dec.1934
ALL CASES				
Total State	258,101	100.0	-11.1	-21.0
Cook County	139,954	54.2	-11.4	-12.5
Down-state	118,147	45.8	-10.8	-29.1
FAMILY				
Total State	253,397	100.0	-11.4	-17.4
Cook County	137,413	54.2	-11.9	-5.3
Down-state	115,984	45.8	-10.8	-28.3
NONFAMILY				
Total State	4,704	100.0	+5.1	-76.1
Cook County	2,541	54.0	+20.1	-82.7
Down-state	2,163	46.0	-8.3	-56.7

ever, January preliminary figures in the following table show that the number of cases closed because of such employment was smaller than in December.

	Resident Family Cases Closed Due to Works Program Employment		
	December	January[a]	Cumulative Total through January[a]
Total State	91,240	34,277	159,778
Cook County	38,277	18,396	74,383
Down-state	52,963	15,881	85,395

[a] Preliminary

Proportion of population on relief. The total number of persons, resident and transient, receiving relief during December, stated as a percentage of the 1930 census population, was 10.8 for the State as a whole, 10.5 for Cook County and 11.1 down-state.

Funds used for relief and administration. December commitments were less by $1,918,569.43 than those of November largely because of the effects of the WPA program. Commitments incurred for relief in the State, Cook County and down-state are shown in the table below.

	Obligations Incurred Dec. 1935	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Nov. 1935	Dec. 1934
Total State	$6,524,745.84[a]	100.0	-22.7	-43.9
Cook County	4,057,435.02	62.2	-20.1	-40.4
Down-state	2,367,353.25	36.3	-25.7	-47.1

[a] Includes expenditures of the Transient Bureaus and the State ERA, not presented separately in this table.

Types of relief granted. During December, 1935, 98.9 per cent of relief granted was in the form of direct relief, while the remaining 1.1 per cent was in the form of work relief earnings to the 1,332 families

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1935

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through November 30, 1935	$337,147,804.81	$48,528,513.52	$24,107,099.29	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$200,068,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through November 30, 1935	335,803,680.02	48,528,513.52	23,978,571.16	9,000,000.00	55,443,721.00	198,852,874.34
3. Unobligated balances on hand December 1, 1935	1,344,124.79	——	128,528.13	——	——	1,215,596.66
4. Amount received during December, 1935	7,100,000.00	——	2,000,000.00	——	——	5,100,000.00
5. Balances available for use during December, 1935	8,444,124.79	——	2,128,528.13	——	——	6,315,596.66
6. Total obligations incurred during December, 1935	6,672,485.11	——	1,610,080.67	——	——	5,062,404.44
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	6,422,380.52	——	1,601,533.88	——	——	4,820,846.64
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	250,104.59[a]	——	8,546.79	——	——	241,557.80[a]
9. Unobligated balances December 31, 1935	1,771,639.68	——	518,447.46	——	——	1,253,192.22

[a] Includes $79,992.14 for WPA labor and $161,897.90 for WPA materials and supplies.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1935, BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	253,397	-11.4	$5,586,852.14	$22.05	$98,342.52	$839,551.18	$6,524,745.84	-22.7
Adams	2,781	+6.7	51,804.23	18.63	1,272.00	5,336.35	58,412.58	-25.8
Alexander	2,237	-16.2	39,416.74	17.62	2,337.46	5,454.04	47,208.24	-16.3
Bond	594	-21.6	7,490.84	12.61	2.50	883.53	8,376.87	-39.9
Boone	380	-0.5	7,791.86	20.50	414.46	802.31	9,008.63	-14.6
Brown	321	-5.9	3,226.17	10.05	——	555.35	3,781.52	-26.3
Bureau	250	-50.2	3,772.69	15.09	——	1,107.99	4,880.68	-55.0
Calhoun	214	+13.8	1,636.25	7.65	——	387.30	2,023.55	-2.9
Carroll	214	-10.1	2,564.63	11.98	——	650.46	3,215.09	-7.6
Cass	807	-35.7	21,339.93	26.44	——	1,780.84	23,120.77	-21.2
Champaign	1,293	-22.6	17,806.33	13.77	——	2,870.23	20,676.56	-47.2
Christian	1,326	-14.9	19,906.19	15.01	45.51	2,749.30	22,701.00	-36.9
Clark	700	+10.1	5,654.22	8.08	18.52	932.77	6,605.51	-42.9
Clay	621	+9.3	6,646.24	10.70	——	935.09	7,581.33	-19.8
Clinton	376	-32.9	7,110.37	18.91	——	675.25	7,785.62	-36.4
Coles	2,130	-6.3	34,801.56	16.34	1.50	3,553.26	38,356.32	-14.2
Cook	137,413	-11.9	3,476,950.31	25.30	75,287.02	505,197.69	4,057,435.02	-20.1
Crawford	442	-11.2	6,849.67	15.50	33.15	833.73	7,716.55	-15.2
Cumberland	284	-35.5	5,138.66	18.09	——	811.55	5,950.21	-14.9
De Kalb	556	-2.5	10,305.91	18.54	——	1,438.01	11,743.92	-19.5
De Witt	733	-6.5	13,939.52	19.02	49.94	1,242.79	15,232.25	-17.1
Douglas	484	-26.2	8,097.11	16.73	——	1,054.74	9,151.85	-44.9
Du Page	2,310	-1.9	54,206.36	23.47	——	4,082.41	58,288.77	-28.1
Edgar	436	-33.3	8,329.51	19.10	192.03	1,054.69	9,576.23	-41.3
Edwards	374	-0.3	4,359.23	11.66	——	811.88	5,171.11	-14.5
Effingham	310	-35.8	3,612.67	11.65	——	617.87	4,230.54	-43.6
Fayette	753	-29.4	11,722.45	15.57	——	1,977.68	13,700.13	-31.4
Ford	122	+7.0	1,258.14	10.31	——	373.02	1,631.16	-21.8
Franklin	3,090	-28.6	62,867.81	20.35	65.31	7,005.88	69,939.00	-36.7
Fulton	1,698	-1.2	25,242.55	14.87	——	3,690.94	28,933.49	-28.1
Gallatin	328	+9.3	5,541.88	16.90	——	912.66	6,454.54	+0.6
Greene	898	+2.9	9,578.15	10.67	——	1,411.54	10,989.69	-30.4
Grundy	225	+7.7	3,858.63	17.15	——	467.22	4,325.85	-14.5
Hamilton	227	-35.5	2,248.64	9.91	——	744.26	2,992.90	-31.8
Hancock	734	-2.8	5,212.43	7.10	——	1,194.29	6,406.72	-40.9
Hardin	474	-20.9	6,042.88	12.75	——	1,081.12	7,124.00	-48.1
Henderson	230	-19.6	3,934.78	17.11	——	724.51	4,659.29	-26.4
Henry	719	-20.6	9,274.01	12.90	——	1,889.74	11,163.75	-48.9
Iroquois	322	+7.3	5,929.35	18.41	——	809.45	6,738.80	-3.4
Jackson	2,103	-5.4	26,879.98	12.78	——	2,812.37	29,692.35	-29.6
Jasper	237	-10.6	3,804.61	16.05	——	370.32	4,174.93	-13.9
Jefferson	1,561	-10.7	16,045.16	10.28	——	2,380.70	18,425.86	-36.9
Jersey	211	-39.5	2,965.97	14.06	——	680.61	3,646.58	-40.2
Jo Daviess	282	-2.4	4,910.32	17.41	——	1,036.40	5,946.72	+0.9
Johnson	695	+9.3	5,043.45	7.26	——	1,176.94	6,220.39	-37.9
Kane	2,868	-2.6	68,590.50	23.92	302.56	6,212.79	75,105.85	-15.8
Kankakee	809	-30.3	15,652.77	19.35	124.53	2,557.16	18,334.46	-28.7
Kendall	141	+14.6	1,669.04	11.84	——	384.11	2,053.15	-20.4
Knox	1,565	-3.3	33,410.90	21.35	——	3,138.48	36,549.38	-11.9
Lake	2,469	-0.9	50,413.73	20.42	655.73	4,506.80	55,576.26	-22.7
La Salle	2,307	-7.5	48,693.43	21.11	——	5,290.30	53,983.73	-26.4
Lawrence	574	-13.7	4,565.25	7.95	——	664.42	5,229.67	-46.9
Lee	375	-15.5	7,324.30	19.53	——	765.95	8,090.25	-11.0
Livingston	523	-7.6	9,619.83	18.39	——	1,393.65	11,013.48	-17.3
Logan	868	+1.2	15,050.69	17.34	——	1,805.60	16,856.29	-15.4
McDonough	366	-44.6	5,368.13	14.67	——	1,249.76	6,617.89	-57.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1935, BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	303	-21.1	5,853.86	19.32	----	1,300.47	7,154.33	-22.2
McLean	2,697	+10.0	59,333.62	22.00	2,271.93	6,265.83	67,871.38	+0.8
Macon	2,181	-29.2	27,867.48	12.78	134.51	5,845.01	33,847.00	-49.4
Macoupin	2,718	-2.3	38,262.00	14.08	----	4,202.11	42,464.11	-35.6
Madison	6,275	+5.1	122,697.09	19.55	----	12,443.36	135,140.45	-17.7
Marion	1,780	-21.6	30,930.46	17.38	----	3,570.92	34,501.38	-31.9
Marshall	154	-35.6	2,251.26	14.62	----	652.95	2,904.21	-54.3
Mason	261	-5.4	2,275.03	8.72	----	502.16	2,777.19	-59.7
Massac	631	-43.5	7,400.78	11.73	----	1,511.07	8,911.85	-58.6
Menard	215	-15.7	3,475.89	16.17	----	711.39	4,187.28	-13.6
Mercer	326	-23.5	5,659.08	17.36	48.85	839.48	6,547.41	-31.6
Monroe	151	-36.3	1,828.50	12.11	9.80	511.32	2,349.62	-33.9
Montgomery	1,827	+4.4	23,950.34	13.11	----	2,593.83	26,544.17	-36.2
Morgan	1,102	-27.9	22,146.94	20.10	9.18	2,219.72	24,375.84	-45.4
Moultrie	316	-16.2	6,837.88	21.64	----	863.65	7,701.53	+1.9
Ogle	323	-16.3	5,487.88	16.99	----	889.47	6,377.35	-28.7
Peoria	3,816	+1.0	83,791.90	21.96	373.87	7,746.89	91,912.66	-4.0
Perry	1,466	-13.9	23,555.46	16.07	----	3,370.41	26,925.87	-36.1
Piatt	359	-14.3	5,698.31	15.87	----	921.29	6,619.60	-25.5
Pike	1,135	+14.2	13,806.74	12.16	----	1,437.72	15,244.46	-31.5
Pope	242	-27.1	3,832.15	15.84	----	821.62	4,653.77	-18.1
Pulaski	1,337	-2.2	17,196.52	12.86	----	1,996.07	19,192.59	-34.1
Putnam	202	-25.5	4,282.22	21.20	----	616.06	4,898.28	-16.2
Randolph	678	-32.8	14,420.44	21.27	----	2,247.78	16,668.22	-16.0
Richland	416	-7.6	7,348.62	17.66	5.93	1,058.51	8,413.06	-4.8
Rock Island	1,080	-15.8	23,126.70	21.41	323.40	3,063.23	26,513.33	-21.6
St. Clair	8,096	-5.5	143,376.93	17.71	888.52	17,702.27	161,967.72	-30.2
Saline	2,215	-13.7	39,439.54	17.81	----	4,675.18	44,114.72	-34.5
Sangamon	2,881	-9.0	68,882.57	23.91	198.07	8,555.55	77,636.19	+4.3
Schuyler	376	-11.9	5,434.69	14.45	----	764.53	6,199.22	-16.9
Scott	424	-25.0	7,775.74	18.34	----	855.68	8,631.42	-32.0
Shelby	922	-17.3	10,990.36	11.92	32.38	1,468.02	12,490.76	-31.3
Stark	171	+2.4	2,794.63	16.34	----	509.57	3,304.20	+5.8
Stephenson	869	-0.5	20,728.63	23.85	344.44	1,241.62	22.314.69	-22.1
Tazewell	1,015	+0.3	19,747.88	19.46	----	2,009.71	21,757.59	-19.9
Union	847	-15.4	12,325.84	14.55	83.35	1,444.33	13,853.52	-15.5
Vermilion	2,468	-23.4	41,838.24	16.95	8.00	6,527.70	48,373.94	-36.3
Wabash	530	-30.5	7,777.36	14.67	----	1,302.59	9,079.95	-37.1
Warren	439	-3.7	5,966.99	13.59	----	825.23	6,792.22	-22.9
Washington	255	-22.7	2,781.03	10.91	1.50	453.96	3,236.49	-46.7
Wayne	372	-39.8	6,384.35	17.16	----	1,040.74	7,425.09	-30.6
White	414	-29.6	4,805.65	11.61	----	929.20	5,734.85	-33.1
Whiteside	587	-18.1	8,737.91	14.89	----	1,363.59	10,101.50	-28.2
Will	3,364	-9.4	94,497.54	28.09	----	6,767.90	101,265.44	-10.8
Williamson	4,680	-7.7	98,106.17	20.96	----	9,605.77	107,711.94	-16.8
Winnebago	4,977	-10.0	123,129.54	24.74	366.90	10,919.92	134,416.36	-28.4
Woodford	144	+28.6	2,536.44	17.61	----	339.80	2,876.24	+17.4
Transient Activities	----	---	----	----	12,439.67	3,145.01	15,584.68	---
Undistributed Items	----	---	----	----	----	84,372.89	84,372.89	---

Note: Activities of the Works Program caused a considerable reduction in total obligations incurred for relief and administration from November to December, 1935. The resident family case load decreased by 11.4 per cent between the two months. In addition, large numbers of cases on relief during December received relief for only part of the month prior to their transfer to the Works Program.

still receiving relief in that form from the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. A total of $1,584,804.17 or 27.9 per cent of all relief granted was in the form of cash administered to relief clients, almost exclusively in Cook County.

In the following table the amounts of different types of relief granted during December, 1934 are compared with those of December, 1935. In addition to the sharp decrease in total commitments, changes due to the closing of the ERA works program and the introduction of cash relief are of particular interest.

Type of Relief	December, 1935		December, 1934	
	Amount	Percentage of Total	Amount	Percentage of Total
TOTAL	$5,685,194.66	100.0	$10,511,441.88	100.0
1. Direct Relief	5,623,200.59	98.9	7,635,931.27	72.6
A. Relief in Kind	4,038,396.42	71.0	6,977,349.15	66.4
a. Food	2,023,843.29	35.6	3,736,296.53	35.6
b. Shelter	410,133.68	7.2	672,634.50	6.4
c. Clothing	584,810.49	10.3	1,101,585.54	10.5
d. Fuel	566,720.77	10.0	876,044.67	8.3
e. Light	16,629.25	0.3	25,479.08	0.2
f. Medical Care	292,425.95	5.1	315,232.30	3.0
g. Household Necessities	62,311.82	1.1	130,775.51	1.2
h. Transportation	74,763.55	1.3	39,684.07	0.4
i. Other	6,757.62	0.1	79,616.95	0.8
B. Cash	1,584,804.17	27.9	658,582.12	6.2
2. Work Relief	61,994.07	1.1	2,875,510.61	27.4

SUMMARY OF RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS DURING 1935

Resident case load. Except for the effects of the Works Progress Administration program on the relief rolls during the last months of the year, the resident case load[a] in Illinois during 1935 was comparatively stable.

Due to the activity of the WPA program during the month, the case load for December, 1935 is not comparable with that for the same month of 1934. Some effect of transferring cases to WPA had been felt by October, 1935, but not enough to affect greatly a comparison of the resident case load for that month with the resident case load for October, 1934. Over that 12-month period the total resident cases decreased by approximately 5 per cent, or from 308,000 to 292,000.

Over this same period the indexes of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor indicate that manufacturing employment in Illinois increased by 3.1 per cent.

All of the decrease in resident cases took place in down-state counties. In October, 1934 the number of resident cases receiving relief in Cook County totaled 151,162, and in October, 1935, 160,769. The resident case load in down-state counties for the same months was 156,780 and 131,193, respectively, a decrease during the year of 16.3 per cent. More than half of the decrease can be accounted for by the changes in the 10 down-state urban counties, in which counties the resident case load declined from approximately 54,000 in October, 1934 to approximately 41,000 in October, 1935, or by approximately 25 per cent. Northern farming counties showed a considerably greater decrease than the same type of southern Illinois counties.

It is noteworthy that a great part of the decrease for the State took place between April and June, 1935, roughly during the time that relief rolls throughout the State were made the object of a thorough re-examination.

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[a] In Illinois a resident family case means generally one or more persons living together in a household to whom relief is given as a unit or a family as contrasted with a nonfamily case, which consists of an unattached person who receives his relief through a shelter or boarding house. Transfer of cases between these two types of relief services, particularly in Cook County, makes it advisable, for purpose of comparison with past months, to use total resident cases rather than resident families only. This former should also be used in any comparison with figures of other states, since generally the distinction between family and nonfamily cases is based upon whether there is one or more persons in the case and not upon the manner of granting relief.

In the table below are shown the number of resident cases receiving relief by months over the past three years. Resident cases are divided between resident family and nonfamily and between Cook County and all down-state counties.

Obligations incurred. In somewhat the same manner as case loads, obligations incurred for relief in October, 1935 were not greatly affected by the WPA program while obligations for November and December were so reduced by that program as to bias any comparison with earlier months. Obligations incurred for relief during October, 1935, totaling approximately $9,000,000, were 7 per cent less than in the same month of 1934. This decrease in obligations compares favorably with the 5 per cent decrease in the number of resident cases granted relief over the same period. While total obligations incurred for relief during November and December, 1935 fell off sharply in comparison with previous months, it is felt that except for the transfer of large numbers of cases to the WPA program during the present winter relief

NUMBER OF RESIDENT CASES RECEIVING RELIEF FROM ALL PUBLIC FUNDS IN THE ENTIRE STATE, COOK COUNTY AND DOWN-STATE, JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1935

	Entire State			Cook County			Down-state		
Month	Total	Resident Families	Resident Non-families	Total	Resident Families	Resident Non-families	Total	Resident Families	Resident Non-families
January, 1933	—[a]	293,000[b]	—[a]	—[a]	186,000[b]	—[a]	—[a]	107,000[b]	—[a]
February	—[a]	307,000[b]	—[a]	—[a]	192,000[b]	—[a]	—[a]	115,000[b]	—[a]
March	—[a]	322,000[b]	—[a]	—[a]	202,000[b]	—[a]	—[a]	120,000[b]	—[a]
April	—[a]	316,141	—[a]	—[a]	195,147	—[a]	—[a]	120,994	—[a]
May	—[a]	296,973	—[a]	—[a]	180,903	—[a]	—[a]	116,070	—[a]
June	—[a]	275,926	—[a]	—[a]	168,225	—[a]	—[a]	107,701	—[a]
July	270,429	241,198	29,231	165,650	145,717	19,933	104,779	95,481	9,298
August	248,535	222,262	26,273	149,289	131,676	17,613	99,246	90,586	8,660
September	238,195	210,839	27,356	139,374	120,260	19,114	98,821	90,579	8,242
October	242,804	216,295	26,509	137,872	117,588	20,284	104,932	98,707	6,225
November	261,725	232,904	28,821	143,799	121,576	22,223	117,926	111,328	6,598
December	251,985	221,131	30,854	147,040	123,315	23,725	104,945	97,816	7,129
January, 1934	210,171	183,878	26,293	110,362	89,349	21,013	99,809	94,529	5,280
February	207,130	181,286	25,844	103,152	82,397	20,755	103,978	98,889	5,089
March	241,363	212,620	28,743	117,921	94,279	23,642	123,442	118,341	5,101
April	296,268	267,393	28,875	151,773	128,614	23,159	144,495	138,779	5,716
May	295,659	270,215	25,444	147,960	127,887	20,073	147,699	142,328	5,371
June	304,938	281,367	23,571	143,832	125,418	18,414	161,106	155,949	5,157
July	302,542	281,774	20,768	142,104	126,667	15,437	160,438	155,107	5,331
August	302,676	282,508	20,168	143,430	128,897	14,533	159,246	153,611	5,635
September	306,968	284,600	22,368	149,165	131,610	17,555	157,803	152,990	4,813
October	307,942	286,908	21,034	151,162	134,849	16,313	156,780	152,059	4,721
November	310,377	289,040	21,337	153,821	137,787	16,034	156,556	151,253	5,303
December	326,533	306,829	19,704	159,860	145,155	14,705	166,673	161,674	4,999
January, 1935	339,571	317,700	21,871	166,683	149,816	16,867	172,888	167,884	5,004
February	340,908	318,165	22,743	169,101	151,998	17,103	171,807	166,167	5,640
March	344,157	321,001	23,156	172,992	155,800	17,192	171,165	165,201	5,964
April	334,630	313,035	21,595	169,165	153,299	15,866	165,465	159,736	5,729
May	310,834	293,101	17,733	159,874	146,407	13,467	150,960	146,694	4,266
June	297,779	283,247	14,532	158,020	147,682	10,338	139,759	135,565	4,194
July	286,644	277,016	9,628	152,223	146,508	5,715	134,421	130,508	3,913
August	288,346	284,513	3,833	154,641	152,382	2,259	133,705	132,131	1,574
September	290,064	286,349	3,715	157,334	155,236	2,098	132,730	131,113	1,617
October	291,962	287,962	4,000	160,769	158,982	1,787	131,193	128,980	2,213
November	290,455	285,980	4,475	158,023	155,907	2,116	132,432	130,073	2,359
December	258,101	253,397	4,704	139,954	137,413	2,541	118,147	115,984	2,163

[a] Reliable figures for resident nonfamily persons receiving relief are not available for months prior to July, 1933.

[b] Partially estimated and includes some families receiving relief from private funds.

needs would compare closely with those of one year ago.

During 1935 funds used for emergency relief in Illinois totaled $117,605,325.73 as compared with $101,939,181.86 during 1934. Certain factors should be considered before using these figures to compare relief needs during the two years. During the early part of 1934, the Civil Works program was active, while during the same months of 1935 relief expenditures per month were at a peak because of regular winter needs and because no federal works program was in action. Large numbers of relief persons were working on the work program of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission but these cases and obligations incurred for their care were included as part of the relief load. Partly offsetting this reason for the difference in total relief expenditures between 1934 and 1935 was the fact that relief offices throughout the

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR ALL UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF (INCLUDING RELIEF TO NONFAMILY PERSONS AND TRANSIENTS) JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1935

Month and Year	Total		Cook County		Other Illinois Counties		Undistributed Relief and Overhead Items[a]	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL, 1933	$79,107,935.59	100.0	$60,601,140.14	76.6	$17,909,891.99	22.6	$ 596,903.46	0.8
January	7,480,421.30	100.0	6,064,284.11	81.1	1,394,903.91	18.6	21,233.28	0.3
February	6,947,846.31	100.0	5,512,708.07	79.4	1,413,348.69	20.3	21,789.55	0.3
March	7,893,298.92	100.0	6,205,965.53	78.6	1,658,911.45	21.0	28,421.94	0.4
April	7,284,615.64	100.0	5,706,209.78	78.3	1,550,459.98	21.3	27,945.88	0.4
May	6,545,185.41	100.0	5,040,193.24	77.0	1,461,483.73	22.3	43,508.44	0.7
June	6,201,486.36	100.0	4,753,214.12	76.6	1,405,686.12	22.7	42,586.12	0.7
July	5,811,176.35	100.0	4,310,824.91	74.2	1,459,894.26	25.1	40,457.18	0.7
August	5,758,871.42	100.0	4,285,430.64	74.4	1,420,679.49	24.7	52,761.29	0.9
September	5,982,050.77	100.0	4,584,952.21	76.6	1,349,031.16	22.6	48,067.40	0.8
October	6,583,897.64	100.0	4,890,744.00	74.3	1,635,340.59	24.8	57,813.05	0.9
November	6,307,235.59	100.0	4,545,216.60	72.0	1,688,447.66	26.8	73,571.33	1.2
December	6,311,849.88	100.0	4,701,396.93	74.5	1,471,704.95	23.3	138,748.00	2.2
TOTAL, 1934	101,939,181.86[b]	100.0	61,479,531.44	60.3	37,740,671.98	37.0	2,718,978.44[b]	2.7
January	5,054,178.09	100.0	3,316,761.01	65.6	1,526,481.63	30.2	210,935.45	4.2
February	4,915,876.74	100.0	3,236,618.29	65.8	1,528,985.88	31.1	150,272.57	3.1
March	6,492,601.42	100.0	4,298,320.33	66.2	1,967,302.22	30.3	226,978.87	3.5
April	7,100,120.87	100.0	4,567,760.48	64.3	2,255,769.74	31.8	276,590.65	3.9
May	8,489,592.62	100.0	5,276,351.37	62.2	3,016,937.14	35.5	196,304.11	2.3
June	9,070,300.39	100.0	5,440,769.85	60.0	3,579,899.41	39.5	49,631.13	0.5
July	9,204,166.16	100.0	4,984,466.92	54.2	3,966,946.47	43.1	252,752.77	2.7
August	9,689,523.84	100.0	5,839,075.96	60.3	3,595,107.37	37.1	255,340.51	2.6
September	9,721,837.89	100.0	5,728,388.49	58.9	3,843,210.67	39.5	150,238.73	1.6
October	9,715,153.03	100.0	5,669,933.89	58.4	3,689,498.99	38.0	355,720.15	3.6
November	10,861,115.20[b]	100.0	6,315,775.59	58.2	4,291,928.18	39.5	253,411.43[b]	2.3
December	11,624,715.61[b]	100.0	6,805,309.26	58.6	4,478,604.28	38.5	340,802.07[b]	2.9
TOTAL, 1935	117,605,325.73	100.0	71,303,235.61	60.6	43,126,703.63	36.7	3,175,386.49	2.7
January	12,788,563.72	100.0	7,331,273.27	57.3	5,122,045.85	40.1	335,244.60	2.6
February	11,745,597.20	100.0	6,846,389.69	58.3	4,600,826.05	39.2	298,381.46	2.5
March	12,476,240.94	100.0	7,555,766.15	60.5	4,587,665.47	36.8	332,809.32	2.7
April	11,265,257.61	100.0	6,734,067.11	59.8	4,194,475.56	37.2	336,714.94	3.0
May	6,660,220.98	100.0	3,999,569.61	60.1	2,466,461.96	37.0	194,189.41	2.9
June	10,172,160.50	100.0	6,595,768.73	64.8	3,313,371.37	32.6	263,020.40	2.6
July	9,516,400.15	100.0	5,836,846.43	61.3	3,387,990.37	35.6	291,563.35	3.1
August	10,275,275.65	100.0	6,381,124.30	62.1	3,597,232.27	35.0	296,919.08	2.9
September	8,682,517.95	100.0	5,421,953.24	62.4	2,984,604.03	34.4	275,960.68	3.2
October	9,055,029.92	100.0	5,466,532.06	60.4	3,319,207.30	36.6	269,290.56	3.0
November	8,443,315.27	100.0	5,076,510.00	60.1	3,185,470.15	37.7	181,335.12	2.2
December	6,524,745.84	100.0	4,057,435.02	62.2	2,367,353.25	36.3	99,957.57	1.5

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[a] Including relief given by Federal Transient Division and central office overhead.
[b] Revision arising from exclusion of obligations for Rural Rehabilitation Division.

State curtailed activities sharply during May, 1935 because of a shortage of funds. Less serious shortages occurred at other times during the year, particularly in September, 1935. Furthermore, as previously stated, November and December, 1935 obligations were considerably below normal because of Works Progress Administration activities. Considering these factors it can be said in general that the relief needs of 1935 in Illinois showed only slight change over 1934.

The total obligations incurred for relief in Cook County increased from approximately $61,000,000 in 1934 to approximately $71,000,000 in 1935, or by about 17 per cent. The obligations incurred in down-state counties increased by about 13 per cent or from approximately $38,000,000 in 1934 to approximately $43,000,000 in 1935.

Obligations incurred for relief, by month, over the past three years are given in the table on page 8. Obligations incurred for Cook County and down-state counties are shown separately.

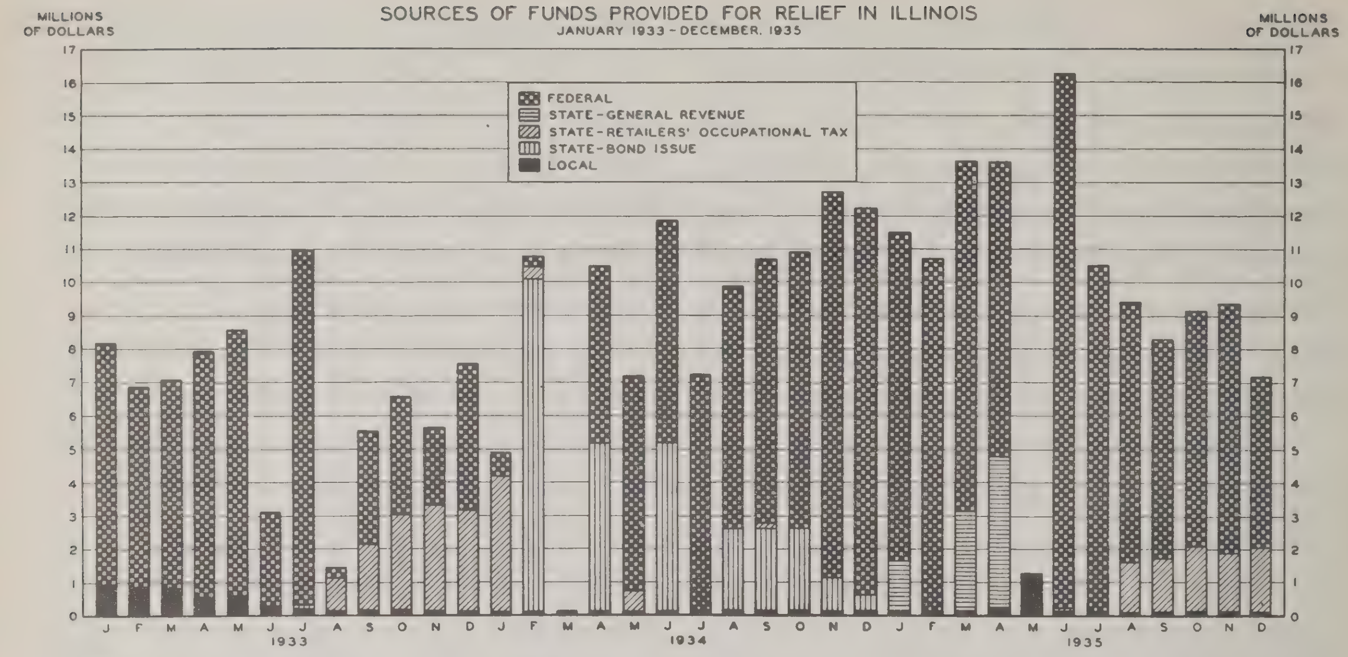
Sources of funds. In 1935, 81.7 per cent, or $96,111,664.26 of the funds obligated for unemployment relief were federal, 16.0 per cent, or $18,850,858.06, state and 2.3 per cent, or $2,642,803.41 local. The proportion of state funds used in 1935 was lower than in the preceding two years, but the amount obligated was greater than in 1933. The chart on page 10 and table below show the sources of funds supplied for relief during the past three years.

The first state funds received during 1935 came from a $9,000,000 appropriation from general revenue provided by the 59th General Assembly in its regular session and approved by the Governor on January 15, 1935. However, by May, 1935 all state relief funds were almost completely depleted. The amount of state funds obligated in May and June was insignificant, and no state funds at all were obligated in July. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration took the position that its grants to Illinois were contingent upon the state providing monthly a substantial portion of the funds necessary for its relief needs and withheld a federal grant for May relief until the state had made provisions for supplying state funds for relief in future months. On May 23, by act of the Illinois

AMOUNT AND PER CENT OF OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR ALL UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION, BY SOURCE, 1933, 1934 and 1935

Month and Year	Total		Federal		State		Local	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$298,652,443.18	100.0	$225,193,716.60	75.4	$64,721,947.74	21.7	$8,736,778.84	2.9
1933	79,107,935.59	100.0	59,966,731.01	75.8	14,193,890.40	17.9	4,947,314.18	6.3
1934	101,939,181.86[a]	100.0	69,115,321.33	67.8	31,677,199.28[a]	31.1	1,146,661.25	1.1
1935	117,605,325.73	100.0	96,111,664.26	81.7	18,850,858.06	16.0	2,642,803.41	2.3
January	12,788,563.72	100.0	10,819,960.22	84.6	1,842,737.26	14.4	125,866.24	1.0
February	11,745,597.20	100.0	8,113,746.54	69.1	3,510,626.65	29.9	121,224.01	1.0
March	12,476,240.94	100.0	9,339,849.53	74.8	3,002,930.05	24.1	133,461.36	1.1
April	11,265,257.61	100.0	9,145,327.26	81.2	1,833,175.30	16.3	286,755.05	2.5
May	6,660,220.98	100.0	5,295,600.05	79.5	71,435.95	1.1	1,293,184.98	19.4
June	10,172,160.50	100.0	9,784,903.93	96.2	266,914.51	2.6	120,342.06	1.2
July	9,516,400.15	100.0	9,411,873.15	98.9	—	—	104,527.00	1.1
August	10,275,275.65	100.0	8,690,215.62	84.6	1,495,593.00	14.5	89,467.03	0.9
September	8,682,517.95	100.0	7,001,520.07	80.6	1,597,927.71	18.4	83,070.17	1.0
October	9,055,029.92	100.0	7,153,602.57	79.0	1,803,083.82	19.9	98,343.53	1.1
November	8,443,315.27	100.0	6,522,051.91	77.2	1,822,547.05	21.6	98,716.31	1.2
December	6,524,745.84	100.0	4,833,013.41	74.1	1,603,886.76	24.6	87,845.67	1.3

[a] Revised. See footnote[b] page 8.


SOURCES OF FUNDS PROVIDED FOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1933 - DECEMBER, 1935

[a]This chart is constructed on the basis of the date of receipt of funds by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission rather than the date that obligations were incurred.

General Assembly, the State Retailers' Occupation Tax was increased from 2 to 3 per cent, effective July 1, 1935. One third of this tax, which has been found to amount to more than $1,500,000 per month, has since been available for relief, the first collections being made available in August, 1935.

Local public funds provided for unemployment relief increased in amount and proportion to the total obligations in 1935 over 1934. This was due primarily to the $1,016,482.48 of local funds provided in Cook County during May when a deficiency of state and federal funds occurred. These Cook County funds were provided by the sale of bonds.

On November 28, 1935 the Commission was notified by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration that the $5,000,000 made available to the Commission for the month of December was the final grant of Federal funds.

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION ON RELIEF

The table on this page shows the per cent of pop-

	Percentage of Population Receiving Relief		
Month	State	Cook County	Down-state
January, 1933	15.6	18.8	12.1
February	16.3	19.4	13.0
March	17.1	20.4	13.5
April	16.8	19.5	13.8
May	15.8	18.0	13.2
June	14.6	16.8	12.2
July	13.3	15.0	11.4
August	12.2	13.5	10.7
September	11.3	12.1	10.5
October	11.3	11.8	10.9
November	12.1	12.2	12.1
December	11.4	12.2	10.5
January, 1934	9.1	8.5	9.7
February	8.8	7.7	9.8
March	10.4	8.9	11.8
April	13.5	12.2	14.6
May	13.5	12.1	14.7
June	14.1	11.8	16.4
July	14.4	11.7	16.7
August	14.2	12.0	15.9
September	14.1	12.1	15.8
October	14.2	12.3	15.7
November	14.1	12.4	15.5
December	15.0	13.0	16.6
January, 1935	15.3	13.3	17.1
February	15.4	13.5	17.1
March	15.5	13.6	16.9
April	15.0	13.3	16.3
May	13.9	12.7	14.9
June	13.4	12.6	13.8
July	12.8	12.0	13.2
August	12.8	11.9	13.2
September	12.7	12.0	13.0
October	12.5	12.2	12.7
November	12.4	11.8	12.8
December	10.8	10.5	11.1

ulation receiving public relief by month for the State, Cook County, and down-state counties during the past three years. These percentages are based on the monthly reports of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission compared with the 1930 census of population. Shifts in the population which may have taken place since 1930 are consequently not taken into account. The number of persons receiving relief during the first three months of 1933 have been estimated.

From more than 15.0 per cent in January, 1933, the percentage of the population of the entire State receiving relief increased to 17.1 per cent in March, the highest point for the three-year period. From April, 1933 through February, 1934, the percentage decreased steadily, due, in the summer months, to the seasonal decline of relief needs and, in the last months of 1933 and January and February of 1934, to the influence of the CWA program. With the discontinuance of the CWA program in March, 1934, the percentage of population on relief increased to 10.4 per cent in that month and continued to rise through the summer months. The expected seasonal increase occurred during the winter months, reaching a high point in March, 1935 of 15.5 per cent, which, although lower than that for March, 1933, was the highest for the years 1934 and 1935.

From March, 1935, the percentage of the population on relief fell throughout the remaining months of 1935. The percentage of population on relief during December, 1935 is, like the case load, unnaturally low due to the activities of the Works Progress Administration.

It is evident from an examination of the table that the relief load in Cook County during the past two years has been fairly stable, showing only slight seasonality. On the other hand, down-state counties have shown wide fluctuations. The decrease in case load from October, 1934 to October, 1935 in down-state counties, which was accompanied by no change in Cook County, as discussed above, appears more logical when considered in terms of per cent of population on relief.

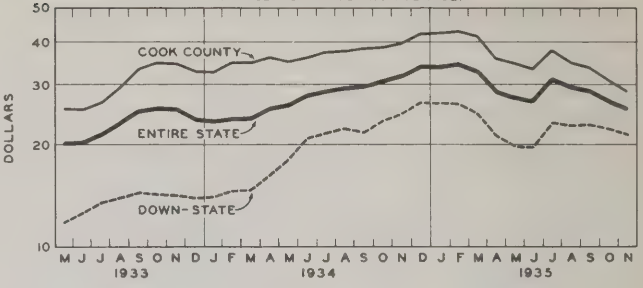
	Average Relief per Resident Relief Family April, 1933 to December, 1935		
Month	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state
April, 1933	$20.71	$26.19	$11.87
May	19.65	24.81	11.61
June	19.73	24.69	11.94
July	21.11	25.79	13.96
August	22.65	28.33	14.38
September	25.03	33.70	13.53
October	27.11	36.99	15.34
November	23.71	32.75	13.84
December	24.64	33.47	13.51
January, 1934	22.71	31.34	14.56
February	22.43	32.40	14.13
March	26.17	40.30	14.92
April	22.81	31.37	14.88
May	27.11	36.19	18.95
June	28.00	37.41	20.44
July	28.18	33.98	23.44
August	29.55	39.65	21.07
September	29.67	38.15	22.37
October	28.79	36.39	22.06
November	32.75	40.28	25.89
December	33.22	41.96	25.37
January, 1935	35.53	43.96	28.01
February	32.61	40.66	25.24
March	34.27	43.74	25.33
April	31.47	39.64	23.63
May	19.25	23.74	14.76
June	31.40	40.47	21.53
July	29.49	35.21	23.08
August	31.78	37.81	24.83
September	26.47	31.53	20.47
October	27.67	31.05	23.51
November	26.09	29.21	22.34
December	22.05	25.30	18.19

CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE RELIEF PER FAMILY

Information available for each month beginning with April, 1933, shows that the average relief given per family during the 33-month period has shown considerable fluctuation. To avoid any misunderstanding as to the meaning of this statistical average, it should be noted that "the average relief per family" refers simply to the total obligations incurred for family relief during the period covered, typically a month, divided by the number of families receiving relief during the period. It should also be noted that the averages thus derived considerably understate the total income available to the families since relief to the families may be supplemented from such sources as private income, part-time employment, Federal Surplus Commodities, etc.[a]

The monthly averages, by entire State, Cook County and down-state counties are given in the table on page 11. These figures, converted into three-month moving averages to reduce extreme variations, are also presented graphically on this page. In the spring of 1933, the average relief per family in the State as a whole was approximately $20.00 per month. The average for Cook County was slightly more than $25.00, and that for down-state counties was approximately $12.00. During the period from April, 1933 through December, 1934, there was a gradual uptrend in each of the three series. The chief factors for the upward trend in the average relief per family are believed to have been the increasing dependency of relief cases due to exhaustion of private resources, the rise of relief standards and the expansion of the work relief program. The work relief program was also primarily responsible for wide variations in average relief from month to month, due to the inclusion in some months of four and in others, of five weekly payroll periods.

AVERAGE RELIEF PER RESIDENT FAMILY
MAY, 1933 - NOVEMBER, 1935
(THREE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



January, 1935, marks the turning point of an upward trend; the average relief per family during that month reached its maximum for the period covered. Subsequent to January, 1935, the average relief per family has decreased considerably. The decrease has been greater in Cook County where it declined from a maximum of $43.96 in January to $31.05 in October, 1935; in down-state counties the decline has been less sharp. The abnormally sharp drop of average relief per family in May, 1935, was due to the closing of relief offices because of lack of funds, while the declines in November and December of 1935 are attributed to the large number of cases assigned to WPA during these months.

The gradual decline of the average relief per family in 1935 is due to various factors, the most important of which are believed to be: (1) The decline in the average number of persons per family from January, 1935 to December, 1935 from 3.6 per case to 3.2 per case for the entire State, from 3.4 to 3.0 for Cook County and from 3.7 to 3.5 for down-state counties. These declines are believed due primarily to reclassifications of nonfamily cases into family cases and the break-up of composite cases into their component parts. It is also true the size of cases opened for the first time during recent months has on the average been smaller than in the past two years. (2)The decreasing importance of the work relief program, with the consequent reduction in budgetary allowances. Work relief budgets are generally considerably higher than direct relief budgets. There were 111,611 resident family cases on work relief in January, 1935, whereas there were only 9,667 in October and only 1,332 in December, 1935.

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[a] For a discussion of the significance of the average relief per family see the June, 1934, issue of this Bulletin. pp. 7 ff.

Documents Room

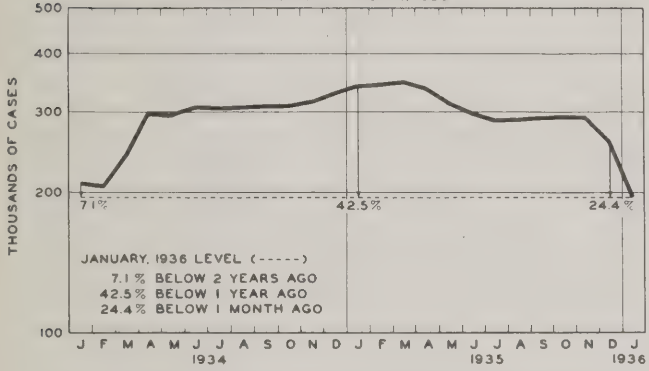
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 2 FEBRUARY, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

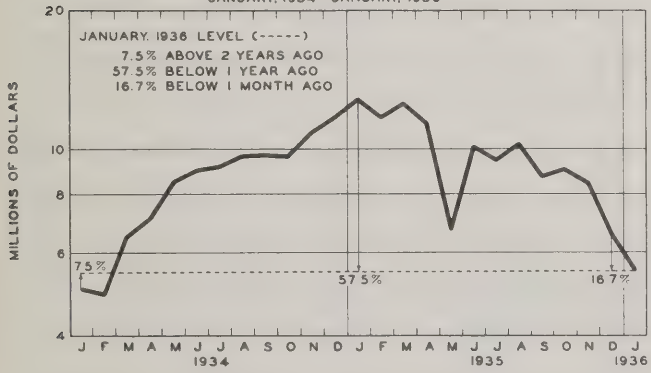
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

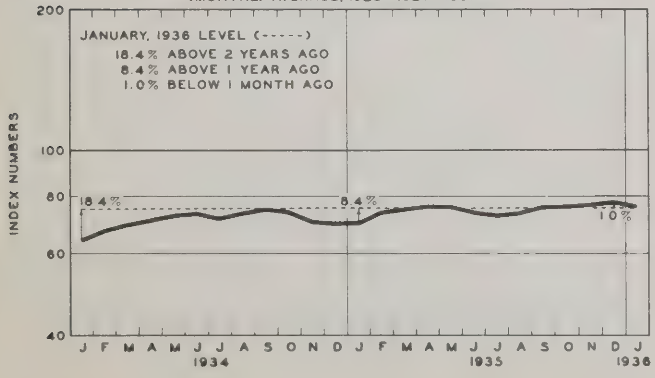
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
JANUARY, 1934 – JANUARY, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
JANUARY, 1934 – JANUARY, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925 – 1927 = 100)



	Number or Amount in Jan. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Dec. 1935	Percentage Change from Jan. 1935
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	620,224	100.0	-25.0	-47.0
Resident	613,249	98.9	-25.0	-46.7
Transient	6,975	1.1	-26.2	-67.0
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	195,149	100.0	-24.4	-42.5
Family	190,887	97.8	-24.7	-39.9
Nonfamily	4,262	2.2	-9.4	-80.5
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,434,007.05	100.0	-16.7	-57.5
Relief	4,747,157.27	87.4	-16.5	-59.2
Administration	686,849.78	12.6	-18.2	-41.0

SUMMARY: JANUARY TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. From December to January both the size of the relief load and the amount of funds used declined sharply. The decrease of 24.7 per cent from December to January in the number of resident families receiving relief reflects the closing of 91,240 cases during December because of Works Program employment. The decrease in the nonfamily group was relatively slight, while the number of transients shows a very material decline.

It will be noted that the decline in commitments from December to January was only 16.7 per cent as compared with a reduction of 24.4 per cent in the resident case load. This difference in the percentage decrease between cases and amounts obligated is explained by the fact that cases receiving relief during only a few days of the month are counted exactly the same as cases receiving relief during the entire month. Due to the large number of cases closed in December because of Works Program employment who received relief for only a portion of December as compared with such cases in January, the amount of obligations incurred during January did not decrease as much as the case load.

The decline in administrative costs is comparable with the decline in total commitments for relief and administration. The amount obligated for administration declined 18.2 per cent from December, 1935 and 41.0 per cent from January, 1935.

The State of Illinois furnished $4,627,020.84 of the total funds used for relief and administration, thus increasing its proportionate share to 85.1 per cent of the total as compared with 24.6 per cent for the previous month. The $92,189.96 from local sources amounted to 1.7 per cent of the total. Federal funds amounting to $714,796.25 accounted for the remaining 13.2 per cent. Since there was no grant of federal funds during January, the only federal money available was a portion of the final federal grant which had not been obligated.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 143 cities, representing 36 per cent of the total population and 64 per cent of the urban population of the United States, indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) receiving emergency relief from public funds under the general relief program declined 20.2 per cent from December to January, while the obligations incurred for emergency relief declined 14.8 per cent. Since July, 1935, when the new Works Program was inaugurated, the number of cases receiving relief in the urban areas covered by these reports declined 48.2 per cent. A large portion of this decline occurred during December and January following the spurt in employment under the Works Program during November and the latter part of October.

The effect of employment under the Works Program on the number of relief cases from December to January was not uniform throughout the country. In a number of localities most of the certified employable families were assigned to the Works Program prior to December. In those areas employment under that program was only a minor factor in the reported changes. The city of New York, which reported an increase in the number of cases, may be cited as an outstanding instance. While increased private employment contributed to the decline in cases between December and January in a number of cities, this factor was in many instances counteracted by the exhaustion of individual resources and the rising needs for shelter, fuel and clothing.

Illinois employment trends. The Illinois factory employment index (presented in the chart on page 1) declined from 76.6 in December, 1935 to 75.8 in January, 1936, while the Illinois index of general industrial employment declined from 77.2 to 74.7, a decrease of 3.2 per cent, in the same period. For the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, the average December-January change in the latter index was a decrease of 1.8 per cent. The changes during January, 1936, in comparison with December, 1935, thus represent a somewhat greater than seasonal decline. However, this same index rose from 70.8 in January, 1935 to 74.7 in January, 1936. Both indexes, shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 monthly average, were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR FEBRUARY

Preliminary reports from all counties in Illinois indicated that the number of resident family cases receiving relief from all public funds decreased from 190,887 in January to 186,516 in February, or 2.3 per cent. In Cook County, the decrease was from 110,275 to 109,388 or 0.8 per cent, while in down-state counties the total fell from 80,612 to 77,128 or 4.3 per cent.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING JANUARY

Resident case load. A decrease of 24.4 per cent from December to January in the number of resident cases receiving relief in Illinois is disclosed in the accompanying table. The decrease was from 258,101 in December to 195,149 in January. The decline amounted to 30.0 per cent in down-state counties and 19.6 per cent in Cook County. Approximately the same percentage changes occurred in the resident family group, while in the resident nonfamily classification the decrease from December to January was only 9.4 per cent for the entire state.

	Number of Cases	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Dec.1935	Percentage Change from Jan.1935
ALL CASES				
Total State	198,935	100.0	-24.7	-44.1
RESIDENT CASES				
Total State	195,149	100.0	-24.4	-42.5
Cook County	112,454	57.6	-19.6	-32.5
Down-state	82,695	42.4	-30.0	-52.2
RESIDENT FAMILY				
Total State	190,887	100.0	-24.7	-39.9
Cook County	110,275	57.8	-19.7	-26.4
Down-state	80,612	42.2	-30.5	-52.0
RESIDENT NONFAMILY				
Total State	4,262	100.0	-9.4	-80.5
Cook County	2,179	51.1	-14.2	-87.1
Down-state	2,083	48.9	-3.7	-58.4
NON-RESIDENT CASES				
Total State	3,786	100.0	-37.2	-76.5

An analysis of the changes in the total resident case load and in the resident family case load is presented in the table at the bottom of this page.

The table at the top of page 6 shows both the gross and the net number of resident family cases closed by January 31, 1936 because of Works Program employment. The gross total represents the number of cases removed from the relief rolls at any time since the inception of the Works Program, while the net to-

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1936

Item	Total Resident Cases: State	Total Resident Cases: Cook County	Total Resident Cases: Down-State	Resident Family Cases: State	Resident Family Cases: Cook County	Resident Family Cases: Down-State
1.Number of cases carried over from December	197,589	118,812	78,777	193,580	116,808	76,772
2.Number of applications received	41,101	19,646	21,455	38,740	18,409	20,331
3.Number of cases opened	30,524	12,955	17,569	28,921	12,466	16,455
A.New cases opened	9,717	3,817	5,900	8,539	3,681	4,858
B.Old cases reopened	20,807	9,138	11,669	20,382	8,785	11,597
a.Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	6,785	2,198	4,587	6,533	1,958	4,575
b.Last closed after July 1, 1935	14,022	6,940	7,082	13,849	6,827	7,022
4.Number on relief rolls during January	228,077	131,767	96,310	222,692[a]	129,501[a]	93,191
A.Number receiving relief	195,149	112,454	82,695	190,887	110,275	80,612
B.Number not receiving relief	32,928	19,313	13,615	31,805	19,226	12,579
5.Number removed from the rolls	46,087	23,866	22,221	44,488	23,320	21,168
6.Number on rolls at end of January	182,026	107,901	74,125	178,240	106,181	72,059
A.Number receiving relief at end of January	169,319	99,764	69,555	166,677	98,181	68,496
B.Number not receiving relief at end of January	12,707	8,137	4,570	11,563	8,000	3,563

[a] Includes 227 cases transferred from nonfamily to family classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	190,887	-24.7	$4,669,812.45	$24.46	$77,344.82	$686,849.78	$5,434,007.05	-16.7
Adams	1,563	-43.8	30,735.23	19.66	576.41	5,027.71	36,339.35	-37.8
Alexander	1,285	-42.6	26,171.45	20.37	2,761.39	3,740.81	32,673.65	-30.8
Bond	379	-36.2	4,123.27	10.88	11.03	884.78	5,019.08	-40.1
Boone	263	-30.8	4,663.44	17.73	352.03	909.54	5,925.01	-34.2
Brown	148	-53.9	1,572.40	10.62	—	395.66	1,968.06	-48.0
Bureau	276	+10.4	4,207.40	15.24	12.56	608.68	4,828.64	-1.1
Calhoun	152	-29.0	1,447.33	9.52	—	361.64	1,808.97	-10.6
Carroll	161	-24.8	2,724.50	16.92	—	634.01	3,358.51	+4.5
Cass	800	-0.9	15,213.03	19.02	32.33	1,779.73	17,025.09	-26.4
Champaign	1,002	-22.5	15,197.38	15.17	—	2,100.37	17,297.75	-16.3
Christian	963	-27.4	14,847.46	15.42	29.75	2,192.81	17,070.02	-24.8
Clark	403	-42.4	5,652.91	14.03	14.60	825.80	6,493.31	-1.7
Clay	370	-40.4	6,837.76	18.48	—	755.78	7,593.54	+0.2
Clinton	248	-34.0	3,990.89	16.09	—	706.74	4,697.63	-39.7
Coles	1,515	-28.9	21,963.70	14.50	—	2,660.59	24,624.29	-35.8
Cook	110,275	-19.7	3,239,617.94	29.38	71,000.68	418,775.88	3,729,394.50	-8.1
Crawford	341	-22.9	5,347.61	15.68	89.63	797.27	6,234.51	-19.2
Cumberland	284	—	2,744.79	9.66	—	516.34	3,261.13	-45.2
De Kalb	430	-22.7	8,702.75	20.24	—	1,180.49	9,883.24	-15.8
De Witt	594	-19.0	11,843.26	19.94	63.67	1,108.90	13,015.83	-14.6
Douglas	487	+0.6	5,036.24	10.34	—	899.24	5,935.48	-35.1
Du Page	1,499	-35.1	33,082.60	22.07	—	2,336.49	35,419.09	-39.2
Edgar	426	-2.3	7,667.69	18.00	63.97	876.90	8,608.56	-10.1
Edwards	254	-32.1	3,206.33	12.62	—	726.47	3,932.80	-23.9
Effingham	271	-12.6	3,170.56	11.70	12.00	553.05	3,735.61	-11.7
Fayette	552	-26.7	6,886.07	12.47	—	1,094.43	7,980.50	-41.7
Ford	113	-7.4	1,592.31	14.09	—	249.24	1,841.55	+12.9
Franklin	2,066	-33.1	33,199.99	16.07	112.62	5,165.72	38,478.33	-45.0
Fulton	952	-43.9	16,717.35	17.56	—	2,734.87	19,452.22	-32.8
Gallatin	289	-11.9	4,152.21	14.37	—	769.45	4,921.66	-23.7
Greene	584	-35.0	5,565.90	9.53	—	812.87	6,378.77	-42.0
Grundy	97	-56.9	1,432.50	14.77	—	293.62	1,726.12	-60.1
Hamilton	185	-18.5	1,733.11	9.37	—	517.85	2,250.96	-24.8
Hancock	452	-38.4	5,820.78	12.88	—	923.50	6,744.28	+5.3
Hardin	283	-40.3	3,596.22	12.71	—	758.67	4,354.89	-38.9
Henderson	279	+21.3	5,507.30	19.74	—	657.56	6,164.86	+32.3
Henry	518	-28.0	8,721.30	16.84	—	1,255.15	9,976.45	-10.6
Iroquois	320	-0.6	6,107.06	19.08	—	1,023.97	7,131.03	+5.8
Jackson	1,138	-45.9	17,303.08	15.20	—	2,429.02	19,732.10	-33.5
Jasper	182	-23.2	3,024.37	16.62	—	355.25	3,379.62	-19.0
Jefferson	966	-38.1	12,501.89	12.94	—	2,038.16	14,540.05	-21.1
Jersey	164	-22.3	2,358.22	14.38	—	421.42	2,779.64	-23.8
Jo Daviess	244	-13.5	3,700.74	15.17	—	996.15	4,696.89	-21.0
Johnson	334	-51.9	3,512.85	10.52	—	1,090.78	4,603.63	-26.0
Kane	2,332	-18.7	54,090.39	23.19	310.25	6,295.00	60,695.64	-19.2
Kankakee	733	-9.4	14,308.97	19.52	188.84	1,906.69	16,404.50	-10.5
Kendall	77	-45.4	1,251.58	16.25	—	247.31	1,498.89	-27.0
Knox	1,210	-22.7	25,712.95	21.25	—	2,674.56	28,387.51	-22.3
Lake	2,003	-18.9	42,342.48	21.14	159.68	4,880.91	47,383.07	-14.7
La Salle	1,597	-30.8	31,054.61	19.45	—	4,123.72	35,178.33	-34.8
Lawrence	331	-42.3	4,581.48	13.84	—	351.61	4,933.09	-5.7
Lee	363	-3.2	6,898.83	19.01	—	719.88	7,618.71	-5.8
Livingston	410	-21.6	7,350.14	17.93	—	1,212.32	8,562.46	-22.3
Logan	731	-15.8	13,366.76	18.29	—	1,657.10	15,023.86	-10.9
McDonough	205	-44.0	2,733.90	13.34	—	737.59	3,471.49	-47.5

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	259	-14.5	5,085.94	19.64	1.00	842.99	5,929.93	-17.1
McLean	2,109	-21.8	45,151.45	21.41	1,540.00	5,386.47	52,077.92	-23.3
Macon	1,387	-36.4	19,906.26	14.35	122.03	4,639.08	24,667.37	-27.1
Macoupin	1,578	-41.9	24,697.33	15.65	——	3,361.01	28,058.34	-33.9
Madison	4,364	-30.5	76,851.26	17.61	——	8,345.53	85,196.79	-37.0
Marion	1,179	-33.8	19,156.94	16.25	12.35	2,689.66	21,858.95	-36.6
Marshall	93	-39.6	1,555.92	16.73	——	334.41	1,890.33	-34.9
Mason	148	-43.3	1,901.75	12.85	——	425.48	2,327.23	-16.2
Massac	437	-30.7	6,686.31	15.30	——	1,025.46	7,711.77	-13.5
Menard	193	-10.2	3,057.11	15.84	——	618.08	3,675.19	-12.2
Mercer	263	-19.3	4,685.91	17.82	57.16	793.53	5,536.60	-15.4
Monroe	129	-14.6	1,162.70	9.01	——	375.51	1,538.21	-34.5
Montgomery	1,020	-44.2	18,345.40	17.99	——	2,141.60	20,487.00	-22.8
Morgan	843	-23.5	17,982.27	21.33	19.70	1,571.21	19,573.18	-19.7
Moultrie	235	-25.6	3,901.28	16.60	15.00	802.45	4,718.73	-38.7
Ogle	217	-32.8	3,984.78	18.36	14.25	606.80	4,605.83	-27.8
Peoria	3,279	-14.1	52,550.12	16.03	723.86	7,819.43	61,093.41	-33.5
Perry	767	-47.7	9,166.66	11.95	8.76	2,645.22	11,820.64	-56.1
Piatt	303	-15.6	4,503.47	14.86	——	758.48	5,261.95	-20.5
Pike	762	-32.9	10,690.93	14.03	8.25	1,070.72	11,769.90	-22.8
Pope	233	-3.7	3,967.89	17.03	——	684.50	4,652.39	——
Pulaski	815	-39.0	9,749.07	11.96	——	2,516.87	12,265.94	-36.1
Putnam	116	-42.6	1,935.18	16.68	——	422.79	2,357.97	-51.9
Randolph	567	-16.4	8,879.45	15.66	——	1,802.98	10,682.43	-35.9
Richland	326	-21.6	5,780.20	17.73	20.75	695.14	6,496.09	-22.8
Rock Island	690	-36.1	15,620.58	22.64	207.75	2,246.31	18,074.64	-31.8
St. Clair	4,781	-40.9	72,708.25	15.21	693.70	14,649.22	88,051.17	-45.6
Saline	1,027	-53.6	16,430.38	16.00	62.00	2,961.93	19,454.31	-55.9
Sangamon	2,025	-29.7	34,602.57	17.09	120.96	6,795.16	41,518.69	-46.5
Schuyler	222	-41.0	3,845.25	17.32	——	748.88	4,594.13	-25.9
Scott	412	-2.8	7,219.55	17.52	24.80	788.41	8,032.76	-6.9
Shelby	589	-36.1	7,793.15	13.23	13.81	1,247.30	9,054.26	-27.5
Stark	132	-22.8	1,333.24	10.10	——	428.03	1,761.27	-46.7
Stephenson	754	-13.2	20,420.96	27.08	371.44	1,458.18	22,250.58	-0.3
Tazewell	506	-50.1	10,452.07	20.66	——	1,560.55	12,012.62	-44.8
Union	635	-25.0	11,785.40	18.56	81.36	1,565.04	13,431.80	-3.0
Vermilion	1,824	-26.1	27,522.36	15.09	——	4,683.06	32,205.42	-33.4
Wabash	362	-31.7	5,210.34	14.39	——	936.87	6,147.21	-32.3
Warren	432	-1.6	6,622.03	15.33	——	758.23	7,380.26	+8.7
Washington	137	-46.3	1,751.74	12.79	.50	317.40	2,069.64	-36.1
Wayne	386	+3.8	4,917.96	12.74	——	767.88	5,685.84	-23.4
White	321	-22.5	3,866.24	12.04	——	838.70	4,704.94	-18.0
Whiteside	436	-25.7	7,511.09	17.23	——	1,308.94	8,820.03	-12.7
Will	2,928	-13.0	75,209.78	25.69	——	6,591.82	81,801.60	-19.2
Williamson	2,925	-37.5	55,371.21	18.93	——	9,007.38	64,378.59	-40.2
Winnebago	3,534	-29.0	89,148.06	25.23	54.50	8,915.72	98,118.28	-27.0
Woodford	108	-25.0	2,241.40	20.75	——	313.89	2,555.29	-11.2
Transient Activities	——	——	——	——	2,620.55[a]	717.48	1,903.07[a]	——
Undistributed Items	——	——	——	——	——	65,117.95	65,117.95	——

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[a] Represents net cancellation of obligations.

	Resident Family Cases Closed Because of Works Program Employment		
	Gross Total through Jan.31,1936	Reopenings through Jan.31,1936	Net Total through Jan.31,1936
Total State	159,935	12,280	147,655
Cook County	74,846	6,268	68,578
Down-state	85,089	6,012	79,077

tal makes allowance for 12,280 cases closed because of Works Program employment and later reopened, of which 4,030 cases were reopened because of loss of Works Program employment and 8,250 for supplementation of Works Program earnings.

During January, 1936, 34,434 resident family cases were removed from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment, while preliminary figures for February show only 13,404 such closings. However, in January 8,721 cases and in February 7,120 cases previously closed because of Works Program employment were reopened due to loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of their Works Program earnings, making a net number of resident family cases closed because of Works Program employment of 25,713 and 6,284 in January and February, respectively, and of 153,939 through February 29, 1936. In addition to the resident family cases closed because of Works Program employment, there were approximately 1,500 resident nonfamily cases closed for the same reason through January 31, and 1,883 through February 29, 1936.

Proportion of population on relief. The total number of persons, resident and transient, receiving relief during January, stated as a percentage of the 1930 population, was 8.1 for the State as a whole, 8.6 for Cook County and 7.6 for down-state counties taken as a whole.

Except for Cook County where a smaller proportion of the population (7.7 per cent) was on relief at the height of the CWA program in February, 1934, these percentages are lower than those for any month during the past three years.

Transient relief. The number of transient cases receiving relief in Illinois declined 37.2 per cent from December to January. The large decline of 76.5 per cent from January, 1935 to January, 1936 is explained by the discontinuance of the Federal Transient Program in November, which in January, 1935 gave relief to more than 14,000 cases.

Funds used for relief and administration. Obligations incurred for relief and administration, continuing the sharp downward trend, amounted in January to $5,434,007.05. The decline from the previous month of $1,090,738.79 or 16.7 per cent, while substantial, was less than the decrease from November to December, 1935. Nearly two-thirds of the December to January decline occurred in down-state counties. This is in contrast to prior months in this period of contraction of relief activities in which Cook County declines exceeded those for down-state counties. As shown by the table below, obligations incurred in January, 1936 were less than half of the amount incurred in the same month in 1935.

	Obligations Incurred Jan.1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Dec.1935	Jan.1935
Total State[a]	$5,434,007.05	100.0	-16.7	-57.5
Cook County	3,729,394.50	68.6	-8.1	-49.1
Down-state	1,641,397.67	30.2	-30.7	-68.0

[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief to transients and the State ERA not distributed between Cook and down-state counties.

Average relief per resident family. In January, 1936 the average relief per resident family amounted to $24.46, an increase of $2.41 over the unusually low figure for December, 1935. This increase indicates not a rise in the standards of relief, but a reduction in the number of cases receiving relief for only a part of the month.

The following table presents the changes in this average from the previous month and from January,1935, the month in which the average relief per family reached its peak. The decrease in the average from a year ago is due in part to reduced relief standards and in part to the present larger number of part-time and partial-budget relief cases, including Works Program supplementation cases.

	Average Relief per Family January,1936	Amount of Change from	
		December 1935	January 1935
Total State	$24.46	+$2.41	-$11.07
Cook County	29.38	+4.08	-14.58
Down-state	17.74	-.45	-10.27

The individual down-state counties ranged from $9.01 for Monroe County to $27.08 for Stephenson County with a median figure of $16.07. The middle 51 counties ranged from $14.03 to $18.48. The distribution of the averages for down-state counties is shown in the following table. The significant shift of the modal group and the decrease of the dispersion between January, 1935 and January, 1936 are of particular interest.

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-state Counties		
	January 1936	December 1935	January 1935
5.00- 9.99	5	7	1
10.00-14.99	30	33	4
15.00-19.99	52	41	19
20.00-24.99	11	18	27
25.00-29.99	3	2	34
30.00-34.99	0	0	14
35.00-39.99	0	0	1
40.00-44.99	0	0	1

Types of relief granted. Of the $4,747,157.27 relief granted in January,1936, $4,686,513.38, or 98.7 per cent was in the form of direct relief and only $60,643.89, or 1.3 per cent, in the form of earnings to work relief persons. The increasing importance of cash direct relief is shown in the following table comparing the amounts for different types of relief granted in January, 1936 with the amounts granted in December, 1935.

Type of Relief	January, 1936		December, 1935	
	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$4,747,157.27	100.0	$5,685,194.66	100.0
1.Direct Relief	4,686,513.38	98.7	5,623,200.59	98.9
A.Relief in Kind	2,563,621.84	54.0	4,038,396.42	71.0
a.Food	1,307,919.06	27.6	2,023,843.29	35.6
b.Shelter	200,352.52	4.2	410,133.68	7.2
c.Clothing	202,064.14	4.3	584,810.49	10.3
d.Fuel and Light	546,798.94	11.5	583,350.02	10.3
e.Medical Care	267,343.54	5.6	292,425.95	5.1
f.Other	39,143.64	0.8	143,832.99	2.5
B.Cash	2,122,891.54	44.7	1,584,804.17	27.9
2.Work Relief	60,643.89	1.3	61,994.07	1.1

CASH RELIEF IN COOK COUNTY

In November, 1935 the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission adopted the policy of disbursing federal relief funds in Cook County directly to relief clients in the form of cash, to be expended by them for relief needs. The policy as adopted provided that the amount of cash relief granted in each case be based on the family relief budget system already in effect and that the disbursing order method be continued in cases where necessary for the best interests of the client and his family. Late in December, an opinion having been obtained from the Attorney General of Illinois that state funds could legally be used for cash relief, the Commission approved the continuance of cash relief in Cook County.

The table on page 8 shows the number of cases, resident and transient, receiving cash relief, and the cash relief extended by the Cook County Relief Administration from November, 1935 through February, 1936.

The cash relief cases and cash relief extended during each month are expressed as percentages of the total number of cases, resident and transient, receiving relief and the total obligations incurred for all relief during the month by the Cook County Relief Administration.

Month	Cash Relief Cases and Cash Relief Extended: Number of Cases	Percentage of Total Cases	Relief Extended	Percentage of Total Obligations
November, 1935[a]	64,256	40.3	$1,120,695.10	24.4
December, 1935	79,629	56.1	1,634,902.34	46.0
January, 1936	75,706	66.2	2,181,950.14	65.9
February, 1936	79,315	70.5	2,032,843.19	66.3

[a] Federal Transient Bureau cases are excluded from the total number of cases receiving relief in November.

The total amount of relief issued in the form of cash represented but 4 per cent of the total obligations incurred for relief in Cook County during October, 1935. The relative importance of the cash form of relief since the cash relief policy was made effective late in November, 1935 has risen until in February, 1936, cash relief cases represented 70.5 per cent of the total number of cases receiving relief and the cash relief extended represented 66.3 per cent of the total obligations incurred for all relief in Cook County. Moreover, when the size of the cash relief program is considered in terms of total case load and obligations exclusive of Works Program supplementation which has been administered on the disbursing order system, the cash relief percentages for February, 1936 become 80.2 for cases and 70.1 for relief extended. The extension of the cash relief system is limited by the procurement of certain relief commodities under existing contracts.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JANUARY 31, 1936

Item	Total	State Funds: Bond Issues	State Funds: Retailers' Occupation Tax	State Funds: Direct Appropriations	Federal Funds: Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Federal Funds: Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through December 31, 1935	$344,247,804.81	$48,528,513.52	$26,107,099.29	$9,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,168,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through December 31, 1935	342,476,165.13	48,528,513.52	25,588,651.83	9,000,000.00	55,443,721.00	203,915,278.78
3. Unobligated balances on hand January 1, 1936	1,771,639.68	——	518,447.46	——	——	1,253,192.22
4. Amount received during January, 1936	4,533,323.01	——	2,033,323.01	2,500,000.00	——	——
5. Balances available for use during January, 1936	6,304,962.69	——	2,551,770.47	2,500,000.00	——	1,253,192.22
6. Total obligations incurred during January, 1936	5,396,243.26	——	2,524,125.26	2,108,656.55	——	763,461.45
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	5,287,172.09	——	2,524,441.01	2,108,656.55	——	654,074.53
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	109,071.17[b]	——	315.75[a]	——	——	109,386.92[b]
9. Unobligated balances January 31, 1936	908,719.43	——	27,645.21	391,343.45	——	489,730.77

[a] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[b] Includes $103,542.69 for WPA material and supplies purchased.

Documents Room

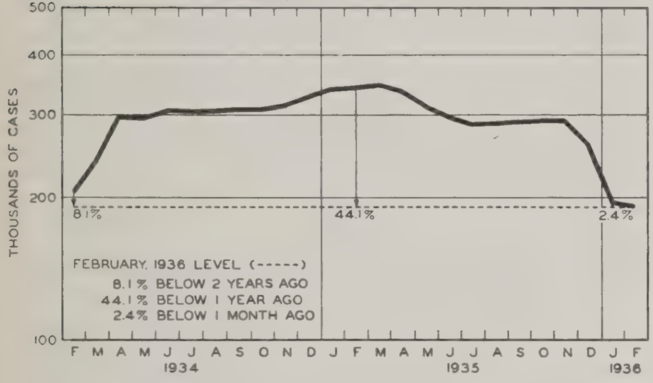
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 3 MARCH, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

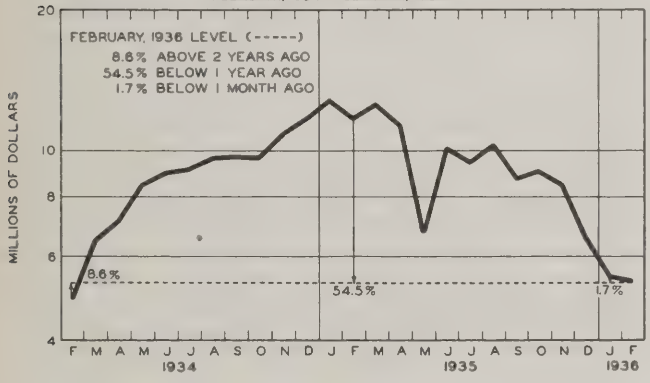
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL

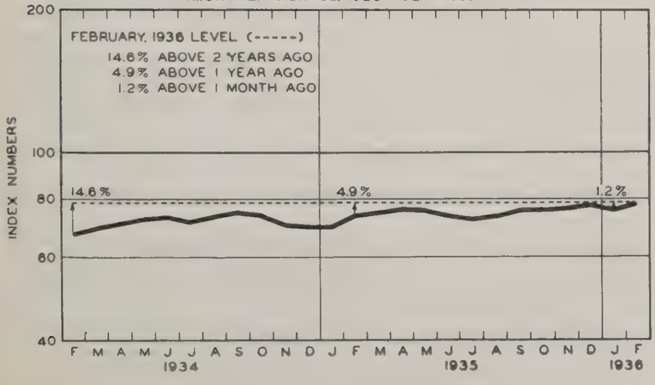
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
FEBRUARY, 1934 – FEBRUARY, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
FEBRUARY, 1934 – FEBRUARY, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925 - 1927 = 100)



	Number or Amount in Feb. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Jan. 1936	Percentage Change from Feb. 1935
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	611,898	100.0	-1.3	-48.1
Resident	605,289	98.9	-1.3	-47.6
Transient	6,609	1.1	-5.2	-70.6
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	190,431	100.0	-2.4	-44.1
Family	186,985	98.2	-2.0	-41.2
Nonfamily	3,446	1.8	-19.1	-84.8
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,340,205.34	100.0	-1.7	-54.5
Relief	4,685,520.69	87.7	-1.3	-56.2
Administration	654,684.65	12.3	-4.7	-37.9

SUMMARY: FEBRUARY TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. Both the size of the relief load and the amount of funds used show slight decreases from January to February. The decrease of 2.4 per cent in the number of resident cases receiving relief was accompanied by a decrease of 1.7 per cent in commitments. Significant monthly decreases in both case loads and commitments from November, 1935 through January, 1936 mark the period during which large numbers of relief cases were closed because of Works Program employment. When the January to February decline is compared with the larger per cent declines from November to December and December to January, it is evident that the major effects on relief rolls of an expanding Works Program were operative before February.

Relief expenditures in February show a decrease of 1.3 per cent from January, while administrative costs were lower by 4.7 per cent than in January.

Of the total funds used for relief and administration during February, the State of Illinois contributed $5,239,131.83,increasing its proportionate share from 85.1 per cent in the preceding month to 98.1 per cent.[a] The $107,979.20 supplied from local sources amounted to 2.0 per cent of the total.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 136 cities, representing 36 per cent of the total population and 64 per cent of the urban population of the United States, indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) receiving emergency relief from public funds under the general relief program declined 5.2 per cent from January to February, while the obligations incurred for emergency relief declined 4.7 per cent. The decline between January and February in cases and obligations incurred may be traced principally to the continued absorption of relief cases by the Works Program. Of the 136 urban areas comprising this survey, 51 reported increases in cases between January and February. It appears from available reports that the relief situation in February was adversely affected by the drop in private employment in certain industrial areas. This summary on United States urban relief trends is based on a release prepared by the Division of Research, Statistics and Records of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

Illinois employment trends. As shown in the chart on page 1, the Illinois factory employment index stood at 76.7 in February, an increase of 1.2 per cent over January, while the Illinois general industrial employment index stood at 74.9, an increase of 0.3 per cent over January. For the 13-year period, 1923-1935, inclusive, the average January-February change in the latter index was an increase of 0.9 per cent. When compared with the index for February, 1935, the February, 1936 index of general industrial employment represents an increase of 3.3 per cent in the number employed. Both indexes were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor and are shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 monthly average.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR MARCH

Preliminary reports from all counties in Illinois indicate that 171,795 resident family cases received unemployment relief from all public funds during March, 1936. The decrease of 15,190 cases, or 8.1 per cent, from the February total of 186,985 is attributed largely to the sharp decline,caused by the shortage of funds, in the number of part-time employment and Works Program cases who received supplementation from relief funds. While in February 19,541 resident family cases received supplementation of their Works Program earnings, in March the number dropped to 11,615, or by 7,926.

In Cook County, where the resident family case load decreased by 9,918 cases from 109,320 in February to 99,402 in March,the number of Works Program supplementation cases dropped from 13,466 to 6,291. In down-state counties, in which the total number of resident families fell from 77,665 in February to 72,393 in March, the decrease in the number of Works Program cases supplemented was from 6,075 to 5,324.

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[a] A cancellation during February of commitments made in prior months against federal funds resulted in a reversion of $6,905.69 or 0.1 per cent.

	Number of Cases	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Jan.1936	Feb.1935
ALL CASES				
Total State	193,845	100.0	-2.6	-45.9
RESIDENT				
Total State	190,431	100.0	-2.4	-44.1
Cook County	110,651	58.1	-1.6	-34.6
Down-state	79,780	41.9	-3.5	-53.6
RESIDENT FAMILY				
Total State	186,985	100.0	-2.0	-41.2
Cook County	109,320	58.5	-0.9	-28.1
Down-state	77,665	41.5	-3.7	-53.3
RESIDENT NONFAMILY				
Total State	3,446	100.0	-19.1	-84.8
Cook County	1,331	38.6	-38.9	-92.2
Down-state	2,115	61.4	+1.5	-62.5
NON-RESIDENT				
Total State	3,414	100.0	-9.8	-80.3

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING FEBRUARY

Resident case load. As shown by the table above the number of resident cases receiving unemployment relief in February, 1936 totaled 190,431 as compared with 195,149 in January, 1936. Decreases occurred in both Cook County and down-state counties; while in Cook County the decrease was from 112,454 in January to 110,651 in February, or 1.6 per cent, in down-state counties the number decreased from 82,695 to 79,780, or 3.5 per cent. The decrease in the number of resident nonfamily persons from 4,262 in January to 3,446 in February, or 19.1 per cent, was caused by the continuation of the policy of liquidating Cook County shelters, which resulted in the transfer of a number of nonfamily persons to the family services.

An analysis of the turnover in the February total resident case load and in the resident family case load is presented in the table at the bottom of this page. The number of resident family cases open on the first day of the month was 178,240, while on the last day of February there were 181,237 such cases on the relief rolls. In spite of the removal of 13,304 families from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment, there was a net addition of 2,997 families during February. Moreover, at the end of February 5,675 more resident families were receiving relief than at the beginning of the month.

Transient relief. During February 3,414 non-resident cases received relief in Illinois, a decrease of 372 cases, or 9.8 per cent, from the total of 3,786 in January. The Danville shelter unit provided care for 250 cases, mostly unemployable, formerly cared for by the Federal Transient Bureau, while the remaining

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY, 1936

Item	Total Resident Cases			Resident Family Cases		
	State	Cook County	Down-State	State	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of cases carried over from January	182,026	107,901	74,125	178,240	106,181	72,059
2.Number of applications received	34,391	17,211	17,180	32,275	16,250	16,025
3.Number of cases opened	26,179	12,098	14,081	24,810	11,859	12,951
A.New cases opened	9,590	3,984	5,606	8,392	3,907	4,485
B.Old cases reopened	16,589	8,114	8,475	16,418	7,952	8,466
a.Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	5,658	2,120	3,538	5,545	2,008	3,537
b.Last closed after July 1, 1935	10,931	5,994	4,937	10,873	5,944	4,929
4.Number on relief rolls during February	208,205	119,999	88,206	203,555[a]	118,545[a]	85,010
A.Number receiving relief	190,431	110,651	79,780	186,985	109,320	77,665
B.Number not receiving relief	17,774	9,348	8,426	16,570	9,225	7,345
5.Number removed from the rolls	23,892	9,742	14,150	22,318	9,266	13,052
6.Number on rolls at end of February	184,313	110,257	74,056	181,237	109,279	71,958
A.Number receiving relief at end of February	174,207	104,378	69,829	172,352	103,750	68,602
B.Number not receiving relief at end of February	10,106	5,879	4,227	8,885	5,529	3,356

[a] Includes 505 cases transferred from the family to the nonfamily classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	186,985	-2.0	$4,606,282.13	$24.63	$79,238.56	$654,684.65	$5,340,205.34	-1.7
Adams	1,646	+5.3	37,241.46	22.63	44.66	4,998.63	42,284.75	+16.4
Alexander	1,283	-0.2	25,151.00	19.60	3,546.72	3,770.55	32,468.27	-0.6
Bond	371	-2.1	5,507.47	14.84	2.75	710.41	6,220.63	+23.9
Boone	255	-3.0	5,022.15	19.69	385.97	772.90	6,181.02	+4.3
Brown	140	-5.4	2,155.87	15.40	—	462.75	2,618.62	+33.1
Bureau	279	+1.1	5,475.88	19.63	—	703.27	6,179.15	+28.0
Calhoun	187	+23.0	1,991.55	10.65	—	326.45	2,318.00	+28.1
Carroll	189	+17.4	3,195.61	16.91	—	603.32	3,798.93	+13.1
Cass	790	-1.3	19,071.17	24.14	5.94	1,777.75	20,854.86	+22.5
Champaign	906	-9.6	16,960.15	18.72	—	1,789.93	18,750.08	+8.4
Christian	967	+0.4	16,350.56	16.91	33.34	2,243.57	18,627.47	+9.1
Clark	390	-3.2	5,802.80	14.88	29.25	883.63	6,715.68	+3.4
Clay	456	+23.2	7,575.16	16.61	—	847.80	8,422.96	+10.9
Clinton	284	+14.5	4,523.85	15.93	—	666.43	5,190.28	+10.5
Coles	1,576	+4.0	34,644.92	21.98	—	2,930.80	37,575.72	+52.6
Cook	109,320	-0.9	2,999,389.21	27.44	67,015.72	379,865.59	3,446,270.52	-7.6
Crawford	301	-11.7	4,764.08	15.83	107.04	724.24	5,595.36	-10.3
Cumberland	305	+7.4	5,372.26	17.61	—	756.10	6,128.36	+87.9
De Kalb	425	-1.2	8,628.24	20.30	—	1,272.19	9,900.43	+0.2
De Witt	622	+4.7	12,067.73	19.40	50.61	1,170.66	13,289.00	+2.1
Douglas	517	+6.2	12,167.42	23.53	—	914.98	13,082.40	+120.4
Du Page	1,229	-18.0	33,219.58	27.03	—	3,013.84	36,233.42	+2.3
Edgar	450	+5.6	8,836.34	19.64	40.23	1,060.44	9,937.01	+15.4
Edwards	281	+10.6	4,260.92	15.16	—	760.00	5,020.92	+27.7
Effingham	268	-1.1	4,070.80	15.19	30.50	633.82	4,735.12	+26.8
Fayette	483	-12.5	8,560.27	17.72	—	1,076.29	9,636.56	+20.8
Ford	110	-2.7	1,511.77	13.74	—	263.50	1,775.27	-3.6
Franklin	1,744	-15.6	33,539.19	19.23	40.50	4,911.15	38,490.84	—
Fulton	796	-16.4	13,428.31	16.87	—	2,628.39	16,056.70	-17.5
Gallatin	324	+12.1	5,149.33	15.89	—	762.81	5,912.14	+20.1
Greene	529	-9.4	8,101.39	15.31	—	1,002.39	9,103.78	+42.7
Grundy	86	-11.3	1,532.38	17.82	—	253.28	1,785.66	+3.4
Hamilton	200	+8.1	2,470.12	12.35	—	561.90	3,032.02	+34.7
Hancock	479	+6.0	6,394.43	13.35	—	999.72	7,394.15	+9.6
Hardin	259	-8.5	3,960.70	15.29	—	714.32	4,675.02	+7.4
Henderson	326	+16.8	6,349.73	19.48	—	650.68	7,000.41	+13.6
Henry	466	-10.0	7,454.89	16.00	—	941.70	8,396.59	-15.8
Iroquois	313	-2.2	6,421.32	20.52	—	840.53	7,261.85	+1.8
Jackson	945	-17.0	14,722.90	15.58	—	2,466.41	17,189.31	-12.9
Jasper	139	-23.6	2,063.30	14.84	—	343.23	2,406.53	-28.8
Jefferson	1,023	+5.9	15,562.34	15.21	—	2,164.38	17,726.72	+21.9
Jersey	146	-11.0	2,173.60	14.89	—	390.21	2,563.81	-7.8
Jo Daviess	251	+2.9	4,782.47	19.05	—	969.49	5,751.96	+22.5
Johnson	308	-7.8	3,777.65	12.27	—	1,006.46	4,784.11	+3.9
Kane	2,428	+4.1	66,161.73	27.25	456.08	5,366.19	71,984.00	+18.6
Kankakee	721	-1.6	14,371.43	19.93	215.66	1,920.65	16,507.74	+0.6
Kendall	90	+16.9	1,489.91	16.55	8.00	264.94	1,762.85	+17.6
Knox	1,303	+7.7	27,956.70	21.46	—	2,809.27	30,765.97	+8.4
Lake	2,049	+2.3	43,329.27	21.15	211.99	5,213.83	48,755.09	+2.9
La Salle	1,787	+11.9	38,097.55	21.32	—	4,543.94	42,641.49	+21.2
Lawrence	351	+6.0	4,126.56	11.76	—	502.58	4,629.14	-6.2
Lee	393	+8.3	8,654.48	22.02	—	795.55	9,450.03	+24.0
Livingston	438	+6.8	9,130.75	20.85	—	1,066.56	10,197.31	+19.1
Logan	693	-5.2	14,165.88	20.44	—	1,375.81	15,541.69	+3.4
McDonough	158	-22.9	2,936.81	18.59	16.00	682.17	3,634.98	+4.7

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY, 1936 BY COUNTY- CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	263	+1.5	5,663.22	21.53	---	745.50	6,408.72	+8.1
McLean	1,832	-13.1	43,934.13	23.98	1,076.37	4,936.19	49,946.69	-4.1
Macon	1,370	-1.2	23,964.50	17.49	146.77	3,724.19	27,835.46	+12.8
Macoupin	1,352	-14.3	22,066.77	16.32	---	2,988.98	25,055.75	-10.7
Madison	3,826	-12.3	81,192.35	21.22	---	9,405.50	90,597.85	+6.3
Marion	1,183	+0.3	19,080.13	16.13	17.15	2,713.88	21,811.16	-0.2
Marshall	111	+19.4	1,941.44	17.49	---	292.68	2,234.12	+18.2
Mason	134	-9.5	2,220.32	16.57	---	488.19	2,708.51	+16.4
Massac	405	-7.3	6,614.51	16.33	3.00	1,203.77	7,821.28	+1.4
Menard	200	+3.6	3,337.28	16.69	---	537.62	3,874.90	+5.4
Mercer	296	+12.5	6,183.29	20.89	44.96	653.73	6,881.98	+24.3
Monroe	124	-3.9	1,968.68	15.88	---	404.76	2,373.44	+54.3
Montgomery	897	-12.1	19,502.95	21.74	---	2,354.81	21,857.76	+6.7
Morgan	849	+0.7	16,961.21	19.98	---	2,153.02	19,114.23	-2.3
Moultrie	292	+24.3	5,069.30	17.36	---	789.60	5,858.90	+24.2
Ogle	261	+20.3	5,417.11	20.76	---	639.36	6,056.47	+31.5
Peoria	2,767	-15.6	58,141.73	21.01	782.80	7,502.29	66,426.82	+8.7
Perry	665	-13.3	11,253.49	16.92	12.98	2,491.31	13,757.78	+16.4
Piatt	280	-7.6	5,566.81	19.88	---	595.14	6,161.95	+17.1
Pike	702	-7.9	12,173.78	17.34	4.00	944.74	13,122.52	+11.5
Pope	238	+2.1	4,278.93	17.98	---	710.57	4,989.50	+7.2
Pulaski	763	-6.4	11,123.38	14.58	---	1,995.53	13,118.91	+7.0
Putnam	105	-9.5	2,398.15	22.84	---	408.80	2,806.95	+19.0
Randolph	572	+0.9	10,064.29	17.59	---	1,902.63	11,966.92	+12.0
Richland	314	-3.7	6,350.59	20.22	5.25	762.80	7,118.64	+9.6
Rock Island	633	-8.3	13,027.62	20.58	137.42	2,400.59	15,565.63	-13.9
St. Clair	4,676	-2.2	104,929.90	22.44	783.37	11,342.21	117,055.48	+32.9
Saline	918	-10.6	15,905.56	17.33	---	2,122.64	18,028.20	-7.3
Sangamon	2,034	+0.4	42,303.67	20.80	453.89	6,816.75	49,574.31	+19.4
Schuyler	226	+1.8	3,940.04	17.43	---	599.33	4,539.37	-1.2
Scott	402	-2.4	7,622.15	18.96	19.20	993.57	8,634.92	+7.5
Shelby	588	-0.2	7,948.21	13.52	14.62	1,199.06	9,161.89	+1.2
Stark	140	+6.1	2,380.48	17.00	---	301.10	2,681.58	+52.3
Stephenson	775	+2.8	22,976.52	29.65	473.83	1,380.07	24,830.42	+11.6
Tazewell	580	+14.6	11,526.13	19.87	---	1,740.26	13,266.39	+10.4
Union	664	+4.6	12,239.24	18.43	129.46	1,516.98	13,885.68	+3.4
Vermilion	1,370	-24.9	25,104.00	18.32	---	4,474.66	29,578.66	-8.2
Wabash	327	-9.7	4,363.27	13.34	---	832.20	5,195.47	-15.5
Warren	395	-8.6	6,766.45	17.13	---	819.42	7,585.87	+2.8
Washington	128	-6.6	1,812.31	14.16	4.42	208.52	2,025.25	-2.1
Wayne	485	+25.6	8,136.04	16.78	---	1,013.41	9,149.45	+60.9
White	335	+4.4	5,073.86	15.15	---	796.12	5,869.98	+24.8
Whiteside	470	+7.8	10,064.58	21.41	---	1,168.12	11,232.70	+27.4
Will	2,843	-2.9	81,927.91	28.82	16.03	6,981.60	88,925.54	+8.7
Williamson	2,846	-2.7	58,772.10	20.65	---	7,275.06	66,047.16	+2.6
Winnebago	3,465	-2.0	108,784.25	31.40	49.55	8,298.88	117,132.68	+19.4
Woodford	109	+0.9	2,386.16	21.89	---	354.24	2,740.40	+7.2
Transient Activities	---	---	---	---	2,822.53	937.47	3,760.00	---
Undistributed Items	---	---	---	---	---	78,618.42	78,618.42	---

3,164 received aid from the county relief offices.

Proportion of population on relief. During February the total number of persons receiving relief, expressed as a percentage of the 1930 population, was 8.0 for the State as a whole, 8.6 for Cook County and 7.4 for all down-state counties combined.

Funds used for relief and administration. Obligations incurred for relief and administration for the entire State declined only slightly in February. The February figure of $5,340,205.34 is approximately $93,800, or 1.7 per cent, less than that for January. Cook County obligations continued to decline, although the 7.6 per cent decline was less than that for previous months. Obligations for down-state counties, on the other hand, increased by 10.4 per cent. Obligations incurred for administration showed a decline for both Cook County and down-state counties taken as a whole.

	Obligations Incurred Feb.1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Jan.1936	Feb.1935
Total State[a]	$5,340,205.34	100.0	-1.7	-54.5
Cook County	3,446,270.52	64.5	-7.6	-49.7
Down-state	1,811,556.40	33.9	+10.4	-60.6

[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief to transients and the State ERA not distributed between Cook County and down-state counties.

Average relief per resident family. The average relief per resident family amounted to $24.63 in February, 1936, an increase of 17 cents over January. The following table presents for the entire State, Cook County and down-state counties the changes in this average from the previous month and from the corresponding month of 1935. The changes in the averages in Cook County and down-state counties from January to February, 1936, while substantial when considered separately, were oppositely directed, causing only a slight change for the entire State.

	Average Relief per Family February, 1936	Amount of Change from	
		January 1936	February 1935
Total State	$24.63	+$0.17	-$7.98
Cook County	27.44	-1.94	-13.22
Down-state	20.69	+2.95	-4.55

The average relief per family in individual down-state counties ranged from $10.65 for Calhoun County to $31.40 for Winnebago County, with a median figure of $17.82. For the middle 51 counties the range was from $15.93 to $20.76. A comparison of the distribution of the averages for down-state counties, presented in the following table, shows a significant shift to higher averages from January to February, 1936.

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-state Counties		
	February 1936	January 1936	February 1935
$5.00-$9.99	0	5	0
10.00-14.99	14	30	7
15.00-19.99	55	52	28
20.00-24.99	27	11	36
25.00-29.99	4	3	23
30.00-34.99	1	0	6
35.00-40.00	0	0	1

Types of relief granted. In February, 1936 direct relief amounted to $4,679,234.26 out of a total of

Type of Relief	February, 1936		February, 1935	
	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$4,685,520.69	100.0	$10,692,089.24	100.0
1.Direct Relief	4,679,234.26	99.9	7,378,285.47	69.0
A.Relief in Kind	2,637,634.69	56.3	6,847,446.11	64.0
a.Food	1,387,447.44	29.6	4,000,843.50	37.4
b.Shelter	169,001.44	3.6	768,176.72	7.2
c.Clothing	179,486.12	3.8	686,743.21	6.4
d.Fuel and Light	604,226.54	12.9	876,939.37	8.2
e.Medical Care	254,689.15	5.5	352,009.34	3.3
f.Other	42,784.00	0.9	162,733.97	1.5
B.Cash	2,041,599.57	43.6	530,839.36	5.0
2.Work Relief	6,286.43	0.1	3,313,803.77	31.0

$4,685,520.69 relief granted. Work relief declined to an insignificant amount, forming only 0.1 per cent of the total, in contrast to 31.0 per cent in February, 1935. Direct relief extended in the form of cash in February, 1936 declined slightly in both amount and percentage of total relief from the figures for the previous month.

DEGREE OF DEPENDENCY UPON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF OF THE ILLINOIS POPULATION DURING THE YEARS 1934 AND 1935

In popular discussions on the relief problem, it is often assumed that the relief case load is "stable," that is, that the same persons receive relief from month to month. Actually, the amount of turnover in the relief case load is considerable. The following analysis reveals the importance of considering the changing composition of the relief load in connection with unemployment relief problems.

At some time during the two-year period January, 1934 to January,1936, at least 482,000 different resident cases, representing one-fourth of the total number of families in the State, received public unemployment relief. This estimated minimum number of different resident cases receiving relief in 1934 and 1935 is composed of 210,000 cases which received relief in January, 1934 and 272,000 which were opened for the first time between February 1, 1934 and December 31, 1935. These figures include all resident cases receiving unemployment relief in Illinois from federal, state and local public funds under the General Relief Program. The table on the following page shows the estimated number of different resident cases receiving unemployment relief at some time during 1934 and 1935 as compared with the total number of families

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through January 31, 1936	$348,781,127.82	$48,528,513.52	$28,140,422.30	$11,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,168,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through January 31, 1936	347,872,408.39	48,528,513.52	28,112,777.09	11,108,656.55	55,443,721.00	204,678,740.23
3. Unobligated balance on hand February 1, 1936	908,719.43	----	27,645.21	391,343.45	----	489,730.77
4. Amount received during February, 1936	5,050,321.54	----	2,500,321.54	2,500,000.00	----	50,000.00
5. Balance available for use during February, 1936	5,959,040.97	----	2,527,966.75	2,891,343.45	----	539,730.77
6. Total obligations incurred during February, 1936	5,264,617.90	----	2,527,246.60	2,716,290.39	----	21,080.91
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	5,232,226.14	----	2,522,841.44	2,716,290.39	----	6,905.69[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	32,391.76	----	4,405.16	----	----	27,986.60
9. Unobligated balance February 29, 1936	694,423.07	----	720.15	175,053.06	----	518,649.86

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[a] Excludes $80,537.21 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.
[b] Represents net cancellation of obligations.

in the general population in Illinois.

	Number of Families in General Population (1930)	Different Resident Cases Receiving Relief at Some Time during 1934 and 1935	
		Estimated Number	As Per Cent of Families in General Population
Illinois	1,929,396	482,539	25.0
Cook County	988,923	192,872	19.5
Down-state	940,473	289,667	30.8

Since families were constantly being removed from and added to the relief rolls, not all of the 482,000 different relief cases which appeared on the rolls at some time during the years 1934 and 1935 were dependent at any one time. The greatest number of resident relief cases dependent at any one time during this two-year period was 344,000 in March, 1935, and the monthly average number during the same period was 299,000. The monthly average number of cases receiving unemployment relief from public funds during the period in comparison with the total number of families in the general population in Illinois is shown in the following table.

	Number of Families in General Population (1930)	Monthly Average Number of Resident Cases Receiving Relief During 1934 and 1935	
		Number	As Per Cent of Families in General Population
Illinois	1,929,396	298,950	15.5
Cook County	988,923	151,433	15.3
Down-state	940,473	147,517	15.7

An inspection of the two tables presented above reveals that while the number of *different* cases receiving relief form a much higher percentage of the total population for down-state than for Cook County, there is very little difference between Cook County and down-state in the percentage of total population formed by the *average* monthly relief case laod. This would indicate that the case load is more "stable" in Cook County than down-state. Such a conclusion is verified by using another measure of turnover, namely, the total number of resident cases closed, as compared with the average number of resident cases carried forward each month, by public relief agencies from January, 1934 to January, 1936. These figures are shown in the following table.

	Average Number of Resident Cases Carried Forward Each Month[a]	Number of Resident Relief Cases Closed, 1934 and 1935[a]	
		Number	As Per Cent of Average Number of Resident Cases Carried Forward Each Month
Illinois	297,405	704,032	236.7
Cook County	158,654	273,359	172.3
Down-state	138,751	430,673	310.4

[a] The January, 1934 figures for cases closed and for cases carried forward are not available, but are here estimated to be the same as in February, 1934.

Greater turnover in the down-state relief load as compared with that of Cook County may be due in part to the emergent but often only temporary situations created by drought and other adverse agricultural conditions. Self-rehabilitation by down-state families is often possible,if only for seasonal or other short-time periods, due to recurring opportunities for economic independence. In Cook County, on the other hand, the more "stabilized" case load would seem to indicate a larger proportion of chronic dependents who find it difficult to rehabilitate themselves after their resources are once exhausted.

The transfer of a large number of employable persons from the relief rolls to the Works Program increases the proportion of chronic dependents on public relief throughout the State and so tends to further "stabilize" the relief case load.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS

With the objective of removing employable persons from the relief rolls,Congress appropriated the sum of $4,880,000,000 through the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved on April 8, 1935. Since in Illinois the Works Progress Administration has been the most effective agency[a] in terms of persons employed, this article applies largely to the activities of that organization.

Activities of the Works Progress Administration in Illinois began in July, 1935, although actual assignment of cases from the relief rolls did not begin until August. In order that eligibility for assignment to the Works Program be established, county relief administrations were notified in July to begin certifying relief cases for Works Program employment. In general, all employable individuals who received relief some time between May 1 and November 1, 1935 are eligible for certification. The net number of relief cases certified for Works Program employment through February 29, 1936 in Illinois is 268,117. The data for each county are given in the table on page 10. Since with a few exceptions only one person (first priority worker) from each certified family can be assigned to Works Program employment, the data on certifications included in this table are expressed in terms of cases rather than persons and include cases employed on the Works Program, cases closed because of private employment who retain their certified status, cases still on the relief rolls but not assigned to the Works Program and cases ineligible for assignment because of temporary illness, part-time employment and other reasons.

Young persons between the ages of 16 and 25 years from certified families are eligible for placement on National Youth Administration projects even though the first priority worker is employed on the Works Program, provided the wages of the first priority worker are considerably below the budgetary requirements for the family. Certifications of cases removed from the relief rolls for reasons other than private employment are cancelled. However, it is possible for certified cases that are closed because of private employment to be assigned to the Works Program after the loss of their private employment without being recertified.

All certified persons are required to register at the local offices of the United States Employment Service. The employment offices receive requisitions for labor from the district offices of the Works Progress Administration or other Works Program agencies and assign available certified persons to projects.

In order to provide subsistence for cases newly transferred from relief rolls to the Works Program until receipt of their Works Program wages, the Commission has continued relief to them until the end of the first full semi-monthly work period and, when necessary, for an additional seven days. Thus during the period from November, 1935 through January, 1936, when most of the transferring was accomplished, many cases with members employed on the Works Program were also receiving relief. In addition to giving relief to newly assigned cases it has been necessary, since the Commission approved the policy late in November, 1935, to grant relief to certain families whose Works Program wages are insufficient to meet their budgetary requirements.[b]

August, 1935 marks the beginning of active opera-

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[a] The Works Program includes a number of agencies such as the Works Progress Administration, the Public Works Administration, the Rural Resettlement Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the National Youth Administration and others. The term "Works Program" as used in this article excludes certain special programs which provide limited employment,the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Student Aid Program.

[b] See page 12 for detailed discussion on supplementation of Works Program wages.

NET CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF RELIEF CASES CERTIFIED FOR AND RELIEF CASES CLOSED BECAUSE OF WORKS PROGRAM EMPLOYMENT THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 1936 AND NUMBER OF WORKS PROGRAM CASES RECEIVING SUPPLEMENTATION TO THEIR WAGES FROM RELIEF FUNDS DURING FEBRUARY, 1936 BY COUNTY

County	Net Certifications through Feb.29,1936[a]	Net Closings Due to Works Program Employment through Feb. 29, 1936[b]	Number of Works Program Supplementation Cases in Feb. 1936[a]
TOTAL	268,117	155,822	19,641
101 DOWN-STATE COUNTIES	130,415	84,038	6,075
Adams	3,251	1,862	233
Alexander	2,419	1,783	35
Bond	634	491	46
Boone	313	188	49
Brown	280	219	—
Bureau	789	556	22
Calhoun	269	134	—
Carroll	279	202	15
Cass	1,124	577	14
Champaign	1,704	1,341	155
Christian	1,602	1,118	28
Clark	484	383	32
Clay	432	333	—
Clinton	480	315	9
Coles	1,930	1,205	291
Cook	135,303	69,901	13,566
Crawford	395	311	8
Cumberland	297	255	10
De Kalb	439	306	23
De Witt	536	370	7
Douglas	622	231	136
Du Page	2,355	1,725	144
Edgar	751	581	30
Edwards	301	220	—
Effingham	369	288	—
Fayette	808	794	22
Ford	151	107	—
Franklin	3,929	3,062	38
Fulton	1,989	784	66
Gallatin	601	609	—
Greene	759	513	5
Grundy	220	159	7
Hamilton	287	249	2
Hancock	844	425	28
Hardin	561	405	—
Henderson	451	247	28
Henry	969	649	42
Iroquois	505	222	23
Jackson	1,745	1,532	6
Jasper	190	159	7
Jefferson	1,366	1,012	54
Jersey	357	279	—
Jo Daviess	563	420	19
Johnson	482	469	—
Kane	3,268	1,376	282
Kankakee	1,207	708	71
Kendall	167	103	2
Knox	1,817	482	30
Lake	2,827	1,699	132
La Salle	2,942	1,710	475
Lawrence	436	408	1
Lee	386	233	38
Livingston	681	422	49
Logan	734	451	48
McDonough	757	553	37
McHenry	373	261	28
McLean	3,881	1,748	126
Macon	3,570	2,558	143
Macoupin	2,387	1,671	158
Madison	6,834	3,706	475
Marion	1,729	1,226	66
Marshall	284	143	33
Mason	380	302	12
Massac	856	835	14
Menard	297	128	1
Mercer	440	213	28
Monroe	174	133	—
Montgomery	1,576	1,168	106
Morgan	982	899	9
Moultrie	320	224	23
Ogle	401	165	56
Peoria	3,601	1,126	182
Perry	1,548	1,123	70
Piatt	338	270	41
Pike	844	649	53
Pope	342	241	3
Pulaski	1,155	948	19
Putnam	297	128	15
Randolph	864	518	68
Richland	342	225	1
Rock Island	1,813	917	49
St. Clair	8,135	5,957	294
Saline	2,438	1,854	46
Sangamon	3,223	2,165	75
Schuyler	397	278	4
Scott	431	266	22
Shelby	833	705	27
Stark	199	135	2
Stephenson	757	381	91
Tazewell	1,158	656	100
Union	879	674	10
Vermilion	3,550	2,643	51
Wabash	698	625	3
Warren	396	239	42
Washington	292	257	1
Wayne	549	468	48
White	508	386	2
Whiteside	858	469	22
Will	3,980	1,275	80
Williamson	5,655	3,937	187
Winnebago	5,624	3,801	387
Woodford	173	107	3
Transients	2,399[c]	—	—
Nonfamily Cases	—	1,883[b]	—

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[a] Figures include both resident and non-resident cases.

[b] County figures represent resident families only; the number of resident nonfamily cases for the entire State is shown separately. The number of non-resident cases closed is not available but is known to be small.

[c] Represents certifications made by the Illinois Service Bureau for Transients before that agency was closed in November, 1935.

tions of the Works Program in Illinois. During that month 288,346 resident cases received unemployment relief from all public funds. As of February 28, 1936, according to the Works Progress Administration for Illinois, 191,147 persons, representing approximately as many cases certified from the relief rolls, were at work within the State on Works Program projects. A net number of 155,822 resident relief cases were closed because of Works Program employment from August 1, 1935 through February 29, 1936. In spite of these closings because of Works Program employment, unemployment relief was extended to 190,431 resident cases in Illinois during February, 1936. It is important to note that these 190,431 resident cases include 19,541 Works Program cases whose wages were supplemented from relief funds. Obviously the removal from the relief rolls of 155,822 resident cases through February 29, 1936 because of Works Program employment has not resulted in the reduction of the relief rolls by an equal number of cases. The practice of supplementing Works Program wages from relief funds in certain cases has already been pointed out. In addition, new and reopened cases are constantly being added to the relief rolls.[a]

It would be difficult to estimate what the unemployment relief load in Illinois would have been had the Works Program not been initiated. It is unknown, for example, how many of the cases certified from the relief rolls and closed due to Works Program employment would have had relief status throughout the year. Likewise, it is difficult to determine to what extent the Works Program has resulted in a reduced intake of relief cases. A number of relief cases certified for Works Program employment had, before assignment on Works Program jobs, been closed because of private employment. Upon losing their private employment, it has been possible for cases to be employed on the Works Program when they would otherwise have reapplied for relief.

The peak employment through February, 1936 of persons certified from relief rolls on Works Program projects was the 191,147 who were reported employed during the week ending February 28. Because the number employed on the Works Program has been limited in accordance with quotas set by federal authorities, not all of the unemployed cases certified from the relief rolls have had a member employed.

The table below indicates the trend of employment on Works Program projects of persons certified from the relief rolls.

Period Ending		Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a]		
		Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,674	78,891	79,783
"	27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January	17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
"	31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February	14	187,749	89,860	97,889
"	28	191,147	92,561	98,586

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Student Aid Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the city of Chicago only.

The following sections of this article give special attention to the closing of cases because of Works Program employment and to the supplementation of Works Program wages from relief funds.

Relief cases closed because of Works Program employment. The gross number of resident cases closed because of Works Program employment through February 29, 1936 is 175,222. However, 19,400 of these cases were subsequently reopened, 6,098 because of loss of Works Program employment and 13,302 for supplementation of their Works Program wages. The difference between the gross figure of 175,222 and the 19,400 reopenings represents the net closings because of Works Program employment through February 29, 1936, namely, 155,822 resident cases.

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[a] See article "Degree of Dependency Upon Unemployment Relief of the Illinois Population during the Years 1934 and 1935" on page 7.

The reopening of relief cases because of loss of Works Program employment is due largely to more careful selection of the personnel for projects under the Works Program, leading to the elimination of a number of persons with low physical ratings.

The following table shows the net number of resident family cases closed because of Works Program employment in the entire State, Cook County and downstate, by month from the beginning of the Works Program in Illinois through February, 1936.

	Net Number of Resident Family Cases Closed Because of Works Program Employment		
Month	Total State	Cook County	Downstate
TOTAL	153,939[a]	69,901	84,038
August, 1935	520	520	—
September	4,374	964	3,410
October	6,211	3,808	2,403
November	22,572	12,151	10,421
December	88,265	36,876	51,389
January, 1936	25,713	14,259	11,454
February	6,284	1,323	4,961

[a] In addition, 1,883 resident nonfamily cases were closed.

Supplementation of Works Program wages from relief funds. The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission on November 22, 1935 adopted the policy which provides for supplementing from relief funds the wages of certain Works Program cases. The adoption of this policy was based on findings which showed that the wages received by a considerable number of families employed on the Works Program did not equal their absolute needs as indicated by their relief budgets. The supplementation plan was expected to increase the number of relief cases transferred to Works Program employment.

In cases of imperative necessity, upon formal application by families, county relief administrations have authority to supplement Works Program wages with certain relief items, namely, fuel, clothing, medical care, surplus commodities and, in some cases, milk.

The following table gives the number of resident family cases receiving supplementation, the average number of persons per family in such cases and the total and average amount of supplementation granted to Works Program cases during each month from December, 1935 through February, 1936.

	Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds			
	Resident Family Cases	Average Size of Family	Total Amount	Average Amount per Family
ENTIRE STATE				
December, 1935	5,843	6.3	$ 54,226.53[a]	$9.28
January, 1936	15,573	6.4	195,768.68[a]	12.57
February, 1936	19,541	6.2	240,375.69[a]	12.30
COOK COUNTY				
December, 1935	4,044	6.1	37,266.26[a]	9.22
January, 1936	11,145	6.1	144,416.62[a]	12.96
February, 1936	13,466	6.0	166,657.34[a]	12.38
DOWN-STATE				
December, 1935	1,799	6.7	16,960.27	9.43
January, 1936	4,428	7.2	51,352.06	11.60
February, 1936	6,075	6.9	73,718.35	12.13

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

The increase from December to January in the average amount of supplementation per case reflects the fact that December supplementation, for most of the cases, covered only a part of the month. Works Program supplementation cases constituted 2.3 per cent of the total resident family case load in December, 8.1 per cent in January and 10.4 per cent in February.

ocuments Room

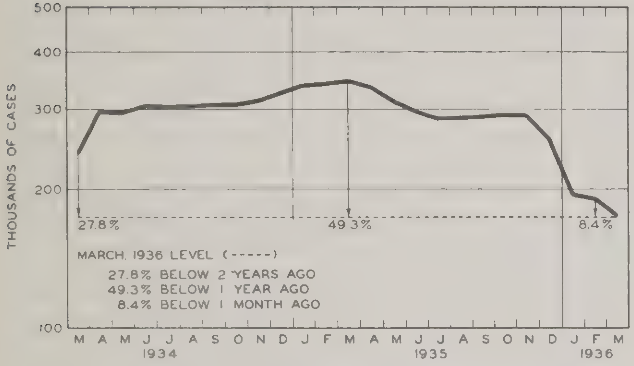
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 4 APRIL, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

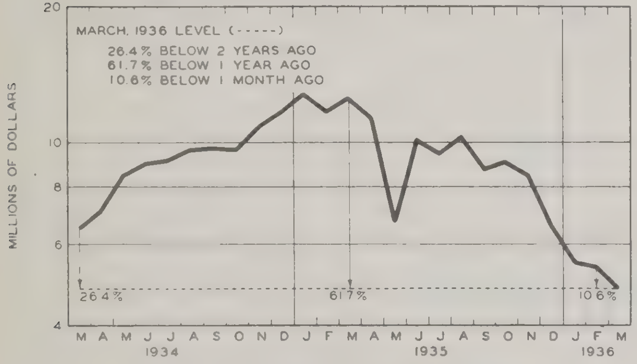
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

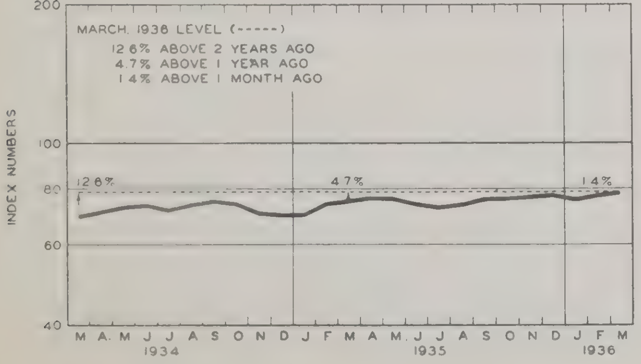
	Number or Amount in Mar. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Feb.1936	Percentage Change from Mar.1935
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	541,292	100.0	-11.5	-54.3
Resident	534,808	98.8	-11.6	-53.8
Transient	6,484	1.2	-1.9	-75.2
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	174,357	100.0	-8.4	-49.3
Family	171,200	98.2	-8.4	-46.7
Nonfamily	3,157	1.8	-8.4	-86.4
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,776,746.48	100.0	-10.6	-61.7
Relief	4,158,833.40	87.1	-11.2	-63.3
Administration	617,913.08	12.9	-5.6	-46.2



TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
MARCH, 1934 - MARCH, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
MARCH, 1934 - MARCH, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927 = 100)

SUMMARY: MARCH TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. In March both the number of cases receiving unemployment relief and the amount of funds used show substantial decreases from February.

The decline in the number of resident family cases receiving relief was from 186,985 in February to 171,200 in March, or 8.4 per cent. Works Program employment, though a factor of diminishing importance, was in part responsible for the case load decline. Seasonal increase in employment, decrease in winter needs and the uncertainty as to the amount of funds which would be available for March relief are factors which contributed to the decline.

In February 19,541 Works Program cases had their wages supplemented from relief funds, while in March there were only 11,615 such cases.

The table on page 1 reveals a greater percentage decrease from February to March in the number of persons than in the number of cases receiving relief. Since Works Program wages are supplemented from relief funds in cases of large-sized families only, the large decrease in the number of Works Program supplementation cases from February to March resulted in a relatively greater drop in the number of persons than in the number of cases receiving unemployment relief.

While the number of cases receiving relief decreased 8.4 per cent from February to March, relief expenditures declined 10.6 per cent.

Of the total funds used for relief and administration during March, the State of Illinois contributed $4,712,048.94, increasing its proportionate share from 98.1 in the preceding month to 98.6.[a] The $90,948.46 supplied from local sources amounted to 1.9 per cent of the total.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 129 cities, representing 35 per cent of the total population and 63 per cent of the urban population of the United States, indicate that the number of resident cases (family and nonfamily) receiving emergency relief from public funds under the general relief program declined 4.7 per cent from February to March, 1936, while the obligations incurred for emergency relief declined 4.1 per cent. Since the inauguration of the Works Program in July, the number of cases receiving relief in the urban areas covered by these reports has decreased 51 per cent, while relief expenditures dropped 61 per cent. This summary on urban relief trends in the United States is based on a release prepared by the Division of Research, Statistics and Records of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

Illinois employment trends. The Illinois factory employment index (presented in the chart on page 1) rose from 76.7 in February to 77.8 in March, an increase of 1.4 per cent, while the Illinois index of general industrial employment increased from 74.9 to 76.2, an increase of 1.8 per cent, in the same period. For the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, the average February-March change in the latter index was an increase of 0.1 per cent. Thus, a greater than seasonal gain is represented in the current February-March increase in employment. The Illinois index of general industrial employment rose from 73.2 in March, 1935 to 76.2 in March, 1936, exhibiting an increase of 4.1 per cent in the number employed. Both indexes, shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 monthly average, were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR APRIL

According to preliminary reports from all Illinois counties, the number of resident family cases receiving unemployment relief in Illinois from all public funds declined from 171,200 in March to 166,427 in April, a decrease of 4,773 cases or 2.8 per cent. In Cook County the total of 99,911 resident families receiving relief in April represents an increase of 359 cases, or 0.4 per cent, from the March total of 99,552, due primarily to the transfer of 548 cases from the nonfamily to the family services. Reports from downstate counties reveal a decrease of 5,132 cases, or 7.2 per cent, from 71,648 cases in March to 66,516 in April.

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[a] A cancellation during March of commitments made in previous months against federal funds resulted in a reversion of $26,250.92, or 0.5 per cent.

While seasonal factors, which in previous years have caused a downward trend in case load from March to April, were undoubtedly active, indications are that general uncertainty as to the future of the Commission and a shortage of relief funds also contributed to the April decline.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING MARCH

Resident case load. A decrease of 8.4 per cent from February to March in the number of resident cases receiving relief in Illinois is disclosed in the table at the top of the next column. This decrease was from 190,431 in February to 174,357 in March. The decline amounted to 9.2 per cent in Cook County and 7.4 per cent in down-state counties.

Approximately the same percentage changes occurred in the resident family group. In the resident nonfamily classification the decrease from February to March was 8.4 for the entire State. The large percentage decrease in the number of resident nonfamily cases in Cook County is due to the transfer of 202 cases from the shelters to the family services.

	Number of Cases in Mar. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Feb.1936	Mar.1935
ALL CASES				
Total State	177,767	100.0	-8.3	-51.3
Cook County	102,199	57.5	-9.2	-43.2
Down-state	75,568	42.5	-7.1	-59.2
RESIDENT				
Total State	174,357	100.0	-8.4	-49.3
Cook County	100,507	57.6	-9.2	-41.9
Down-state	73,850	42.4	-7.4	-56.9
RESIDENT FAMILY				
Total State	171,200	100.0	-8.4	-46.7
Cook County	99,552	58.1	-8.9	-36.1
Down-state	71,648	41.9	-7.7	-56.6
RESIDENT NONFAMILY				
Total State	3,157	100.0	-8.4	-86.4
Cook County	955	30.3	-28.2	-94.4
Down-state	2,202	69.7	+4.1	-63.1
NON-RESIDENT				
Total State	3,410	100.0	-0.1	-83.6
Cook County	1,692	49.6	-8.7	-75.7
Down-state	1,718	50.4	+10.1	-87.6

An analysis of the changes in the total resident case load and in the resident family case load is presented in the table at the bottom of this page. The decrease in the number of cases open at the end of the month, as compared with the number open at the beginning, was from 184,313 to 178,933, or by 5,380 cases. While 26,179 resident cases were opened and 23,892 closed during February, in March only 17,189 were opened and 22,570 were closed. During March 11,004 resident cases were closed because of Works Program

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1936

Item	Total Resident Cases			Resident Family Cases		
	State	Cook County	Down-State	State	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of cases carried over from February	184,313	110,257	74,056	181,237	109,279	71,958
2.Number of applications received	25,843	12,212	13,631	24,166	11,584	12,582
3.Number of cases opened	17,189	7,261	9,928	15,758	6,858	8,900
A.New cases opened	6,940	3,098	3,842	5,798	2,953	2,845
B.Old cases reopened	10,249	4,163	6,086	9,960	3,905	6,055
a.Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	3,289	1,327	1,962	3,134	1,178	1,956
b.Last closed after July 1, 1935	6,960	2,836	4,124	6,826	2,727	4,099
4.Number on relief rolls during March	201,502	117,518	83,984	197,197[a]	116,339[a]	80,858
A.Number receiving relief	174,357	100,507	73,850	171,200	99,552	71,648
B.Number not receiving relief	27,145	17,011	10,134	25,997	16,787	9,210
5.Number removed from the rolls	22,570	9,652	12,918	21,248	9,263	11,985
6.Number on rolls at end of March	178,932	107,866	71,066	175,949	107,076	68,873
A.Number receiving relief at end of March	159,330	94,689	64,641	157,463	94,048	63,415
B.Number not receiving relief at end of March	19,602	13,177	6,425	18,486	13,028	5,458

[a] Includes 202 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	171,200	-8.4	$4,100,830.93	$23.95	$58,002.47	$617,913.08	$4,776,746.48	-10.6
Adams	1,535	-6.7	36,550.41	23.81	36.00	4,680.80	41,267.21	-2.4
Alexander	1,233	-3.9	23,607.83	19.15	2,501.64	3,611.76	29,721.23	-8.5
Bond	349	-5.9	4,908.11	14.06	4.47	691.12	5,603.70	-9.9
Boone	219	-14.1	4,056.19	18.52	544.28	788.02	5,388.49	-12.8
Brown	133	-5.0	1,891.81	14.22	—	338.65	2,230.46	-14.8
Bureau	224	-19.7	4,469.81	19.95	1.50	931.96	5,403.27	-12.6
Calhoun	181	-3.2	2,286.65	12.63	—	282.14	2,568.79	+10.8
Carroll	170	-10.1	3,635.63	21.39	1.50	537.97	4,175.10	+9.9
Cass	941	+19.1	20,333.09	21.61	—	1,740.76	22,073.85	+5.8
Champaign	805	-11.1	14,118.46	17.54	—	1,651.14	15,769.60	-15.9
Christian	928	-4.0	16,437.47	17.71	36.33	2,114.85	18,588.65	-0.2
Clark	370	-5.1	5,536.80	14.96	31.85	912.66	6,481.31	-3.5
Clay	394	-13.6	7,315.85	18.57	—	837.17	8,153.02	-3.2
Clinton	277	-2.5	5,245.90	18.94	—	591.71	5,837.61	+12.5
Coles	1,495	-5.1	31,391.24	21.00	—	2,855.23	34,246.47	-8.9
Cook	99,552	-8.9	2,659,776.05	26.72	47,399.24	377,036.56	3,084,211.85	-10.5
Crawford	292	-3.0	4,819.13	16.50	166.17	738.85	5,724.15	+2.3
Cumberland	291	-4.6	4,938.35	16.97	—	498.13	5,436.48	-11.3
De Kalb	350	-17.6	6,126.85	17.51	—	1,200.57	7,327.42	-26.0
De Witt	583	-6.3	14,321.21	24.56	43.64	1,150.67	15,515.52	+16.8
Douglas	410	-20.7	7,357.02	17.94	—	873.14	8,230.16	-37.1
Du Page	1,154	-6.1	29,906.58	25.92	—	2,724.68	32,631.26	-9.9
Edgar	349	-22.4	6,469.86	18.54	97.97	992.29	7,560.12	-23.9
Edwards	265	-5.7	3,993.08	15.07	—	675.78	4,668.86	-7.0
Effingham	278	+3.7	4,174.99	15.02	7.50	591.55	4,774.04	+0.8
Fayette	432	-10.6	6,639.93	15.37	—	1,009.54	7,649.47	-20.6
Ford	96	-12.7	1,241.04	12.93	5.75	251.35	1,498.14	-15.6
Franklin	1,626	-6.8	30,477.07	18.74	—	5,069.94	35,547.01	-7.6
Fulton	743	-6.7	13,286.17	17.88	—	2,268.77	15,554.94	-3.1
Gallatin	305	-5.9	5,046.30	16.55	—	848.81	5,895.11	-0.3
Greene	501	-5.3	7,858.12	15.68	—	1,066.90	8,925.02	-2.0
Grundy	84	-2.3	1,775.61	21.14	—	286.57	2,062.18	+15.5
Hamilton	195	-2.5	2,083.36	10.68	—	625.84	2,709.20	-10.6
Hancock	422	-11.9	4,881.88	11.57	—	859.51	5,741.39	-22.4
Hardin	272	+5.0	4,222.59	15.52	—	645.45	4,868.04	+4.1
Henderson	301	-7.7	4,954.16	16.46	—	776.26	5,730.42	-18.1
Henry	320	-31.3	6,705.47	20.95	—	976.13	7,681.60	-8.5
Iroquois	269	-14.1	5,542.36	20.60	—	908.18	6,450.54	-11.2
Jackson	828	-12.4	13,692.60	16.54	—	2,151.27	15,843.87	-7.8
Jasper	145	+4.3	2,226.24	15.35	—	343.42	2,569.66	+6.8
Jefferson	1,035	+1.2	15,865.45	15.33	—	1,777.49	17,642.94	-0.5
Jersey	129	-11.6	1,927.88	14.94	—	424.44	2,352.32	-8.2
Jo Daviess	246	-2.0	5,269.30	21.42	—	741.23	6,010.53	+4.5
Johnson	289	-6.2	3,394.69	11.75	—	869.31	4,264.00	-10.9
Kane	2,156	-11.2	50,355.95	23.36	318.88	4,887.19	55,562.02	-22.8
Kankakee	676	-6.2	13,736.03	20.32	114.23	1,898.86	15,749.12	-4.6
Kendall	64	-28.9	1,195.00	18.67	—	272.60	1,467.60	-16.7
Knox	1,257	-3.5	25,568.70	20.34	—	2,888.99	28,457.69	-7.5
Lake	1,927	-6.0	44,399.02	23.04	201.38	4,552.72	49,153.12	+0.8
La Salle	1,575	-11.9	35,231.16	22.37	—	4,642.06	39,873.22	-6.5
Lawrence	330	-6.0	4,726.48	14.32	—	451.35	5,177.83	+11.9
Lee	336	-14.5	7,136.13	21.24	—	822.13	7,958.26	-15.8
Livingston	342	-21.9	7,273.51	21.27	5.25	1,211.93	8,490.69	-16.7
Logan	627	-9.5	12,727.31	20.30	—	1,277.76	14,005.07	-9.9
McDonough	142	-10.1	2,738.24	19.28	—	641.46	3,379.70	-7.0

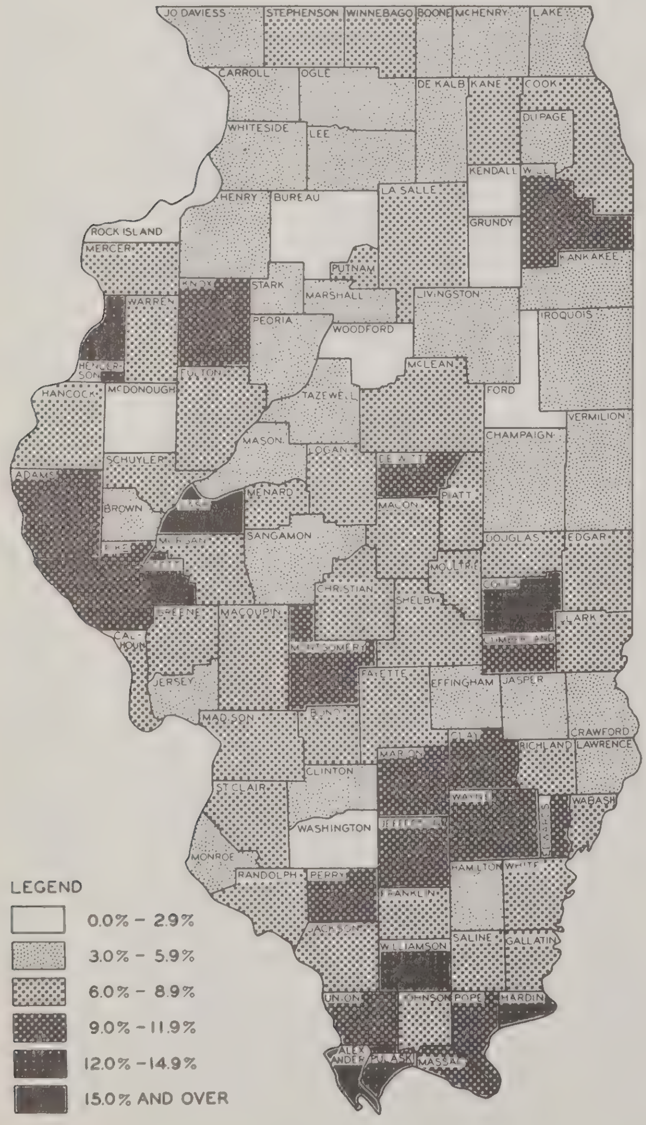
RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	260	-1.1	5,395.47	20.75	—	693.48	6,088.95	-5.0
McLean	1,466	-20.0	40,905.47	27.90	576.65	4,361.61	45,843.73	-8.2
Macon	1,180	-13.9	20,854.52	17.67	187.84	3,408.35	24,450.71	-12.2
Macoupin	1,157	-14.4	20,334.43	17.58	—	2,924.10	23,258.53	-7.2
Madison	3,564	-6.8	70,338.92	19.74	—	8,635.32	78,974.24	-12.8
Marion	1,159	-2.0	19,702.85	17.00	—	2,450.01	22,152.86	+1.6
Marshall	114	+2.7	2,031.01	17.82	—	345.81	2,376.82	+6.4
Mason	232	+73.1	2,974.92	12.82	—	504.33	3,479.25	+28.5
Massac	405	—	6,350.97	15.68	—	1,071.52	7,422.49	-5.1
Menard	198	-1.0	3,670.19	18.54	—	455.02	4,125.21	+6.5
Mercer	273	-7.8	5,309.38	19.45	38.50	605.53	5,953.41	-13.5
Monroe	103	-16.9	957.09	9.29	.75	288.68	1,246.52	-47.5
Montgomery	878	-2.1	17,542.55	19.98	—	2,271.58	19,814.13	-9.3
Morgan	890	+4.8	20,814.68	23.39	25.29	1,432.29	22,272.26	+16.5
Moultrie	286	-2.1	4,982.06	17.42	—	827.19	5,809.25	-0.8
Ogle	222	-14.9	4,103.31	18.48	—	534.24	4,637.55	-23.4
Peoria	2,541	-8.2	52,623.70	20.71	725.43	7,195.71	60,544.84	-8.9
Perry	626	-5.9	10,240.25	16.36	2.00	2,009.34	12,251.59	-10.9
Piatt	241	-13.9	4,932.42	20.47	—	710.50	5,642.92	-8.4
Pike	626	-10.8	10,497.80	16.77	—	1,215.22	11,713.02	-10.7
Pope	239	+0.4	4,492.61	18.80	—	711.42	5,204.03	+4.3
Pulaski	705	-7.6	9,956.25	14.12	—	1,543.55	11,499.80	-12.3
Putnam	106	+1.0	2,484.40	23.44	—	446.38	2,930.78	+4.4
Randolph	555	-3.0	8,934.30	16.10	—	1,469.13	10,403.43	-13.1
Richland	308	-1.9	5,767.12	18.72	—	783.91	6,551.03	-8.0
Rock Island	752	+18.8	13,283.18	17.66	241.40	2,141.48	15,666.06	+0.6
St. Clair	3,759	-19.6	83,363.78	22.18	1,282.08	10,360.40	95,006.26	-18.8
Saline	886	-3.5	14,931.69	16.85	—	2,166.89	17,098.58	-5.2
Sangamon	1,960	-3.6	37,288.36	19.02	731.30	6,246.82	44,266.48	-10.7
Schuyler	200	-11.5	4,272.41	21.36	—	518.11	4,790.52	+5.5
Scott	368	-8.5	6,498.18	17.66	11.40	807.75	7,317.33	-15.3
Shelby	599	+1.9	8,470.15	14.14	25.56	1,301.26	9,796.97	+6.9
Stark	114	-18.6	2,026.53	17.78	—	394.72	2,421.25	-9.7
Stephenson	754	-2.7	19,973.93	26.49	411.79	1,409.25	21,794.97	-12.2
Tazewell	553	-4.7	10,963.62	19.83	—	1,326.83	12,290.45	-7.4
Union	558	-16.0	11,114.29	19.92	149.27	1,476.22	12,739.78	-8.3
Vermilion	1,273	-7.1	25,385.79	19.94	—	3,681.83	29,067.62	-1.7
Wabash	312	-4.6	4,309.56	13.81	—	787.41	5,096.97	-1.9
Warren	371	-6.1	7,101.72	19.14	—	832.27	7,933.99	+4.6
Washington	123	-3.9	1,219.17	9.91	—	241.80	1,460.97	-27.9
Wayne	442	-8.9	6,781.63	15.34	—	922.60	7,704.23	-15.8
White	338	+0.9	4,829.78	14.29	—	841.12	5,670.90	-3.4
Whiteside	417	-11.3	8,029.33	19.25	37.08	1,177.54	9,243.95	-17.7
Will	2,591	-8.9	67,535.77	26.07	—	6,282.45	73,818.22	-17.0
Williamson	2,719	-4.5	46,283.45	17.02	—	6,924.89	53,208.34	-19.4
Winnebago	3,254	-6.1	93,801.14	28.83	210.87	8,672.33	102,684.34	-12.3
Woodford	75	-31.2	1,324.68	17.66	—	307.61	1,632.29	-40.4
Transient Activities	—	—	—	—	1,827.68	702.05	2,529.73	—
Undistributed Items	—	—	—	—	—	56,999.61	56,999.61	—

employment, while 1,986 cases previously closed for this reason were reopened due to the loss of Works Program employment.

Proportion of population on relief. The total number of persons, resident and transient, receiving relief during March, stated as a percentage of the 1930 population was 7.1 for the State as a whole, 7.3 for Cook County and 6.9 for down-state counties. These percentages are lower than those for any month during the period beginning January, 1933. Cass County led the State with 18.6 per cent of the population on relief, followed by Alexander County with 17.6.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS
MARCH, 1936


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MCHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DUPAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
KANKAKEE
PUTNAM
STARK
KNOX
WARREN
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
PEORIA
WOODFORD
FULTON
MCLEAN
HANCOCK
MCDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
CHAMPAIGN
ADAMS
DE WITT
PIATT
BROWN
MENARD
MACON
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
MONTGOMERY
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
CLAY
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
0.0% - 2.9%
3.0% - 5.9%
6.0% - 8.9%
9.0% - 11.9%
12.0% - 14.9%
15.0% AND OVER

Works Program employment has enabled some counties to close more relief cases than others due to the operation of more or larger work projects in some sections of the State than in others. For this reason, in analyzing the unemployment relief problem, comparisons between counties and between various sections of the State as to the proportion of population receiving unemployment relief must be made with great care. This fact needs to be borne in mind when the map on this page is inspected.

Funds used for relief and administration. Obligations incurred for relief and administration declined from $5,340,205.34 in February to $4,776,746.48 in March. The decrease amounts to $563,458.86, or 10.6 per cent. Of this total decrease, $526,687.29 is in relief obligations and $36,771.57 in administration obligations. Total obligations incurred in March, 1936 were lower by 61.7 per cent than in March, 1935, as is shown in the following table.

	Obligations Incurred March, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Feb.1936	Mar.1935
Total State[a]	$4,776,746.48	100.0	-10.6	-61.7
Cook County	3,084,211.85	64.6	-10.5	-59.2
Down-state	1,633,005.29	34.2	-9.9	-64.4

[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief to transients and the State ERA not distributed between Cook and down-state counties.

Average relief per resident family. In March, 1936 the average relief per resident family amounted to $23.95. While lower than that for the two preceding months of this year, the March average was nearly two dollars higher than the unusually low figure of $22.05 for December, 1935.

The following table presents the averages for February and March, 1936 and for March, 1935.

	Average Relief per Family March, 1936	Amount of Change from February 1936	Amount of Change from March 1935
Total State	$23.95	-$0.68	-$10.32
Cook County	26.72	-0.72	-17.02
Down-state	20.11	-0.58	-5.22

The Monroe County figure of $9.29 and the Winnebago County figure of $28.83 mark the range in this average for the down-state counties. The median figure is $18.48. The middle 51 counties ranged from $15.68 to $20.47. The following table shows the distribution of the averages for the 101 down-state counties. The March, 1936 modal group of $15.00-$19.99, composed of 55 down-state counties, represents a significant shift from the March, 1935 modal group of $20.00-$24.99, composed of 33 counties.

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-state Counties March 1936	February 1936	March 1935
$5.00-$9.99	2	0	1
10.00-14.99	15	14	4
15.00-19.99	55	55	26
20.00-24.99	24	27	33
25.00-29.99	5	4	31
30.00-34.99	0	1	5
35.00-39.99	0	0	0
40.00-44.99	0	0	1

Types of relief granted. Cash direct relief was instituted in Cook County in November, 1935 and in down-state counties in February, 1936. Cash direct relief extended during March, 1936 expressed as a percentage of the total relief granted during the month was 63.6 per cent for the entire State, 69.2 per cent for Cook County and 53.4 per cent for down-state. In down-state counties cash direct relief increased from $15,059.86 in February to $773,542.09 in March. The following table indicates the increase in the proportion of cash direct relief to the total direct relief granted from 43.6 per cent in February to 63.6 per cent in March. The resulting changes in the direct-relief-in-kind figures may be seen in this table.

Type of Relief	March, 1936 Amount	March, 1936 Per Cent of Total	February, 1936 Amount	February, 1936 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$4,158,833.40	100.0	$4,685,520.69	100.0
1. Direct Relief	4,154,660.28	99.9	4,679,234.26	99.9
A. Relief in Kind	1,508,616.59	36.3	2,637,634.69	56.3
a. Food	622,180.40	15.0	1,387,447.44	29.6
b. Shelter	145,745.60	3.5	169,001.44	3.6
c. Clothing	71,985.23	1.7	179,486.12	3.8
d. Fuel and Light	343,219.42	8.3	604,226.54	12.9
e. Medical Care	296,254.04	7.1	254,689.15	5.5
f. Other	29,231.90	0.7	42,784.00	0.9
B. Cash	2,646,043.69	63.6	2,041,599.57	43.6
2. Work Relief	4,173.12	0.1	6,286.43	0.1

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MARCH[a]

Employment on Illinois Works Program projects of persons certified from the relief rolls reached 194,919 in the week ending March 13. This figure, as may be seen by referring to the table at the top of page 8, is the highest since the beginning of the Works Program. WPA quotas announced in March and revised in April provide for the reduction of WPA employment to a total of 157,900 persons by June 1. On the basis of current experience, it is estimated that approximately 147,000 of these will be persons certified from the relief rolls. It is hoped that the persons affected by this reduction will be transferred either to private employment or to other Works Program agencies. During April a marked reduction in WPA employment and a relatively small increase in employment by other Works Program agencies took place.

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[a] For a discussion of this topic covering the period from July, 1935 through February, 1936 see the March, 1936 issue of this Bulletin, pp. 9-12.

Period Ending	Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a] Entire State	 Cook County[b]	 Down-state
August 17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
" 31	4,090	421	3,669
September 14	5,194	1,216	3,978
" 28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October 11	9,796	4,653	5,143
" 25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November 15	73,800	38,462	35,338
" 29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December 13	158,674	78,891	79,783
" 27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January 17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
" 31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February 14	187,749	89,860	97,889
" 28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March 13	194,919	93,732	101,187
" 27	193,298	92,814	100,484

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Student Aid Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the city of Chicago only.

The table in the next column presents cumulative figures on Works Program closings through March 31.

	Resident Family Cases Closed Because of Works Program Employment Through Mar.1936 Gross Total	 Reopenings	 Net Total
Total State	184,165	22,957	161,208[a]
Cook County	85,684	11,582	74,102
Down-state	98,481	11,375	87,106

[a] In addition, 2,061 resident nonfamily cases were closed.

March data on Works Program supplementation cases are shown in the table below.

	Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds During March, 1936 Resident Family Cases	 Average Size of Family	 Total Amount	 Average Amount per Family
Total State	11,615	6.7	$131,184.96[a]	$11.29
Cook County	6,291	6.4	70,425.42[a]	11.19
Down-state	5,324	7.0	60,759.54	11.41

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1936[a]

Item	Total	State Funds Bond Issues	 Retailers' Occupation Tax	 Direct Appropriations	Federal Funds Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	 Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through February 29, 1936	$353,831,449.36	$48,528,513.52	$30,640,743.84	$14,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through February 29, 1936	353,137,026.29	48,528,513.52	30,640,023.69	13,824,946.94	55,443,721.00	204,699,821.14
3. Unobligated balances on hand February 29, 1936	694,423.07	——	720.15	175,053.06	——	518,649.86
4. Amount received during March, 1936	5,000,000.00	——	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	——	——
5. Balance available for use during March, 1936	5,694,423.07	——	2,500,720.15	2,675,053.06	——	518,649.86
6. Total obligations incurred during March, 1936	4,734,435.88	——	2,292,856.25	2,436,951.26	——	4,628.37
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	4,685,798.02	——	2,275,097.68	2,436,951.26	——	26,250.92[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	48,637.86	——	17,758.57	——	——	30,879.29
9. Unobligated balance March 31, 1936	959,987.19	——	207,863.90	238,101.80	——	514,021.49

[a] Excludes $85,377.21 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents net cancellation of obligations.

Documents Room

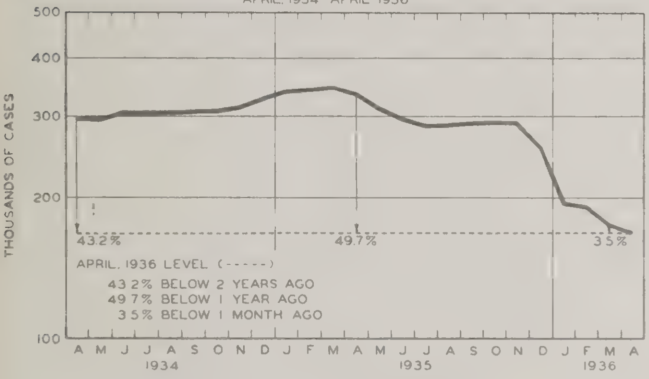
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 5 MAY, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

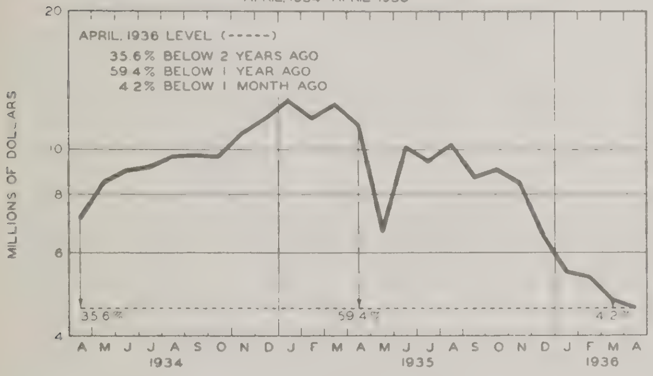
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

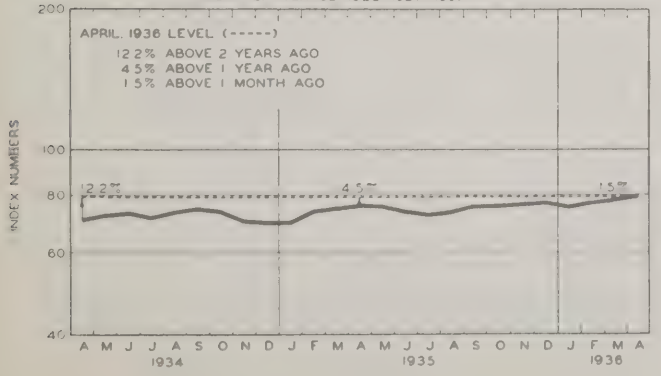
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
APRIL, 1934-APRIL 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
APRIL, 1934-APRIL 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE 1925-1927=100)



	Number or Amount in April, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Mar.1936	Percentage Change from Apr.1935
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	519,920	100.0	-3.9	-54.7
Resident	513,749	98.8	-3.9	-54.1
Transient	6,171	1.2	-4.8	-77.5
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	168,205	100.0	-3.5	-49.7
Family	166,147	98.8	-3.0	-46.9
Nonfamily	2,058	1.2	-34.8	-90.5
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,575,669.28	100.0	-4.2	-59.4
Relief	4,040,006.09	88.3	-2.9	-60.2
Administration	535,663.19	11.7	-13.3	-52.0

SUMMARY: APRIL TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. The March to April decline of 3.5 per cent in case load and 4.2 per cent in total funds used for public unemployment relief in Illinois represents a continuation of month-to-month declines which have occurred in both items since October, 1935. The number of resident cases receiving relief dropped from 174,357 in March to 168,205 in April, while the amount of obligations incurred dropped from $4,776,746.48 in March to $4,575,669.28 in April. Works Program supplementation cases numbered 11,579 in April as compared with 11,615 in March.

Seasonal factors and general uncertainty as to the future responsibility for the administration of relief are among the factors accounting for the decline.

The State of Illinois contributed $4,633,109.99 of the total funds used for relief and administration during April.[a] Funds supplied from local sources amounted to $80,681.72 or 1.8 per cent of the total.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 116 urban areas, representing 31 per cent of the total population and 56 per cent of the urban population of the continental United States, indicate that the number of cases (family and nonfamily) receiving general outdoor relief from public funds (not including cases receiving grants under various special programs such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance) declined 5.1 per cent from March to April, 1936, while the obligations incurred for relief extended to these cases declined 7.0 per cent.

Illinois employment trends. An increase of 1.5 per cent in Illinois factory employment is represented by a rise in the index from 77.8 in March to 79.0 in April. This is shown in the chart on page 1. In the same period the Illinois index of general industrial employment rose from 76.2 to 77.6, an increase of 1.9 per cent. Since the average March-April change in the latter index for the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, was a decrease of 1.0 per cent, the current March-April increase represents a contra—seasonal gain. These indexes do not include agricultural employment and therefore do not reflect changes in total employment throughout the State. Both indexes were prepared by the division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor and are shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 average monthly employment.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR MAY

Preliminary reports from all Illinois counties indicate that the number of resident family cases receiving unemployment relief in Illinois from all public funds declined from 166,147 in April to 159,485 in May, a decrease of 6,662 cases or 4.0 per cent. In Cook County, the total of 98,074 resident families receiving relief in May represents a decrease of 1,834 families or 1.8 per cent from the April total of 99,908. In down-state counties, preliminary reports show a decrease from 66,239 in April to 61,411 in May, a drop of 4,828 families or 7.3 per cent.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING APRIL

Resident case load. The 3.5 per cent decrease

	Number of Cases in Apr. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Mar.1936	Apr.1935
ALL CASES				
Total State	171,556	100.0	-3.5	-51.9
Cook County	101,753	59.3	-0.4	-42.2
Down-state	69,803	40.7	-7.6	-61.3
RESIDENT				
Total State	168,205	100.0	-3.5	-49.7
Cook County	100,213	59.6	-0.3	-40.8
Down-state	67,992	40.4	-7.9	-58.9
RESIDENT FAMILY				
Total State	166,147	100.0	-3.0	-46.9
Cook County	99,908[a]	60.1	+0.4	-34.8
Down-state	66,239	39.9	-7.5	-58.5
RESIDENT NONFAMILY				
Total State	2,058	100.0	-34.8	-90.5
Cook County	305	14.8	-68.1	-98.1
Down-state	1,753	85.2	-20.4	-69.4
NON-RESIDENT				
Total State	3,351	100.0	-1.7	-84.6
Cook County	1,540	46.0	-9.0	-77.7
Down-state	1,811	54.0	+5.4	-87.8

[a] Includes 519 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

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[a] Cancellations during April of commitments made in previous months against federal funds resulted in a reversion of $138,122.43.

from March to April in the number of resident cases receiving relief in Illinois represents a drop from 174,357 to 168,205 cases. In Cook County, with 59.6 per cent of the total resident cases in April, the decline from March amounted to 0.3 per cent; the corresponding down-state decline was 7.9 per cent.

The transfer of a net number of 519 cases from the nonfamily to the family classification accounts for the large percentage decrease from March to April in the resident nonfamily cases in Cook County.

The table at the bottom of this page indicates that 16,392 resident relief cases were opened and 22,451 closed during April. These figures differ little from the 17,189 openings and 22,570 closings in March. Of the cases reopened in April four-fifths were last closed after July 1, 1935 while the remainder were last closed prior to July 1, 1935.

Proportion of population on relief. During April the total number of persons receiving relief, expressed as a percentage of the 1930 population, was 6.8 for the State as a whole, 7.3 for Cook County and 6.3 for all down-state counties combined. While the percentage of population on relief in Cook County in April remained the same as in March, that of the down-state counties showed a decrease from 6.9 to 6.3. These percentages of population on relief for the entire State, Cook County and down-state counties are the lowest recorded since January, 1933.

A comparison of the distribution of down-state counties with respect to percentage of population on relief in April, 1936 with that in April, 1935 reveals significant changes.

Percentage of Population on Relief	Number of Down-state Counties April, 1936	Number of Down-state Counties April, 1935
0.0 - 2.9	12	0
3.0 - 5.9	35	3
6.0 - 8.9	36	7
9.0 -11.9	10	22
12.0-14.9	5	17
15.0 and over	3	52

Works Program employment has been a significant factor in bringing about these changes. Although the influence of the Works Program on the relief load in different counties has varied, the table on the following page shows that six (Alexander, Cass, Hardin, Pulaski, Scott & Williamson) of the 10 counties having the highest percentages of population on relief in April, 1935, are among the 10 counties leading in that respect in April, 1936. In April, 1935 eight, and in April, 1936 five, of the 10 counties having the highest percentages of population on relief were located in the southern part of the State.

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1936

Item	Total Resident Cases			Resident Family Cases		
	State	Cook County	Down-State	State	Cook County	Down-State
1.Number of cases carried over from March	178,932	107,866	71,066	175,949	107,076	68,873
2.Number of applications received	24,180	11,151	13,029	23,181	11,143	12,038
3.Number of cases opened	16,392	7,417	8,975	15,324	7,338	7,986
A.New cases opened	5,362	2,392	2,970	4,346	2,357	1,989
B.Old cases reopened	11,030	5,025	6,005	10,978	4,981	5,997
a.Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	2,223	969	1,254	2,207	955	1,252
b.Last closed after July 1, 1935	8,807	4,056	4,751	8,771	4,026	4,745
4.Number on relief rolls during April	195,324	115,283	80,041	191,792[a]	114,933[a]	76,859
A.Number receiving relief	168,205	100,213	67,992	166,147	99,908	66,239
B.Number not receiving relief	27,119	15,070	12,049	25,645	15,025	10,620
5.Number removed from the rolls	22,451	8,795	13,656	20,967	8,739	12,228
6.Number on rolls at end of April	172,873	106,488	66,385	170,825	106,194	64,631
A.Number receiving relief at end of April	155,909	95,771	60,138	154,904	95,605	59,299
B.Number not receiving relief at end of April	16,964	10,717	6,247	15,921	10,589	5,332

[a] Includes 519 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	166,147	-3.0	$3,988,707.13	$24.01	$51,298.96	$535,663.19	$4,575,669.28	-4.2
Adams	1,310	-14.7	25,949.46	19.81	22.50	4,127.13	30,099.09	-27.1
Alexander	1,205	-2.3	23,292.16	19.33	1,099.21	3,281.82	27,673.19	-6.9
Bond	300	-14.0	4,396.12	14.65	3.00	593.34	4,992.46	-10.9
Boone	205	-6.4	3,171.58	15.47	439.54	725.64	4,336.76	-19.5
Brown	122	-8.3	1,746.51	14.32	---	363.31	2,109.82	-5.4
Bureau	196	-12.5	3,901.18	19.90	5.07	757.53	4,663.78	-13.7
Calhoun	163	-9.9	1,639.12	10.06	---	301.76	1,940.88	-24.4
Carroll	137	-19.4	2,419.83	17.66	2.05	515.46	2,937.34	-29.6
Cass	1,002	+6.5	21,138.01	21.10	---	1,660.00	22,798.01	+3.3
Champaign	711	-11.7	12,380.58	17.41	---	1,782.29	14,162.87	-10.2
Christian	841	-9.4	13,102.10	15.58	4.00	2,077.70	15,183.80	-18.3
Clark	329	-11.1	5,074.77	15.42	23.42	867.11	5,965.30	-8.0
Clay	354	-10.2	6,907.44	19.51	---	820.57	7,728.01	-5.2
Clinton	237	-14.4	3,942.13	16.63	---	563.36	4,505.49	-22.8
Coles	1,357	-9.2	26,634.10	19.63	---	2,787.99	29,422.09	-14.1
Cook	99,908	+0.4	2,765,348.01	27.68	44,056.92	337,550.38	3,146,955.31	+2.0
Crawford	261	-10.6	4,081.98	15.64	121.40	574.74	4,778.12	-16.5
Cumberland	294	+1.0	4,693.18	15.96	---	530.76	5,223.94	-3.9
De Kalb	295	-15.7	6,086.56	20.63	---	1,069.52	7,156.08	-2.3
De Witt	442	-24.2	4,394.59	9.94	24.51	965.63	5,384.73	-65.3
Douglas	396	-3.4	5,249.95	13.26	---	688.94	5,938.89	-27.8
Du Page	1,207	+4.6	25,302.22	20.96	---	2,202.69	27,504.91	-15.7
Edgar	200	-42.7	3,618.54	18.09	33.44	776.14	4,428.12	-41.4
Edwards	235	-11.3	3,449.82	14.68	---	675.86	4,125.68	-11.6
Effingham	276	-0.7	3,808.47	13.80	10.00	508.71	4,327.18	-9.4
Fayette	428	-0.9	6,543.45	15.29	---	949.59	7,493.04	-2.0
Ford	60	-37.5	722.18	12.04	---	249.52	971.70	-35.1
Franklin	1,745	+7.3	32,081.54	18.38	19.12	4,236.83	36,337.49	+2.2
Fulton	712	-4.2	12,894.98	18.11	---	2,258.50	15,153.48	-2.6
Gallatin	316	+3.6	5,130.30	16.24	---	757.03	5,887.33	-0.1
Greene	500	-0.2	6,708.10	13.42	---	866.70	7,574.80	-15.1
Grundy	88	+4.8	1,889.47	21.47	---	252.64	2,142.11	+3.9
Hamilton	189	-3.1	2,127.72	11.26	---	518.70	2,646.42	-2.3
Hancock	344	-18.5	3,778.22	10.98	---	758.61	4,536.83	-21.0
Hardin	265	-2.6	3,662.90	13.82	---	746.31	4,409.21	-9.4
Henderson	253	-15.9	4,194.15	16.58	---	702.61	4,896.76	-14.5
Henry	270	-15.6	5,449.34	20.18	---	903.77	6,353.11	-17.3
Iroquois	218	-19.0	4,646.75	21.32	---	874.97	5,521.72	-14.4
Jackson	812	-1.9	13,132.01	16.17	---	1,881.86	15,013.87	-5.2
Jasper	134	-7.6	1,888.20	14.09	---	165.33	2,053.53	-20.1
Jefferson	1,049	+1.4	15,891.77	15.15	---	1,955.11	17,846.88	+1.2
Jersey	102	-20.9	1,749.65	17.15	---	325.56	2,075.21	-11.8
Jo Daviess	257	+4.5	3,015.72	11.73	---	658.11	3,673.83	-38.9
Johnson	299	+3.5	3,168.72	10.60	---	845.77	4,014.49	-5.9
Kane	1,783	-17.3	35,206.18	19.75	293.80	4,031.91	39,531.89	-28.9
Kankakee	510	-24.6	10,271.98	20.14	40.28	1,824.20	12,136.46	-22.9
Kendall	37	-42.2	520.20	14.06	---	281.36	801.56	-45.4
Knox	895	-28.8	15,282.96	17.08	---	2,597.27	17,880.23	-37.2
Lake	1,667	-13.5	35,129.37	21.07	242.42	4,523.84	39,895.63	-18.8
La Salle	1,347	-14.5	29,822.01	22.14	---	4,051.44	33,873.45	-15.0
Lawrence	329	-0.3	3,403.77	10.35	---	456.67	3,860.44	-25.4
Lee	300	-10.7	5,785.25	19.28	---	789.27	6,574.52	-17.4
Livingston	266	-22.2	5,433.75	20.43	---	1,049.06	6,482.81	-23.6
Logan	585	-6.7	12,410.54	21.21	---	1,185.03	13,595.57	-2.9
McDonough	111	-21.8	1,852.60	16.69	---	467.60	2,320.20	-31.3

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	195	-25.0	4,261.35	21.85	—	566.54	4,827.89	-20.7
McLean	1,223	-16.6	27,604.30	22.57	465.71	3,896.67	31,966.68	-30.3
Macon	1,161	-1.6	19,761.84	17.02	133.51	3,059.15	22,954.50	-6.1
Macoupin	1,174	+1.5	20,803.18	17.72	—	2,443.20	23,246.38	-0.1
Madison	3,572	+0.2	66,955.66	18.74	—	7,824.48	74,780.14	-5.3
Marion	1,189	+2.6	19,753.96	16.61	.50	2,289.29	22,043.75	-0.5
Marshall	101	-11.4	1,529.75	15.15	—	361.35	1,891.10	-20.4
Mason	226	-2.6	3,686.68	16.31	—	529.07	4,215.75	+21.2
Massac	403	-0.5	5,917.91	14.68	—	1,015.85	6,933.76	-6.6
Menard	181	-8.6	2,522.18	13.93	—	466.13	2,988.31	-27.6
Mercer	245	-10.3	5,172.83	21.11	20.16	603.20	5,796.19	-2.6
Monroe	88	-14.6	958.86	10.90	—	347.02	1,305.88	+4.8
Montgomery	873	-0.6	17,109.52	19.60	—	2,110.68	19,220.20	-3.0
Morgan	918	+3.1	18,052.00	19.66	24.30	1,543.37	19,619.67	-11.9
Moultrie	207	-27.6	3,684.11	17.80	—	775.62	4,459.73	-23.2
Ogle	193	-13.1	3,401.99	17.63	2.90	512.52	3,917.41	-15.5
Peoria	2,558	+0.7	43,193.26	16.89	513.02	6,396.28	50,102.56	-17.2
Perry	709	+13.3	11,286.59	15.92	—	1,629.66	12,916.25	+5.4
Piatt	234	-2.9	4,034.04	17.24	—	725.67	4,759.71	-15.7
Pike	493	-21.2	7,585.33	15.39	1.50	1,046.77	8,633.60	-26.3
Pope	240	+0.4	4,158.75	17.33	—	784.31	4,943.06	-5.0
Pulaski	669	-5.1	8,920.20	13.33	—	1,409.98	10,330.18	-10.2
Putnam	195	+84.0	2,877.77	14.76	—	405.83	3,283.60	+12.0
Randolph	563	+1.4	10,081.92	17.91	—	1,512.16	11,594.08	+11.4
Richland	302	-1.9	4,963.10	16.43	5.50	565.60	5,534.20	-15.5
Rock Island	637	-15.3	12,459.17	19.56	187.86	2,028.18	14,675.21	-6.3
St. Clair	3,696	-1.7	77,642.59	21.01	796.82	8,996.59	87,436.00	-8.0
Saline	827	-6.7	14,410.16	17.42	—	2,055.56	16,465.72	-3.7
Sangamon	1,705	-13.0	26,966.77	15.82	831.85	5,785.06	33,583.68	-24.1
Schuyler	165	-17.5	2,695.55	16.34	—	486.51	3,182.06	-33.6
Scott	317	-13.9	5,474.60	17.27	6.60	784.35	6,265.55	-14.4
Shelby	533	-11.0	7,219.16	13.54	31.25	1,212.12	8,462.53	-13.6
Stark	101	-11.4	1,606.17	15.90	—	360.12	1,966.29	-18.8
Stephenson	697	-7.6	17,558.58	25.19	250.63	1,373.40	19,182.61	-12.0
Tazewell	502	-9.2	8,846.18	17.62	—	1,428.62	10,274.80	-16.4
Union	474	-15.1	8,994.96	18.98	122.51	1,360.35	10,477.82	-17.8
Vermilion	1,169	-8.2	18,687.98	15.99	—	3,643.73	22,331.71	-23.2
Wabash	298	-4.5	3,652.20	12.26	—	812.05	4,464.25	-12.4
Warren	314	-15.4	4,839.95	15.41	—	766.71	5,606.66	-29.3
Washington	139	+13.0	1,721.27	12.38	—	271.57	1,992.84	+36.4
Wayne	459	+3.8	7,257.78	15.81	—	942.70	8,200.48	+6.4
White	337	-0.3	4,994.15	14.82	—	704.56	5,698.71	+0.5
Whiteside	397	-4.8	6,878.34	17.33	46.98	1,072.00	7,997.32	-13.5
Will	2,109	-18.6	48,414.36	22.96	—	5,578.76	53,993.12	-26.9
Williamson	2,711	-0.3	48,201.97	17.78	—	6,521.67	54,723.64	+2.8
Winnebago	2,745	-15.6	75,647.02	27.56	55.86	7,282.80	82,985.68	-19.2
Woodford	49	-34.7	738.95	15.08	—	328.82	1,067.77	-34.6
Transient Activities	—	—	—	—	1,360.82	595.33	1,956.15	—
Undistributed Items	—	—	—	—	—	30,517.68	30,517.68	—

Name of County	Percentage of Population on Relief April, 1936	Name of County	Percentage of Population on Relief April, 1935
Alexander	16.3	Alexander	42.7
Cass	20.3	Cass	28.4
Coles	13.3	Franklin	26.3
Hardin	13.5	Gallatin	27.0
Henderson	11.2	Hardin	38.9
Marion	11.0	Johnson	31.0
Pulaski	13.2	Massac	27.0
Putnam	13.2	Pulaski	30.6
Scott	12.3	Scott	26.0
Williamson	17.0	Williamson	38.5

Funds used for relief and administration. The $4,575,669.28 obligations incurred for relief and administration for the entire State in April represent a decrease of 4.2 per cent from the March figure. The following table shows an increase of 2.0 per cent for Cook County, which used 68.8 per cent of the total April funds, and a 14.5 per cent decrease for down-state counties. March to April declines in funds used for administration amounted to 13.3 per cent for the entire State, 10.5 per cent for Cook County, and 8.8 per cent for down-state. Funds used for relief in April as compared with March represent a decrease of 2.9 per cent for the entire State, a decrease of 15.2 per cent for down-state and an increase of 3.8 per cent for Cook County.

	Obligations Incurred April, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Mar.1936	Percentage Change from Apr.1935
Total State[a]	$4,575,669.28	100.0	-4.2	-59.4
Cook County	3,146,955.31	68.8	+2.0	-53.3
Down-state	1,396,240.14	30.5	-14.5	-66.7

[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief to transients and central office overhead not distributed between Cook County and down-state counties.

Average relief per resident family. The April average relief per resident family of $24.01 for the entire State differs but slightly from the March average of $23.95. Differences between Cook County and down-state are shown in the table which follows.[a]

	Average Relief per Family April, 1936	Amount of Change from March 1936	Amount of Change from April 1935
Total State	$24.01	+$0.06	-$7.46
Cook County	27.68	+ 0.96	-11.96
Down-state	18.47	- 1.64	- 5.16

The average relief per family in individual down-state counties ranged from $9.94 in De Witt County to $27.56 in Winnebago County, while the median was $16.69. For the middle 51 counties the range was from $14.82 to $19.51. The distribution of the averages for the 101 down-state counties in March and April, 1936, and in April, 1935, may be seen below.

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-State Counties April 1936	March 1936	April 1935
$5.00-$9.99	1	2	1
10.00-14.99	25	15	13
15.00-19.99	57	55	24
20.00-24.99	16	24	43
25.00-29.99	2	5	18
30.00-34.99	—	—	2

Types of relief granted. Direct relief granted in April amounted to $4,076,090.06, a decline of 1.9 per cent from the figure for March, 1936. From March to April the proportion of total direct relief granted in the form of cash increased from 63.7 per cent to 71.1 per cent for the entire State. The corresponding change for Cook County was from 69.3 per cent to 74.4 per cent, and for down-state counties taken as a whole the change was from 53.4 per cent to 63.3 per cent.

The amounts of different items for which disbursing orders were written and the increasing importance of cash direct relief are shown in the table on the following page presenting the types of relief granted in March and April, 1936.

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[a] An article on the significance of the average relief per family appears in the June, 1934 issue of this Bulletin, pp. 7 ff.

Type of Relief	April, 1936 Amount	April, 1936 Per Cent of Total	March, 1936 Amount	March, 1936 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$4,077,510.71[a]	100.0	$4,158,833.40	100.0
1.Direct Relief	4,076,090.06	100.0	4,154,660.28	99.9
A.Relief in Kind	1,179,810.41	28.9	1,508,616.59	36.3
a.Food	440,513.08	10.8	622,180.40	15.0
b.Shelter	112,114.10	2.7	145,745.60	3.5
c.Clothing	106,497.68	2.6	71,985.23	1.7
d.Fuel and Light	251,753.62	6.2	343,219.42	8.3
e.Medical Care	244,473.88	6.0	296,254.04	7.1
f.Other	24,458.05	0.6	29,231.90	0.7
B.Cash	2,896,279.65	71.1	2,646,043.69	63.6
2.Work Relief	1,420.65[a]	——[b]	4,173.12	0.1

[a] Does not include a reversion of $37,504.62 arising from cancellation of work relief obligations incurred in prior months.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING APRIL

From the March 13 peak of 194,919 persons, certified from the relief rolls, at work on Works Program projects in Illinois there was a decline to 178,186 by May 1.

Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a]

Period Ending		Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,674	78,891	79,783
"	27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January	17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
"	31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February	14	187,749	89,860	97,889
"	28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March	13	194,919	93,732	101,187
"	27	193,298	92,814	100,484
April	17	183,500	88,104	95,396
May	1	178,186	84,717	93,469

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Student Aid Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the city of Chicago only..

The table below indicates the net effect up to May 1 of transferring relief cases to Works Program projects.

Resident Family Cases Closed Because of Works Program Employment Through April, 1936

	Gross Total	Reopenings	Net Total
Total State	190,919	28,311	162,608[a]
Cook County	88,836	14,407	74,429
Down-state	102,083	13,904	88,179

[a] In addition, 2,079 resident nonfamily cases were closed.

The net total of 164,687 resident relief cases removed from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment by the end of April represents the difference between the total cumulative number of cases closed from August, 1935 to April, 1936, inclusive, and the number of such cases which were reopened either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of Works Program earnings in the same period..

During April 5,354 cases which had been closed due to Works Program employment were reopened for relief. In 26 counties the loss of Works Program employment was an important factor in the opening of cases for relief.

The number of resident families whose Works Program wages were supplemented from relief funds during April and the amount of such supplementation is shown in the table below.

Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds During April, 1936

	Resident Family Cases	Average Size of Family	Total Amount	Average Amount per Family
Total State	11,579	6.7	$123,941.62[a]	$10.70
Cook County	6,889	6.5	73,863.91[a]	10.72
Down-state	4,690	7.1	50,077.71	10.68

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

REASONS FOR OPENING AND CLOSING UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF CASES IN THE 101 DOWN-STATE COUNTIES

The relative importance of various reasons for opening and closing unemployment relief cases in the 101 down-state counties during recent months is shown in the accompanying table which includes all resident unemployment cases handled by public relief agencies.

Total openings in April numbered approximately one-half of the January openings. This change reflects a significant reduction in monthly openings due to loss of private employment and to inadequate earnings from private and Works Program employment. Loss of Works Program employment was an important reason for opening relief cases in March and April.

Total closings per month declined greatly from January to April. Although closings due to the securing of jobs in private employment and due to "all other reasons" increased in March and April, there was a decided drop in closings made possible by placement on Works Program projects in these months.

Reasons for Opening and Closing Resident Unemployment Relief Cases in 101 Down-state Counties

	January 1936	February 1936	March 1936	April 1936
ALL REASONS FOR OPENING	17,569	14,207	9,930	8,975
Loss of Employment:				
Private	7,529	5,625	3,046	2,583
Works Program	840	850	1,045	1,868
Supplementation of:				
Private employment earnings	1,061	1,116	640	595
Works Program earnings	3,281	2,264	1,204	661
All Other Reasons	4,858	4,352	3,995	3,268
ALL REASONS FOR CLOSING	22,221	14,150	12,918	13,656
Employment:				
Private[a]	1,964	1,375	2,537	4,421
Works Program	15,626	8,095	5,330	3,606
All Other Reasons	4,631	4,680	5,051	5,629

[a] Includes only ERC resident family cases.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH APRIL, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation Tax	Direct Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through March 31, 1936	$358,831,449.36	$48,528,513.52	$33,140,743.84	$16,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through March 31, 1936	357,871,462.17	48,528,513.52	32,932,879.94	16,261,898.20	55,443,721.00	204,704,449.51
3. Unobligated balances on hand April 1, 1936	959,987.19	—	207,863.90	238,101.80	—	514,021.49
4. Amount received during April, 1936	4,500,000.00	—	2,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	—	—
5. Balance available for use during April, 1936	5,459,987.19	—	2,207,863.90	2,738,101.80	—	514,021.49
6. Total obligations incurred during April, 1936	4,519,011.11	—	1,904,400.39	2,738,101.80	—	123,491.08[b]
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	4,494,987.56	—	1,896,529.03	2,736,580.96	—	138,122.43[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	24,023.55	—	7,871.36	1,520.84	—	14,631.35
9. Unobligated balance April 30, 1936	940,976.08	—	303,463.51	—	—	637,512.57

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[a] Excludes $167,983.18 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents net cancellation of obligations.

Documents Room

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 6 JUNE, 1936

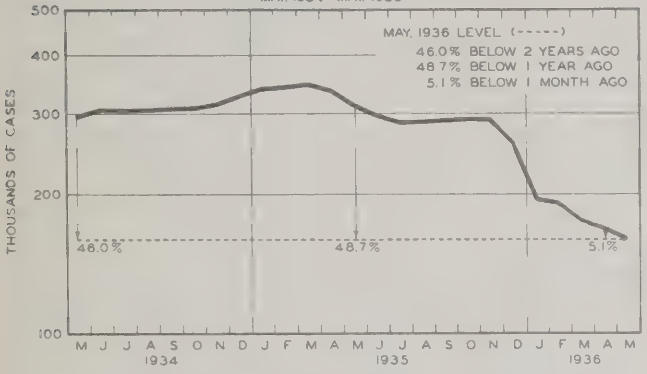
Public Aid Commission

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

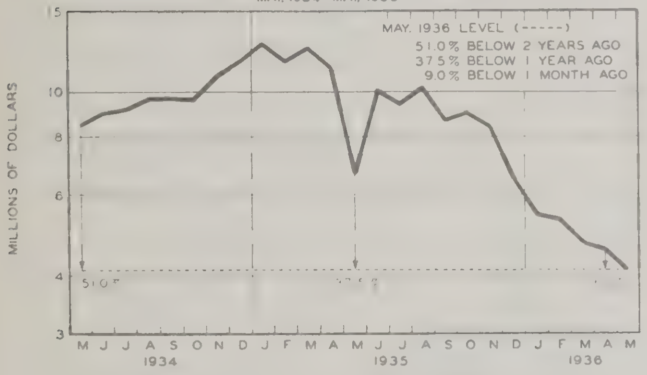
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

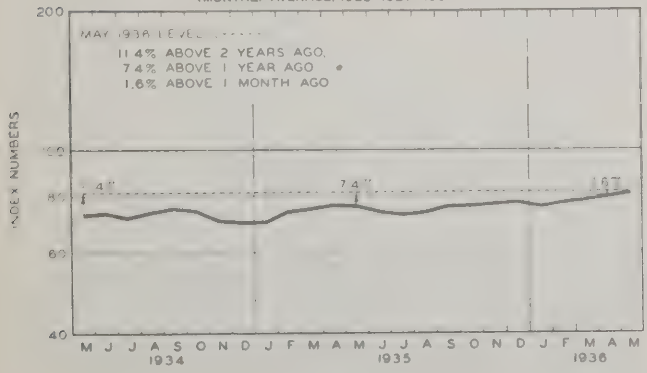
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES
MAY, 1934 – MAY, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
MAY, 1934 – MAY, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927=100)



	Number or Amount in May, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Apr. 1936	Percentage Change from May, 1935
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	480,893	100.0	-7.5	-54.8
Resident	475,463	98.9	-7.5	-54.6
Transient	5,430	1.1	-12.0	-69.0
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	159,591	100.0	-5.1	-48.7
Family	158,173	99.1	-4.8	-46.0
Nonfamily	1,418	0.9	-31.1	-92.0
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,162,970.26	100.0	-9.0	-37.5
Relief	3,676,587.02	88.3	-9.0	-36.9
Administration	486,383.24	11.7	-9.2	-41.6

SUMMARY: MAY TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. In May both the number of cases receiving unemployment relief and the amount of funds used show substantial decreases from April. The number of resident cases receiving relief dropped from 168,205 in April to 159,591 in May, while the obligations incurred decreased from $4,575,669.28 in April to $4,162,970.26 in May. Works Program supplementation cases numbered 8,502 in May as compared with 11,579 in April.

The table above reveals a greater percentage decrease from April to May in the number of persons than in the number of cases receiving relief. Since Works Program wages are supplemented from relief funds in cases of large-sized families only, the large decrease in the number of Works Program supplementation cases from April to May resulted in a relatively greater drop in the number of persons than in the number of cases receiving unemployment relief.

While the number of resident cases receiving relief decreased 5.1 per cent from April to May, relief commitments declined 9.0 per cent, and administration dropped 9.2 per cent.

Of the funds used for relief and administration during May, the State of Illinois contributed the sum of $4,095,744.53, or 98.4 per cent.[a] The $79,742.09 supplied from local sources amounted to 1.9 per cent of the total.

United States urban relief trends. Preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 115 urban areas, representing 34 per cent of the total population and 60 per cent of the urban population of the continental United States, indicate that the number of cases (family and nonfamily) receiving general outdoor relief from public funds (not including Works Program cases or those receiving grants under various special programs such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance) declined 5.3 per cent from April to May, while the obligations incurred for relief extended to these cases declined 9.8 per cent.

Illinois employment trends. Increases of 1.6 per cent in factory employment and 1.1 per cent in general industrial employment from April to May were reported for Illinois. The factory employment index rose from 79.0 in April to 80.3 in May. In the same period the general industrial employment index rose from 77.6 to 78.5. For the latter, the average April-May change for the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, was a decrease of 0.2 per cent. Hence the current April-May increase like the March-April increase, represents a contra-seasonal gain. Compared with May, 1935, the May, 1936 index of general industrial employment shows an increase of 6.1 per cent in employment. Decreases of 1.9 per cent in employment from April to May were reported by 35 coal mines. Since agricultural employment is not included in these indexes they do not reflect changes in total employment throughout the State. The two indexes were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor and are shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 average monthly employment.

PRELIMINARY FAMILY CASE LOAD FOR JUNE

Preliminary reports from Illinois counties show that the number of resident family cases receiving unemployment relief from all public funds decreased from 158,173 in May to 145,808[b] in June, or 7.8 per cent. In Cook County the decrease was from 98,105 in May to 89,761 in June, or 8.5 per cent, while in down-state counties the decrease was from 60,068 to 56,047[b], or 6.7 per cent.

The decrease of 12,365 cases from May to June, is largely attributed to the usual seasonal decline in case load which occurs at this time of the year as a result of the normal seasonal increase in employment. Past experience shows a decline in case load from May to June of 5.0 per cent.[c] The current May to June decrease has also been accentuated by the non-acceptance of new cases, which in large measure was due to the anticipated change in the responsibility of relief administration effective July 1, 1936. Of the 101 down-state counties, 22 reported increases and 79 reported decreases from May to June. Most of the increases in case load are explained by the opening of cases due to the decline of Works Program and coal mine employment.

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[a] Cancellations during May of commitments made in previous months against federal funds resulted in a reversion of $12,516.36.

[b] The case count figures reported by the Commission have always included unemployment but not welfare cases receiving relief from local public funds. A special report revealed that there were 13,562 cases of the welfare type receiving relief from local public funds in June. Under the legislation effective July 1, 1936, data on all welfare and unemployment relief cases including institutional cases, will be collected.

[c] Based on index covering approximately four and one half years beginning January, 1930. See September, 1934 issue of this Bulletin, pp. 8-9.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING MAY

Resident case load. The table in column 2 of this page discloses a decrease of 5.1 per cent from April to May in the number of resident cases receiving relief in Illinois. This decrease was from 168,205 in April to 159,591 in May; in Cook County the decrease was from 100,213 in April to 98,253 in May, or 2.0 per cent, and in down-state counties from 67,992 to 61,338, or 9.8 per cent. The May resident case load in Cook County represents a decline of 14,201 cases from the 112,454 in January, a drop of 12.6 per cent, while in down-state counties the decrease of 21,357 cases from the 82,695 in January amounts to 25.8 per cent.

An analysis of the changes in the total resident case load and in the resident family case load is presented in the table at the bottom of this page. While 16,392 resident cases were opened and 22,451 closed during April, in May 15,827 were opened and 22,120 were closed.

	Number of Cases in May, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			Apr. 1936	May, 1935
ALL CASES				
Total State	162,418	100.0	-5.3	-49.8
Cook County	99,759	61.4	-2.0	-39.3
Down-state	62,659	38.6	-10.2	-60.6
RESIDENT				
Total State	159,591	100.0	-5.1	-48.7
Cook County	98,253	61.6	-2.0	-38.5
Down-state	61,338	38.4	-9.8	-59.4
RESIDENT FAMILY				
Total State	158,173	100.0	-4.8	-46.0
Cook County	98,105	62.0	-1.8	-33.0
Down-state	60,068	38.0	-9.3	-59.1
RESIDENT NONFAMILY				
Total State	1,418	100.0	-31.1	-92.0
Cook County	148	10.4	-51.5	-98.9
Down-state	1,270	89.6	-27.6	-70.2
NON-RESIDENT				
Total State	2,827	100.0	-15.6	-77.8
Cook County	1,506	53.3	-2.2	-67.2
Down-state	1,321	46.7	-27.1	-83.7

Proportion of population on relief. During May, the total number of persons receiving relief, expressed as a percentage of the 1930 population, was 6.3 for the State as a whole, 7.0 for Cook County and 5.5 for

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1936

Item	Total Resident Cases			Resident Family Cases		
	State	Cook County	Down-State	State	Cook County	Down-State
1. Number of cases carried over from April	172,873	106,488	66,385	170,825	106,194	64,631
2. Number of applications received	20,830	8,260	12,570	20,033	8,233	11,800
3. Number of cases opened	15,827	6,564	9,263	15,037	6,539	8,498
A. New cases opened	4,502	1,888	2,614	3,747	1,880	1,867
B. Old cases reopened	11,325	4,676	6,649	11,290	4,659	6,631
a. Last closed prior to July 1, 1935	2,144	810	1,334	2,139	808	1,331
b. Last closed after July 1, 1935	9,181	3,866	5,315	9,151	3,851	5,300
4. Number on relief rolls during May	188,700	113,052	75,648	185,911[a]	112,782[a]	73,129
A. Number receiving relief	159,487	98,253	61,234	158,138	98,105	60,033
B. Number not receiving relief	29,213	14,799	14,414	27,773	14,677	13,096
5. Number removed from the rolls	22,120	9,406	12,714	20,695	9,290	11,405
6. Number on rolls at end of May	166,580	103,646	62,934	165,216	103,492	61,724
A. Number receiving relief at end of May	146,885	93,289	53,596	146,313	93,186	53,127
B. Number not receiving relief at end of May	19,695	10,357	9,338	18,903	10,306	8,597

[a] Includes 49 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	158,173	-4.8	$3,633,629.89	$22.97	$42,957.13	$486,383.24	$4,162,970.26	-9.0
Adams	1,056	-19.4	20,864.23	19.76	13.50	3,780.13	24,657.86	-18.1
Alexander	1,211	+0.5	20,513.59	16.94	568.47	2,892.57	23,974.63	-13.4
Bond	308	+2.7	3,730.37	12.11	3.73	485.17	4,219.27	-15.5
Boone	180	-12.2	2,689.69	14.94	169.48	764.79	3,623.96	-16.4
Brown	107	-12.3	1,188.55	11.11	——	349.55	1,538.10	-27.1
Bureau	153	-21.9	1,359.88	8.89	4.27	658.98	2,023.13	-56.6
Calhoun	136	-16.6	1,186.60	8.73	——	267.94	1,454.54	-25.1
Carroll	110	-19.7	1,584.43	14.40	3.00	464.23	2,051.66	-30.2
Cass	875	-12.7	18,672.41	21.34	1.50	1,323.81	19,997.72	-12.3
Champaign	564	-20.7	9,367.67	16.61	——	1,499.51	10,867.18	-23.3
Christian	823	-2.1	10,621.72	12.91	——	1,951.92	12,573.64	-17.2
Clark	332	+0.9	6,540.55	19.70	——	855.61	7,396.16	+24.0
Clay	365	+3.1	5,732.94	15.71	17.19	787.36	6,537.49	-15.4
Clinton	158	-33.3	2,362.32	14.95	——	399.89	2,762.21	-38.7
Coles	1,244	-8.3	23,424.89	18.83	——	2,512.98	25,937.87	-11.8
Cook	98,105	-1.8	2,605,577.80	26.56	38,047.75	317,306.61	2,960,932.16	-5.9
Crawford	247	-5.4	3,913.67	15.84	67.05	547.67	4,528.39	-5.2
Cumberland	272	-7.5	3,640.89	13.39	——	483.38	4,124.27	-21.1
De Kalb	258	-12.5	4,596.82	17.82	——	839.32	5,436.14	-24.0
De Witt	377	-14.7	6,192.57	16.43	16.00	895.87	7,104.44	+31.9
Douglas	443	+11.9	7,418.64	16.75	——	731.34	8,149.98	+37.2
DuPage	1,135	-6.0	23,190.93	20.43	——	1,966.60	25,157.53	-8.5
Edgar	222	+11.0	6,056.46	27.28	33.14	639.39	6,728.99	+52.0
Edwards	209	-11.1	2,738.80	13.10	——	570.16	3,308.96	-19.8
Effingham	246	-10.9	3,105.09	12.62	65.00	614.94	3,785.03	-12.5
Fayette	401	-6.3	5,007.18	12.49	2.51	952.42	5,962.11	-20.4
Ford	33	-45.0	352.98	10.70	——	240.52	593.50	-38.9
Franklin	1,984	+13.7	33,159.99	16.71	9.36	4,374.65	37,544.00	+3.3
Fulton	719	+1.0	12,126.16	16.87	——	1,832.12	13,958.28	-7.9
Gallatin	288	-8.9	4,181.49	14.52	——	718.39	4,899.88	-16.8
Greene	414	-17.2	5,495.85	13.28	——	801.15	6,297.00	-16.9
Grundy	76	-13.6	1,584.12	20.84	——	255.41	1,839.53	-14.1
Hamilton	171	-9.5	1,670.04	9.77	——	496.34	2,166.38	-18.1
Hancock	276	-19.8	2,752.91	9.97	——	678.02	3,430.93	-24.4
Hardin	247	-6.8	3,551.85	14.38	——	708.45	4,260.30	-3.4
Henderson	146	-42.3	2,282.09	15.63	——	641.64	2,923.73	-40.3
Henry	244	-9.6	4,158.16	17.04	——	662.45	4,820.61	-24.1
Iroquois	157	-28.0	3,014.15	19.20	——	838.94	3,853.09	-30.2
Jackson	814	+0.2	12,691.21	15.59	——	1,884.75	14,575.96	-2.9
Jasper	120	-10.4	1,641.98	13.68	——	201.28	1,843.26	-10.2
Jefferson	988	-5.8	14,163.46	14.34	——	1,723.41	15,886.87	-11.0
Jersey	64	-37.3	1,144.85	17.89	——	347.47	1,492.32	-28.1
Jo Daviess	264	+2.7	4,098.37	15.52	——	712.45	4,810.82	+30.9
Johnson	287	-4.0	2,601.47	9.06	——	853.75	3,455.22	-13.9
Kane	1,108	-37.9	22,009.24	19.86	38.79	3,780.85	25,828.88	-34.7
Kankakee	352	-31.0	5,175.16	14.70	——	1,300.08	6,475.24	-46.6
Kendall	30	-18.9	433.43	14.45	——	212.65	646.08	-19.4
Knox	557	-37.8	9,526.28	17.10	——	1,963.30	11,489.58	-35.7
Lake	1,358	-18.5	24,198.76	17.82	——	4,074.58	28,273.34	-29.1
LaSalle	1,150	-14.6	20,117.77	17.49	240.01	3,928.75	24,286.53	-28.3
Lawrence	187	-43.2	2,986.67	15.97	——	394.35	3,381.02	-12.4
Lee	214	-28.7	3,483.07	16.28	——	635.70	4,118.77	-37.4
Livingston	216	-18.8	4,682.71	21.68	7.85	965.07	5,655.63	-12.8
Logan	462	-21.0	8,123.35	17.58	——	1,041.09	9,164.44	-32.6
McDonough	95	-14.4	1,766.94	18.60	——	438.56	2,205.50	-4.9

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1936 BY COUNTY - Continued

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	186	-4.6	3,684.98	19.81	—	561.21	4,246.19	-12.0
McLean	976	-20.2	17,725.17	18.16	244.50	3,287.97	21,257.64	-33.5
Macon	1,089	-6.2	17,694.24	16.25	163.30	2,821.35	20,678.89	-9.9
Macoupin	1,170	-0.3	17,481.75	14.94	—	2,339.61	19,821.36	-14.7
Madison	3,597	+0.7	58,759.43	16.34	—	7,633.08	66,392.51	-11.2
Marion	1,164	-2.1	19,324.40	16.60	9.17	2,244.84	21,578.41	-2.1
Marshall	76	-24.8	1,081.74	14.23	—	240.97	1,322.71	-30.1
Mason	207	-8.4	3,132.05	15.13	—	365.67	3,497.72	-17.0
Massac	404	+0.2	5,820.03	14.41	—	1,002.66	6,822.69	-1.6
Menard	164	-9.4	2,415.61	14.73	—	387.44	2,803.05	-6.2
Mercer	179	-26.9	3,358.39	18.76	3.90	616.08	3,978.37	-31.4
Monroe	86	-2.3	869.25	10.11	—	372.83	1,242.08	-4.9
Montgomery	839	-3.9	15,586.38	18.58	—	2,081.52	17,667.90	-8.1
Morgan	785	-14.5	14,755.85	18.80	12.50	1,607.21	16,375.56	-16.5
Moultrie	191	-7.7	3,084.85	16.15	—	730.42	3,815.27	-14.5
Ogle	125	-35.2	2,426.05	19.41	2.00	477.96	2,906.01	-25.8
Peoria	2,295	-10.3	41,955.22	18.28	564.28	6,088.87	48,608.37	-3.0
Perry	731	+3.1	11,226.31	15.36	.40	2,195.65	13,422.36	+3.9
Piatt	229	-2.1	3,788.51	16.54	—	652.53	4,441.04	-6.7
Pike	328	-33.5	5,244.44	15.99	—	729.45	5,973.89	-30.8
Pope	218	-9.2	3,560.40	16.33	—	756.18	4,316.58	-12.7
Pulaski	634	-5.2	6,879.88	10.85	—	1,418.53	8,298.41	-19.7
Putnam	186	-4.6	3,132.22	16.84	—	443.22	3,575.44	+8.9
Randolph	546	-3.0	8,447.55	15.47	—	1,517.14	9,964.69	-14.1
Richland	314	+4.0	4,331.70	13.80	4.50	576.39	4,912.59	-11.2
Rock Island	578	-9.3	9,003.14	15.58	114.84	2,033.10	11,151.08	-24.0
St.Clair	3,719	+0.6	78,849.41	21.20	712.85	9,019.75	88,582.01	+1.3
Saline	837	+1.2	12,800.19	15.29	—	2,117.48	14,917.67	-9.4
Sangamon	1,497	-12.2	22,397.44	14.96	216.10	5,290.92	27,904.46	-16.9
Schuyler	141	-14.5	1,955.52	13.87	—	464.19	2,419.71	-24.0
Scott	297	-6.3	4,133.55	13.92	7.80	696.65	4,838.00	-22.8
Shelby	491	-7.9	5,965.46	12.15	26.00	1,030.35	7,021.81	-17.0
Stark	82	-18.8	1,371.29	16.72	—	302.37	1,673.66	-14.9
Stephenson	623	-10.6	14,127.19	22.68	189.84	1,277.12	15,594.15	-18.7
Tazewell	308	-38.6	4,392.31	14.26	—	924.34	5,316.65	-48.3
Union	386	-18.6	6,748.03	17.48	101.74	1,219.66	8,069.43	-23.0
Vermilion	1,150	-1.6	19,108.11	16.62	—	3,335.00	22,443.11	+0.5
Wabash	264	-11.4	2,939.30	11.13	—	690.06	3,629.36	-18.7
Warren	256	-18.5	2,781.55	10.87	—	663.34	3,444.89	-38.6
Washington	68	-51.1	1,028.84	15.13	—	204.27	1,233.11	-38.1
Wayne	415	-9.6	6,316.99	15.22	—	767.48	7,084.47	-13.6
White	302	-10.4	4,065.72	13.46	—	652.11	4,717.83	-17.2
Whiteside	321	-19.1	5,408.41	16.85	26.69	1,048.34	6,483.44	-18.9
Will	1,554	-26.3	30,479.89	19.61	—	4,523.48	35,003.37	-35.2
Williamson	2,873	+6.0	46,971.81	16.35	—	6,592.76	53,564.57	-2.1
Winnebago	2,696	-1.8	61,795.46	22.92	—	6,578.09	68,373.55	-17.6
Woodford	38	-22.4	770.68	20.28	—	251.12	1,021.80	-4.3
Transient Activities	—	—	—	—	1,248.12	16.94	1,265.06	—
Undistributed Items	—	—	—	—	—	14,287.23	14,287.23	—

all down-state counties combined. These percentages of population on relief for the entire State, Cook County and down-state are the lowest recorded since January, 1933.

Of the 101 down-state counties, the following 10 had 10.0 per cent or more of their population (1930 census) on relief in May.

Name of County	Percentage of Population on Relief May, 1936	Name of County	Percentage of Population on Relief May, 1936
Alexander	15.3	Marion	10.6
Cass	17.6	Pulaski	12.4
Coles	11.7	Putnam	10.9
Hardin	13.0	Scott	10.8
Jefferson	10.0	Williamson	16.0

Funds used for relief and administration. The $4,162,970.26 obligations incurred for relief and administration for the entire State in May represent a decrease of $412,699.02, or 9.0 per cent, from the April figure. As will be seen in the table below, the percentage decrease down-state was considerably greater than that in Cook County. Funds used for relief in the entire State declined 9.0 per cent from April to May while funds used for administration declined 9.2 per cent.

	Obligations Incurred May, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from April, 1936
Total State[a]	$4,162,970.26	100.0	-9.0
Cook County	2,960,932.16	71.1	-5.9
Down-state	1,186,485.81	28.5	-15.0

[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief to transients and central office overhead not distributed between Cook County and down-state counties.

Average relief per resident family. In May, 1936 the average relief per resident family for the entire State amounted to $22.97. The State average was $19.25 in May, 1935. It should be noted that this average for May, 1935 reflects the drastic curtailment of relief, made necessary by the shortage of funds available for relief purposes, during that month. The state average was $27.11 in May, 1934, and $19.65 in May, 1933. For Cook County the May, 1936 average was $26.56 compared with $23.74 in May, 1935, $36.19 in May, 1934 and $24.81 in May, 1933. The down-state averages in May of the corresponding years were $17.11, $14.76, $18.95, and $11.61, respectively.

The table below shows the extent of the decrease in the May, 1936 average from that for April, 1936 for the State, Cook County and down-state.

	Average Relief per Family May, 1936	Amount of Change from April, 1936
Total State	$22.97	-$1.04
Cook County	26.56	- 1.12
Down-state	17.11	- 1.36

The Calhoun County average of $8.73 and the Edgar County average of $27.28 mark the range for the 101 down-state counties in May. The median was $15.97 while the middle 51 counties ranged from $14.26 to $17.82. The table which follows makes possible a comparison of the distribution of the May averages for down-state counties with that in April, 1936.

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-state Counties May 1936	April 1936
$5.00-$9.99	5	1
10.00-14.99	33	25
15.00-19.99	54	57
20.00-24.99	8	16
25.00-29.99	1	2

Types of relief granted. Cash relief represented 77.8 per cent of total direct relief granted in the State in May. The corresponding figure for April was 71.1 per cent. The following table shows the amounts of different items for which disbursing orders were written in April and May, 1936.

Type of Relief	May, 1936 Amount	May, 1936 Per Cent of Total	April, 1936 Amount	April, 1936 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$3,676,587.02	100.0	$4,077,510.71[a]	100.0
1.Direct Relief	3,675,328.96	100.0	4,076,090.06	100.0
A.Relief in Kind	815,650.61	22.2	1,179,810.41	28.9
a.Food	416,718.77	11.3	440,513.08	10.8
b.Shelter	86,683.71	2.4	112,114.10	2.7
c.Clothing	67,833.68	1.9	106,497.68	2.6
d.Fuel and Light	60,301.19	1.6	251,753.62	6.2
e.Medical Care	160,892.47	4.4	244,473.88	6.0
f.Other	23,220.79	0.6	24,458.05	0.6
B.Cash	2,859,678.35	77.8	2,896,279.65	71.1
2.Work Relief	1,258.06	—[b]	1,420.65[a]	—[b]

[a] Does not include a reversion of $37,504.62 arising from cancellation of work relief obligations incurred in prior months.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MAY

The number of persons, certified from the relief rolls, employed on Works Program projects declined from 178,186 on May 1 to 167,417 on May 29, a reduction of 10,769 persons.

Period Ending		Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a]: Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,674	78,891	79,783
"	27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January	17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
"	31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February	14	187,749	89,860	97,889
"	28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March	13	194,919	93,732	101,187
"	27	193,298	92,814	100,484
April	17	183,500	88,104	95,396
May	1	178,186	84,717	93,469
"	15	173,157	83,906	89,251
"	29	167,417	82,954	84,463

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Student Aid Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the city of Chicago only.

The following table reveals the net effect up to June 1 of transferring relief cases to the Works Program.

	Resident Family Cases Closed Because of Works Program Employment Through May, 1936: Gross Total	Reopenings	Net Total
Total State	194,691[a]	34,056	160,635[a]
Cook County	90,763	17,222	73,541
Down-state	103,928	16,834	87,094

[a] In addition, 2,085 resident nonfamily cases were closed.

The gross total shown in the table above is a cumulative figure on closings from August, 1935 through May, 1936. Of this gross number some cases were, in the same period, reopened either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of Works Program earnings.

Relief amounting to $93,426.87, to supplement Works Program wages, was given to 8,502 resident families during May. In Cook County 5,234 families received supplementation totaling $62,664.77 and down-state 3,268 families received $30,762.10. The decline in supplementation cases since February, the peak month, amounts to 56.5 per cent for the entire State, 61.1 per cent for Cook County and 46.2 per cent for down-state.

	Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds in Illinois: Resident Family Cases	Average Size of Family	Total Amount[a]	Average Amount per Family
December, 1935	5,843	6.3	$ 54,226.53	$9.28
January, 1936	15,573	6.4	195,768.68	12.57
February	19,541	6.2	240,375.69	12.30
March	11,615	6.7	131,184.96	11.29
April	11,579	6.7	123,941.62	10.70
May	8,502	6.8	93,426.87	10.99

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

THE SIZE OF ILLINOIS RESIDENT RELIEF CASES IN APRIL, 1936

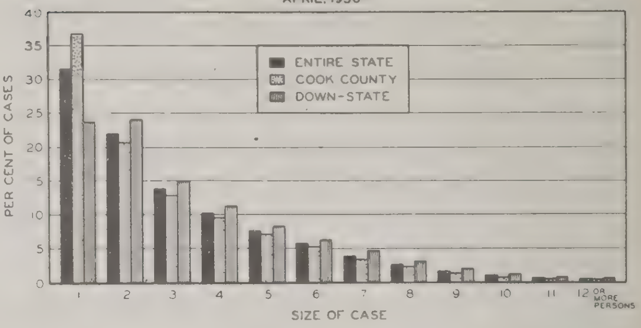
The distribution with respect to size of the 168,205 resident cases that received relief from public funds in Illinois during April, 1936 may be seen in the accompanying table and chart which present data for the entire State, Cook County and down-state.

During April, 60 per cent of the State's resident relief cases were located in Cook County. This needs to be borne in mind when the table and chart are inspected.

	Resident Cases Receiving Relief in April, 1936					
	Number of Cases			Percentage Distribution of Cases		
Size of Case	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state
ALL SIZES	168,205	100,213	67,992	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person	52,965	36,846	16,119	31.5	36.8	23.7
2 "	37,069	20,672	16,397	22.0	20.6	24.1
3 "	22,988	12,853	10,135	13.7	12.8	14.9
4 "	17,186	9,525	7,661	10.2	9.5	11.3
5 "	12,871	7,224	5,647	7.6	7.2	8.3
6 "	9,519	5,246	4,273	5.7	5.2	6.3
7 "	6,476	3,355	3,121	3.8	3.4	4.6
8 "	4,186	2,156	2,030	2.5	2.2	3.0
9 "	2,514	1,214	1,300	1.5	1.2	1.9
10 "	1,347	631	716	0.8	0.6	1.0
11 "	660	311	349	0.4	0.3	0.5
12 or more	424	180	244	0.3	0.2	0.4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT RELIEF CASES BY SIZE OF CASE

APRIL, 1936



ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH MAY 31, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through April 30, 1936	$363,331,449.36	$48,528,513.52	$35,140,743.84	$19,000,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through April 30, 1936	362,390,473.28	48,528,513.52	34,837,280.33	19,000,000.00	55,443.721.00	204,580.958.43
3. Unobligated balances on hand May 1, 1936	940,976.08	—	303,463.51	—	—	637,512.57
4. Amount received during May, 1936	4,458,424.56	—	1,958,424.56[b]	2,500,000.00	—	—
5. Balance available for use during May, 1936	5,399,400.64	—	2,261,888.07	2,500,000.00	—	637,512.57
6. Total obligations incurred during May, 1936	4,129,445.43	—	1,988,213.78	2,105,220.36	—	36,011.29
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	4,083,228.17	—	1,993,608.79	2,102,135.74	—	12,516.36[c]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	46,217.26	—	5,395.01[c]	3,084.62	—	48,527.65
9. Unobligated balance May 31, 1936	1,269,955.21	—	273,674.29	394,779.64	—	601,501.28

[a] Excludes $324,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents net May receipts from the Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Utility Tax. During May, $4,000,000 was received from this source, $2,000,000 of which was to replace a withdrawal of $2,041,575.44 by the General Assembly when it cancelled an appropriation made to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in 1935.

[c] Represents net cancellation of obligations.

Documents Room

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 7 JULY, 1936

Public Aid Commission

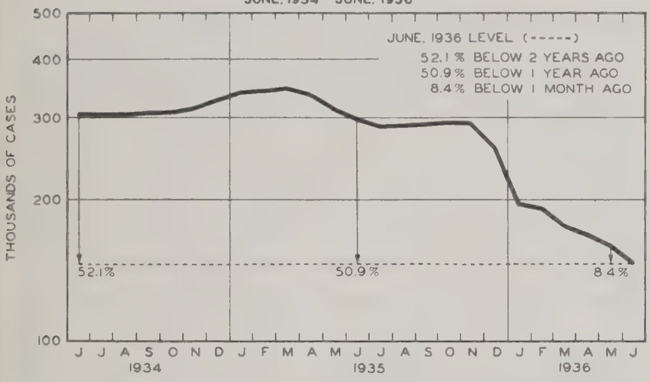
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 1319 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

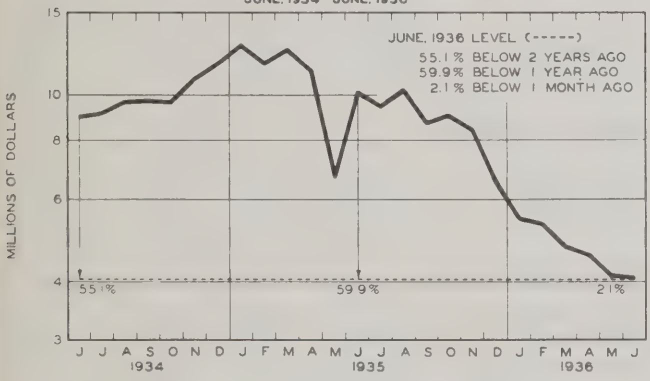
TOTAL RESIDENT RELIEF CASES

JUNE, 1934 - JUNE, 1936



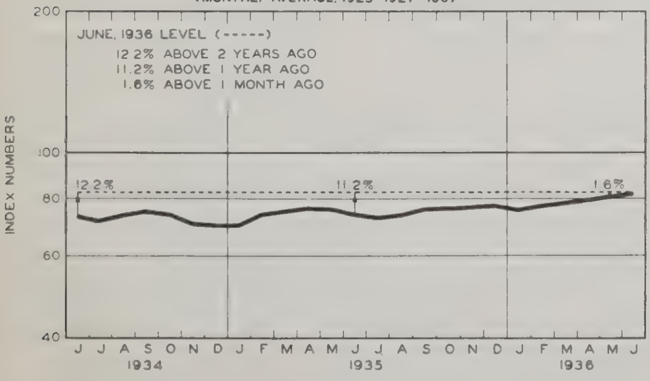
FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

JUNE, 1934 - JUNE, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT

(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927=100)



	Number or Amount in June, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from May, 1936	Percentage Change from June, 1935
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	428,378	100.0	-10.9	-58.1
Resident	423,954	99.0	-10.8	-57.7
Transient	4,424	1.0	-18.5	-78.3
RESIDENT CASES				
Total	146,179	100.0	-8.4	-50.9
Family	145,299	99.4	-8.1	-48.7
Nonfamily	880	0.6	-37.9	-93.9
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,075,381.41	100.0	-2.1	-59.9
Relief	3,566,148.49	87.5	-3.0	-60.9
Administration	509,232.92	12.5	+4.7	-51.7

SUMMARY: JUNE TRENDS IN RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

Illinois relief trends. The number of resident cases receiving unemployment relief from public funds in Illinois declined 8.4 per cent, from 159,591 in May to 146,179 in June. In the same period the number of resident relief persons declined 10.8 per cent, from 475,463 to 423,954. Obligations incurred for relief and administration declined from $4,162,970.26 in May to $4,075,381.41 in June, or by 2.1 per cent. Works Program supplementation cases decreased from 8,502 in May to 6,266 in June.

The State of Illinois supplied $3,926,432.87 or 96.3 per cent of the total funds used for relief and administration in June. Local public funds supplied

$95,859.99,or 2.4 per cent of the total. Federal funds amounting to $53,088.55 accounted for the remaining 1.3 per cent. This federal money represents a portion of the federal grants received during 1935 which had not been obligated.

United States urban relief trends. The number of cases receiving general outdoor relief from public funds(not including Works Program and categorical aid) in 99 urban areas in the United States declined 4.9 per cent from May to June, and the amount of obligations incurred for relief extended to these cases declined 3.2 per cent. These figures are based on preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from 99 urban areas which represent 31.0 per cent of the total population and 55.1 per cent of the urban population of the continental United States.

Illinois employment trends. Rises of 1.6 per cent in factory employment and 0.9 per cent in general industrial employment from May to June were reported for Illinois. The factory employment index rose from 80.3 in May to 81.6 in June, while the general industrial employment index rose from 78.5 to 79.2. Over the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, the average May-June change in the latter was an increase of 0.1 per cent. The June, 1936 general industrial employment index of 79.2 shows an increase of 7.8 per cent in employment from June, 1935 when this index stood at 73.5. Decreases of 9.3 per cent in employment from May to June were reported by 34 coal mines. Since agricultural employment is not included in these indexes they do not reflect changes in total employment throughout the State. The two indexes were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor and are shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 average monthly employment.

GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM DURING JUNE

Resident case load. For the entire State the decline from May to June in the number of resident cases receiving relief was 13,412, or 8.4 per cent. The declines from 98,253 to 89,987, or 8,266 cases, in Cook County and from 61,338 to 56,192, or 5,146 cases, down-state represent percentage changes identical with that for the entire State.

	Number of Cases in June,1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from	
			May,1936	June,1935
ALL CASES				
Total State	148,357	100.0	-8.7	-52.7
Cook County	91,379	61.6	-8.4	-43.8
Down-state	56,978	38.4	-9.1	-62.2
RESIDENT				
Total State	146,179	100.0	-8.4	-50.9
Cook County	89,987	61.6	-8.4	-43.1
Down-state	56,192	38.4	-8.4	-59.8
RESIDENT FAMILY				
Total State	145,299	100.0	-8.1	-48.7
Cook County	89,884	61.9	-8.4	-39.1
Down-state	55,415	38.1	-7.7	-59.1
RESIDENT NONFAMILY				
Total State	880	100.0	-37.9	-93.9
Cook County	103	11.7	-30.4	-99.0
Down-state	777	88.3	-38.8	-81.5
NON-RESIDENT				
Total State	2,178	100.0	-23.0	-86.0
Cook County	1,392	63.9	-7.6	-69.3
Down-state	786	36.1	-40.5	-92.9

The table on pages 4 and 5 indicates a wide range in case load changes for down-state counties from May to June. Seventeen down-state counties reported increases, while 84 counties reported decreases. Of the latter, 17 had decreases of over 25 per cent. Counties having increases amounting to more than 100 cases and the percentage increase for each were: Franklin, 13.7; Peoria, 7.2; Saline, 13.6; Will, 10.9; and Williamson, 8.0.

The table at the bottom of the next page indicates the opening in June of 15,921 resident cases in the entire State, of which 5,658 were in Cook County and 10,263 were in down-state counties. The closings of such cases for these respective units in June numbered 30,628, 14,565 and 16,063.

Proportion of population on relief. The 428,378 persons who received relief during June represent 5.6 per cent of the State's 1930 population. The corresponding percentage for Cook County with 248,194 relief persons was 6.2 and that for down-state with 180,184 relief persons was 4.9. The seven down-state counties having more than 5,000 persons on relief in June, the number of such persons, and the proportion of the total population represented were: St. Clair, 11,221 and 7.1 per cent; Madison, 10,189 and 7.1 per cent; Williamson, 9,439 and 17.5 per cent; Peoria, 7,859 and 5.6 per cent; Winnebago, 6,831 and 5.8 per cent; Franklin, 6,342 and 10.7 per cent; and Will, 5,377 and 4.9 per cent. There were 11 down-state counties whose June relief population represented 10 per cent or more of the total 1930 population. Cass, Williamson and Alexander counties with 17.9, 17.5 and 15.4 per cent, respectively, led the State, followed by Hardin, Coles, Putnam, Scott, Franklin, Marion, Massac and Pulaski counties.

Funds used for relief and administration. The amount of obligations incurred for relief only during June was lower by $110,438.53, or 3.0 per cent, than that for May. Funds used for administration exceeded those used in May by $22,849.68. Except for central office overhead, administrative costs declined from May to June. The central office overhead was abnormally low in May because of cancellations of approximately $50,000 for obligations incurred in previous months. Taken together, the amount of funds used for relief and administration in June was 2.1 per cent lower than in May. The $2,547,897.10 used for relief only in Cook County during June represents a decrease of $95,728.45 from the May figure, while the $1,017,153.39 used down-state was $14,559.96 lower than in May.

	Obligations Incurred June, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from May 1936	Percentage Change from June 1935
Total State[a]	$4,075,381.41	100.0	-2.1	-59.9
Cook County	2,862,477.78	70.2	-3.3	-56.6
Down-state	1,159,609.34	28.5	-2.3	-65.0

[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief to transients and central office overhead not distributed between Cook County and down-state counties.

Average relief per resident family. The average amount of relief per resident family for the entire State in June was $24.26, the down-state average was $18.29 and the Cook County average was $27.95.

ANALYSIS OF CASE LOAD STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1936

Item	Total Resident Cases: State	Total Resident Cases: Cook County	Total Resident Cases: Down-State	Resident Family Cases: State	Resident Family Cases: Cook County	Resident Family Cases: Down-State
1. Number of cases carried over from May	166,580	103,646	62,934	165,216	103,492	61,724
2. Number of applications received	21,126	8,211	12,915	20,553	8,169	12,384
3. Number of cases opened	15,921	5,658	10,263	15,382	5,621	9,761
A. New cases opened	4,492	1,949	2,543	3,972	1,918	2,054
B. Old cases reopened	11,429	3,709	7,720	11,410	3,703	7,707
4. Number on relief rolls during June	182,501	109,304	73,197	180,631[a]	109,146[a]	71,485
A. Number receiving relief	146,179	89,987	56,192	145,299	89,884	55,415
B. Number not receiving relief	36,322	19,317	17,005	35,332	19,262	16,070
5. Number removed from the rolls	30,628	14,565	16,063	29,622	14,511	15,111
6. Number on rolls at end of June	151,873	94,739	57,134	151,009	94,635	56,374
A. Number receiving relief at end of June	137,732	86,871	50,861	137,389	86,815	50,574
B. Number not receiving relief at end of June	14,141	7,868	6,273	13,620	7,820	5,800

[a] Includes 33 cases transferred from the nonfamily to the family classification.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
TOTAL	145,299	-8.1	$3,525,501.41	$24.26	$40,647.08	$509,232.92	$4,075,381.41	-2.1
Adams	826	-21.8	18,484.66	22.38	—	3,252.01	21,736.67	-11.8
Alexander	1,221	+0.8	21,703.35	17.78	619.85	2,928.64	25,251.84	+5.3
Bond	198	-35.7	3,208.04	16.20	—	359.08	3,567.12	-15.5
Boone	139	-22.8	2,073.74	14.92	19.50	769.69	2,862.93	-21.0
Brown	78	-27.1	996.51	12.78	—	367.75	1,364.26	-11.3
Bureau	122	-20.3	2,793.85	22.90	14.50	500.92	3,309.27	+63.6
Calhoun	108	-20.6	976.40	9.04	—	199.85	1,176.25	-19.1
Carroll	54	-50.9	994.73	18.42	—	367.55	1,362.28	-33.6
Cass	890	+1.7	18,214.05	20.47	1.20	1,309.24	19,524.49	-2.4
Champaign	560	-0.7	8,391.65	14.99	—	1,336.64	9,728.29	-10.5
Christian	783	-4.9	10,541.13	13.46	—	1,949.30	12,490.43	-0.7
Clark	254	-23.5	3,180.44	12.52	—	787.69	3,968.13	-46.3
Clay	343	-6.0	5,362.82	15.64	—	706.19	6,069.01	-7.2
Clinton	154	-2.5	3,209.46	20.84	—	464.01	3,673.47	+33.0
Coles	1,234	-0.8	23,774.24	19.27	—	2,418.81	26,193.05	+1.0
Cook	89,884	-8.4	2,511,818.31	27.95	36,078.79	314,580.68	2,862,477.78	-3.3
Crawford	201	-18.6	3,741.03	18.61	—	484.83	4,225.86	-6.7
Cumberland	226	-16.9	3,677.22	16.27	—	408.95	4,086.17	-0.9
De Kalb	230	-10.9	4,145.47	18.02	—	638.49	4,783.96	-12.0
De Witt	367	-2.7	7,403.52	20.17	16.00	910.68	8,330.20	+17.3
Douglas	326	-26.4	5,714.93	17.53	—	702.75	6,417.68	-21.3
Du Page	891	-21.5	23,447.86	26.32	—	2,082.67	25,530.53	+1.5
Edgar	228	+2.7	7,327.86	32.14	6.65	655.72	7,990.23	+18.7
Edwards	171	-18.2	1,765.27	10.32	—	492.12	2,257.39	-31.8
Effingham	225	-8.5	3,224.70	14.33	6.00	558.76	3,789.46	+0.1
Fayette	369	-8.0	5,794.92	15.70	—	713.57	6,508.49	+9.2
Ford	25	-24.2	258.26	10.33	—	130.42	388.68	-34.5
Franklin	2,256	+13.7	38,991.55	17.28	—	4,302.60	43,294.15	+15.3
Fulton	641	-10.8	11,607.41	18.11	—	1,952.58	13,559.99	-2.9
Gallatin	292	+1.4	4,604.15	15.77	—	674.35	5,278.50	+7.7
Greene	350	-15.5	4,970.77	14.20	—	763.30	5,734.07	-8.9
Grundy	63	-17.1	1,426.70	22.65	—	253.49	1,680.19	-8.7
Hamilton	144	-15.8	1,558.35	10.82	—	587.84	2,146.19	-0.9
Hancock	233	-15.6	1,818.93	7.81	10.00	564.41	2,393.34	-30.2
Hardin	237	-4.0	3,603.25	15.20	—	650.76	4,254.01	-0.1
Henderson	106	-27.4	1,960.17	18.49	—	592.73	2,552.90	-12.7
Henry	175	-28.3	2,406.39	13.75	—	659.35	3,065.74	-36.4
Iroquois	106	-32.5	2,155.75	20.34	—	702.76	2,858.51	-25.8
Jackson	804	-1.2	9,412.91	11.71	—	1,847.94	11,260.85	-22.7
Jasper	104	-13.3	1,370.26	13.18	—	177.20	1,547.46	-16.0
Jefferson	929	-6.0	12,851.43	13.83	—	1,630.92	14,482.35	-8.8
Jersey	50	-21.9	894.92	17.90	—	295.82	1,190.74	-20.2
Jo Daviess	210	-20.5	3,830.06	18.24	—	665.07	4,495.13	-6.6
Johnson	185	-35.5	2,228.81	12.05	—	871.30	3,100.11	-10.3
Kane	778	-29.8	16,388.50	21.06	13.16	2,913.53	19,315.19	-25.2
Kankakee	140	-60.2	3,708.39	26.49	—	1,036.93	4,745.32	-26.7
Kendall	21	-30.0	307.71	14.65	—	161.98	469.69	-27.3
Knox	413	-25.9	7,224.23	17.49	—	1,574.03	8,798.26	-23.4
Lake	1,081	-20.4	20,007.29	18.51	102.38	3,636.82	23,746.49	-16.0
La Salle	919	-20.1	19,721.66	21.46	—	3,410.76	23,132.42	-4.8
Lawrence	158	-15.5	1,516.87	9.60	—	419.64	1,936.51	-42.7
Lee	129	-39.7	2,340.41	18.14	—	553.96	2,894.37	-29.7
Livingston	163	-24.5	3,472.94	21.31	—	610.76	4,083.70	-27.8
Logan	480	+3.9	9,601.77	20.00	—	918.00	10,519.77	+14.8
McDonough	104	+9.5	1,949.63	18.75	—	424.05	2,373.68	+7.6

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

	Relief to Resident Families						Total Relief and Administration	
County	Number of Families	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Family	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month
McHenry	128	-31.2	2,827.26	22.09	2.00	493.15	3,322.41	-21.8
McLean	786	-19.5	17,947.64	22.83	170.82	2,637.18	20,755.64	-2.4
Macon	1,111	+2.0	14,150.48	12.74	88.25	2,849.60	17,088.33	-17.4
Macoupin	1,042	-10.9	18,894.19	18.13	—	2,322.44	21,216.63	+7.0
Madison	3,157	-12.2	61,608.20	19.51	—	6,709.68	68,317.88	+2.9
Marion	1,130	-2.9	20,118.70	17.80	—	2,133.82	22,252.52	+3.1
Marshall	67	-11.8	1,252.63	18.70	—	270.42	1,523.05	+15.1
Mason	200	-3.4	3,030.52	15.15	—	352.88	3,383.40	-3.3
Massac	442	+9.4	5,886.70	13.32	—	970.78	6,857.48	+0.5
Menard	132	-19.5	1,854.30	14.05	—	289.51	2,143.81	-23.5
Mercer	165	-7.8	4,103.86	24.87	—	529.38	4,633.24	+16.5
Monroe	98	+14.0	859.32	8.77	—	286.20	1,145.52	-7.8
Montgomery	766	-8.7	14,537.75	18.98	—	1,919.42	16,457.17	-6.9
Morgan	741	-5.6	14,345.92	19.36	34.04	1,469.49	15,849.45	-3.2
Moultrie	167	-12.6	2,919.59	17.48	—	665.95	3,585.54	-6.0
Ogle	73	-41.6	1,147.53	15.72	—	443.84	1,591.37	-45.2
Peoria	2,461	+7.2	48,145.45	19.56	752.39	5,618.66	54,516.50	+12.2
Perry	701	-4.1	12,886.79	18.38	—	1,643.39	14,530.18	+8.3
Piatt	215	-6.1	4,088.22	19.01	1.11	635.25	4,724.58	+6.4
Pike	263	-19.8	4,190.43	15.93	3.25	697.04	4,890.72	-18.1
Pope	202	-7.3	3,958.16	19.59	—	676.56	4,634.72	+7.4
Pulaski	517	-18.5	6,355.53	12.29	—	1,353.41	7,708.94	-7.1
Putnam	191	+2.7	3,127.83	16.38	—	464.32	3,592.15	+0.5
Randolph	494	-9.5	7,533.72	15.25	—	1,472.81	9,006.53	-9.6
Richland	241	-23.2	4,055.93	16.83	2.50	568.50	4,626.93	-5.8
Rock Island	486	-15.9	7,348.88	15.12	162.74	1,764.03	9,275.65	-16.8
St. Clair	3,604	-3.1	87,504.85	24.28	754.33	8,945.05	97,204.23	+9.7
Saline	951	+13.6	13,196.38	13.88	—	1,991.25	15,187.63	+1.8
Sangamon	1,394	-6.9	19,784.55	14.19	154.70	4,598.64	24,537.89	-12.1
Schuyler	100	-29.1	1,886.22	18.86	—	390.77	2,276.99	-5.9
Scott	295	-0.7	4,009.87	13.59	2.40	635.98	4,648.25	-3.9
Shelby	511	+4.1	7,617.39	14.91	26.00	1,011.10	8,654.49	+23.3
Stark	55	-32.9	991.84	18.03	—	249.21	1,241.05	-25.8
Stephenson	575	-7.7	14,442.46	25.12	216.66	1,224.41	15,883.53	+1.9
Tazewell	251	-18.5	5,060.04	20.16	—	1,020.46	6,080.50	+14.4
Union	336	-13.0	5,522.84	16.44	104.58	1,081.33	6,708.75	-16.9
Vermilion	1,178	+2.4	17,046.68	14.47	—	3,229.94	20,276.62	-9.7
Wabash	210	-20.5	2,476.72	11.79	40.00	573.41	3,090.13	-14.9
Warren	217	-15.2	1,983.43	9.14	—	481.39	2,464.82	-28.4
Washington	52	-23.5	729.97	14.04	—	134.29	864.26	-29.9
Wayne	404	-2.7	6,021.85	14.91	—	814.14	6,835.99	-3.5
White	263	-12.9	3,728.07	14.18	—	603.45	4,331.52	-8.2
Whiteside	261	-18.7	5,607.30	21.48	10.14	864.33	6,481.77	-0.0
Will	1,723	+10.9	36,016.29	20.90	.50	4,276.66	40,293.45	+15.1
Williamson	3,104	+8.0	52,225.86	16.83	—	6,832.40	59,058.26	+10.3
Winnebago	2,441	-9.5	57,819.25	23.69	134.64	5,650.92	63,604.81	-7.0
Woodford	20	-47.4	498.39	24.92	—	259.90	758.29	-25.8
Transient Activities	—	—	—	—	1,098.00	494.46	1,592.46	—
Undistributed Items	—	—	—	—	—	51,701.83	51,701.83	—

	Average Relief per Family June, 1936	Amount of Change from May 1936	Amount of Change from June 1935
Total State	$24.26	+$1.29	-$7.14
Cook County	27.95	+ 1.39	-12.52
Down-state	18.29	+ 1.18	- 3.24

The range for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.81 for Hancock County to $32.14 for Edgar County. The median was $17.48, the middle 51 counties ranging from $14.19 to $19.56. The distributions of the June and May, 1936 and the June, 1935 averages for down-state counties are shown in the table below..

Average Relief per Family	Number of Down-state Counties June, 1936	May, 1936	June, 1935
$5.00-$9.99	5	5	2
10.00-14.99	29	33	22
15.00-19.99	43	54	34
20.00-24.99	20	8	34
25.00-29.99	3	1	9
30.00-34.99	1	—	—

Types of relief granted. The following table indicates that direct relief granted in the form of cash represented 74.5 per cent of the total $3,566,209.88 direct relief granted in the State in June. The corresponding figure for the months January through May was 45.3, 43.6, 63.7, 71.1 and 77.8 respectively.

Type of Relief	June, 1936 Amount	June, 1936 Per Cent of Total	May, 1936 Amount	May, 1936 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$3,566,887.65[a]	100.0	$3,676,587.02	100.0
1.Direct Relief	3,566,209.88	100.0	3,675,328.96	100.0
A.Relief in Kind	909,253.87	25.5	815,650.61	22.2
a.Food	368,369.00	10.3	416,718.77	11.3
b.Shelter	93,162.76	2.6	86,683.71	2.4
c.Clothing	117,830.10	3.3	67,833.68	1.9
d.Fuel and Light	60,531.57	1.7	60,301.19	1.6
e.Medical Care	233,119.73	6.6	160,892.47	4.4
f.Other	36,240.71	1.0	23,220.79	0.6
B.Cash	2,656,956.01	74.5	2,859,678.35	77.8
2.Work Relief	677.77[a]	—[b]	1,258.06	—[b]

[a] Does not include a reversion of $739.16 arising from cancellation of work relief obligations incurred in prior months.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent..

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JUNE

The 160,062 persons certified from the relief rolls who were employed on the Works Program on June 26 represent a reduction from the May 29 employment figure of 167,417 persons. Reductions have occurred since the March 13 high of 194,919.

Period Ending		Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a] Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,674	78,891	79,783
"	27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January	17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
"	31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February	14	187,749	89,860	97,889
"	28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March	13	194,919	93,732	101,187
"	27	193,298	92,814	100,484
April	17	183,500	88,104	95,396
May	1	178,186	84,717	93,469
"	15	173,157	83,906	89,251
"	29	167,417	82,954	84,463
June	12	161,728	79,817	81,911
"	26	160,062	79,441	80,621

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Student Aid Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the city of Chicago only.

Through June 31 a net total of 159,565 resident relief cases had been closed because of Works Program employment. While the gross cumulative total has continued to increase, the net cumulative total has decreased since April due to the reopening (either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of Works Program earnings) of cases once closed upon receipt of Works Program employment.

Resident Family Cases Closed Because of Works Program Employment Through June, 1936

	Gross Total	Reopenings	Net Total
Total State	196,926[a]	39,467	157,459[a]
Cook County	91,874	18,972	72,902
Down-state	105,052	20,495	84,557

[a] In addition, 2,106 resident nonfamily cases were closed.

In June 6,266 resident families, 4,252 in Cook County and 2,014 down-state, having members employed on the Works Program received relief to supplement their earnings. Decreases from May amounted to 982 in Cook County and 1,254 down-state. Of the $85,350.70 total relief extended to supplement Works Program wages in June, $59,442.66 went to Cook County families and $25,908.04 to down-state families. The June total for the State was $8,076.17 less than in May. The following table presents monthly data since December, 1935.

Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds in Illinois

	Resident Family Cases	Average Size of Family	Total Amount[a]	Average Amount per Family
December, 1935	5,843	6.3	$54,226.53	$9.28
January, 1936	15,573	6.4	195,768.68	12.57
February	19,541	6.2	240,375.69	12.30
March	11,615	6.7	131,184.96	11.29
April	11,579	6.7	123,941.62	10.70
May	8,502	6.8	93,426.87	10.99
June	6,266	6.9	85,350.70	13.62

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

TOTAL OBLIGATIONS FOR RELIEF PURPOSES FROM FEBRUARY 6, 1932 TO JUNE 30, 1936 BY COUNTY AND BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

From February 6, 1932 to June 30, 1936 the obligations incurred for relief and administration in Illinois against state and federal funds totalled $370,560,541.08. Of this total, federal funds amounted to $260,172,433.56 and state funds to $110,388,107.52. Figures on local public funds obligated for unemployment relief are available only since April 1, 1933. From that date to June 30, 1936 local funds obligations totalled $6,678,356.73. This figure excludes local public funds used for outdoor welfare and institutional relief and for categorical assistance such as mothers' and blind pensions. Obligations incurred against local public funds for unemployment relief during the first quarter of 1933 have been estimated at $2,605,659. No reliable estimate on local funds for the year 1932 is available. It has been the Commission's policy to limit the use of state and federal funds insofar as possible to unemployment relief. Local governments were urged to provide for welfare relief from local funds as well as to assist in carrying the unemployment relief burden whenever local funds were available.

The table on pages 8 and 9 shows the sources of funds for each county.[a] These figures do not include obligations incurred under the Civil Works Administration and the present Federal Works Program. This table reveals differences between counties in the relative proportions of federal and state funds obligated for relief. The relative proportions of federal and state funds allocated monthly to each county for relief purposes during the period covered by this table are not significant with the exception of the distribution of proceeds from the $30,000,000 state bond issue in 1934, because these proportions did not affect the total amount of funds allocated to a county. Since funds received from the proceeds of the $30,000,000 bond issue

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[a] The figures shown for each county in the tables on pages 8 to 11, inclusive, differ from the total of monthly figures regularly presented for each county in this Bulletin. The latter have excluded obligations incurred by the Commission for materials and wages of supervisory labor for work relief projects. Also, monthly financial figures for work relief included in the Monthly Bulletin have represented earnings rather than obligations formally incurred for the months January, 1935 to January, 1936, inclusive; for all other months work relief commitments were shown.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS, BY COUNTY AND SPECIAL PROGRAM, AND BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1936 (EXCLUDES CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYING AGENCIES TO WORK RELIEF PROJECTS)

County	Total Amount[a]	Federal		State		Local[a]	
		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$377,238,897.81	$260,172,433.56	69.0	$110,388,107.52	29.2	$6,678,356.73	1.8
Adams	2,787,340.05	2,015,710.25	72.3	753,212.65	27.0	18,417.15	0.7
Alexander	1,609,060.97	1,098,800.26	68.3	500,868.71	31.1	9,392.00	0.6
Bond	556,260.83	333,975.50	60.0	201,341.46	36.2	20,943.87	3.8
Boone	381,662.25	220,286.53	57.7	122,452.81	32.1	38,922.91	10.2
Brown	137,626.13	84,047.99	61.1	43,805.04	31.8	9,773.10	7.1
Bureau	567,082.18	380,747.77	67.1	137,121.79	24.2	49,212.62	8.7
Calhoun	73,103.34	37,831.64	51.8	33,205.77	45.4	2,065.93	2.8
Carroll	136,053.90	72,163.26	53.0	39,532.98	29.1	24,357.66	17.9
Cass	768,789.04	413,919.96	53.9	338,461.22	44.0	16,407.86	2.1
Champaign	1,560,442.39	994,291.73	63.7	382,300.18	24.5	183,850.48	11.8
Christian	1,373,363.08	895,979.17	65.2	452,898.48	33.0	24,485.43	1.8
Clark	277,101.24	138,316.20	49.9	112,834.57	40.7	25,950.47	9.4
Clay	250,707.95	118,906.75	47.4	106,819.56	42.6	24,981.64	10.0
Clinton	292,984.17	167,474.32	57.2	89,741.22	30.6	35,768.63	12.2
Coles	1,368,395.03	777,323.02	56.8	518,985.13	37.9	72,086.88	5.3
Cook	254,892,351.50	177,478,980.22	69.6	75,993,535.21	29.8	1,419,836.07	0.6
Crawford	227,789.85	109,281.47	48.0	82,844.84	36.4	35,663.54	15.6
Cumberland	221,128.13	115,323.04	52.2	88,778.73	40.1	17,026.36	7.7
De Kalb	652,893.68	401,102.34	61.4	192,700.52	29.5	59,090.82	9.1
De Witt	566,431.44	300,992.64	53.1	203,594.81	36.0	61,843.99	10.9
Douglas	501,914.53	285,455.00	56.9	171,999.92	34.3	44,459.61	8.8
Du Page	2,613,625.99	1,849,752.34	70.8	636,487.48	24.3	127,386.17	4.9
Edgar	468,522.45	244,458.04	52.2	140,899.13	30.1	83,165.28	17.7
Edwards	185,045.71	96,400.74	52.1	79,785.61	43.1	8,859.36	4.8
Effingham	199,791.18	101,010.15	50.5	78,853.83	39.5	19,927.20	10.0
Fayette	581,073.54	327,936.85	56.5	235,561.23	40.5	17,575.46	3.0
Ford	113,497.23	62,431.24	55.0	31,204.56	27.5	19,861.43	17.5
Franklin	2,638,781.44	1,892,307.91	71.7	725,282.91	27.5	21,190.62	0.8
Fulton	1,577,218.59	1,135,389.45	72.0	375,204.98	23.8	66,624.16	4.2
Gallatin	400,967.66	245,557.12	61.3	143,330.78	35.7	12,079.76	3.0
Greene	441,012.07	244,946.42	55.5	174,433.10	39.6	21,632.55	4.9
Grundy	242,764.04	158,504.18	65.3	74,801.75	30.8	9,458.11	3.9
Hamilton	152,750.70	89,265.88	58.4	57,984.77	38.0	5,500.05	3.6
Hancock	381,722.28	233,788.18	61.3	115,302.45	30.2	32,631.65	8.5
Hardin	293,346.76	172,947.03	59.0	120,181.47	41.0	218.26	——
Henderson	208,920.08	115,034.24	55.0	88,520.66	42.4	5,365.18	2.6
Henry	855,601.19	534,223.27	62.4	254,749.74	29.8	66,628.18	7.8
Iroquois	378,661.64	220,612.57	58.3	123,063.30	32.5	34,985.77	9.2
Jackson	1,170,861.39	721,172.63	61.6	420,241.67	35.9	29,447.09	2.5
Jasper	98,447.27	46,316.35	47.1	40,603.65	41.2	11,527.27	11.7
Jefferson	704,256.11	427,273.74	60.7	259,993.82	36.9	16,988.55	2.4
Jersey	189,634.76	113,846.98	60.0	69,177.26	36.5	6,610.52	3.5
Jo Daviess	351,225.33	230,034.33	65.5	104,494.64	29.7	16,696.36	4.8
Johnson	294,015.04	165,937.39	56.4	126,285.91	43.0	1,791.74	0.6
Kane	4,009,820.00	2,698,440.48	67.3	1,069,269.46	26.7	242,110.06	6.0
Kankakee	1,157,631.84	698,696.55	60.4	410,869.73	35.5	48,065.56	4.1
Kendall	144,176.00	95,206.94	66.0	42,903.19	29.8	6,065.87	4.2
Knox	1,520,006.98	939,572.30	61.8	503,215.62	33.1	77,219.06	5.1
Lake	3,198,926.95	2,006,000.36	62.7	792,624.37	24.8	400,302.22	12.5
La Salle	2,840,925.53	1,799,596.86	63.4	856,137.91	30.1	185,190.76	6.5
Lawrence	302,104.15	159,764.89	52.9	86,334.98	28.6	56,004.28	18.5
Lee	425,796.86	264,572.16	62.1	138,477.80	32.5	22,746.90	5.4
Livingston	551,083.01	333,913.95	60.6	177,009.90	32.1	40,159.16	7.3
Logan	578,088.96	315,270.81	54.6	212,924.64	36.8	49,893.51	8.6
McDonough	624,236.33	417,022.33	66.8	185,780.55	29.8	21,433.45	3.4
McHenry	440,964.19	272,496.18	61.8	112,800.64	25.6	55,667.37	12.6
McLean	2,847,029.09	1,942,245.59	68.2	754,957.20	26.5	149,826.30	5.3
Macon	3,361,865.80	2,499,245.53	74.3	731,731.25	21.8	130,889.02	3.9
Macoupin	2,174,543.52	1,601,022.34	73.6	542.072.19	24.9	31,448.99	1.5
Madison	6,002,208.86	4,184,294.22	69.7	1,700,948.53	28.3	116,966.11	2.0
Marion	1,440,333.24	989,431.47	68.7	397,436.61	27.6	53,465.16	3.7
Marshall	182,645.93	106,128.33	58.1	55,246.17	30.3	21,271.43	11.6
Mason	233,683.83	128,924.04	55.2	78,749.70	33.7	26,010.09	11.1

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS, BY COUNTY AND SPECIAL PROGRAM, AND BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1936 (EXCLUDES CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYING AGENCIES TO WORK RELIEF PROJECTS)

County	Total Amount[a]	Federal		State		Local[a]	
		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
Massac	445,884.39	254,127.21	57.0	191,911.61	43.0	154.43[b]	—[b]
Menard	153,686.50	80,892.28	52.6	52,777.92	34.4	20,016.30	13.0
Mercer	317,037.77	170,169.07	53.7	102,124.17	32.2	44,744.53	14.1
Monroe	70,422.51	39,376.39	55.9	24,266.20	34.5	6,779.92	9.6
Montgomery	1,467,936.24	927,113.35	63.1	498,750.80	34.0	42,072.09	2.9
Morgan	900,294.17	485,886.03	54.0	397,056.32	44.1	17,351.82	1.9
Moultrie	218,964.54	103,935.46	47.5	101,934.79	46.5	13,094.29	6.0
Ogle	351,861.15	211,449.79	60.1	82,269.91	23.4	58,141.45	16.5
Peoria	2,518,963.41	1,675,127.56	66.5	705,093.72	28.0	138,742.13	5.5
Perry	972,270.27	572,120.96	58.8	406,200.25	41.8	6,050.94[b]	—[b]
Piatt	320,469.37	166,287.61	51.9	132,302.99	41.3	21,878.77	6.8
Pike	403,953.40	206,821.78	51.2	151,299.44	37.5	45,832.18	11.3
Pope	198,564.68	111,097.15	56.0	87,039.70	43.8	427.83	0.2
Pulaski	554,165.99	296,778.91	53.6	256,634.32	46.3	752.76	0.1
Putnam	191,547.83	111,269.70	58.1	73,068.73	38.1	7,209.40	3.8
Randolph	603,990.34	350,888.45	58.1	248,108.83	41.1	4,993.06	0.8
Richland	216,047.98	106,653.24	49.4	97,356.07	45.0	12,038.67	5.6
Rock Island	2,678,872.22	1,759,128.30	65.7	707,193.96	26.4	212,549.96	7.9
St. Clair	8,827,499.78	6,180,068.03	70.0	2,433,594.61	27.6	213,837.14	2.4
Saline	1,929,703.84	1,395,109.47	72.3	500,263.89	25.9	34,330.48	1.8
Sangamon	2,484,695.53	1,750,778.53	70.5	549,751.63	22.1	184,165.37	7.4
Schuyler	205,351.92	122,837.87	59.8	55,700.01	27.1	26,814.04	13.1
Scott	232,296.73	120,799.00	52.0	109,011.14	46.9	2,486.59	1.1
Shelby	549,209.71	306,356.41	55.8	197,857.20	36.0	44,996.10	8.2
Stark	183,236.75	119,789.18	65.4	54,874.38	29.9	8,573.19	4.7
Stephenson	819,254.07	407,477.32	49.7	276,258.68	33.7	135,518.07	16.6
Tazewell	1,120,151.69	727,345.23	64.9	343,327.28	30.7	49,479.18	4.4
Union	424,395.98	224,700.93	53.0	193,545.46	45.6	6,149.59	1.4
Vermilion	2,613,467.77	1,864,331.49	71.3	576,238.53	22.1	172,897.75	6.6
Wabash	329,520.63	193,900.71	58.8	129,473.66	39.3	6,146.26	1.9
Warren	336,280.30	204,139.49	60.7	118,688.37	35.3	13,452.44	4.0
Washington	150,306.86	91,151.43	60.7	49,775.10	33.1	9,380.33	6.2
Wayne	299,341.17	165,673.50	55.3	118,712.47	39.7	14,955.20	5.0
White	243,296.81	127,211.47	52.3	99,495.47	40.9	16,589.87	6.8
Whiteside	655,866.87	413,770.78	63.1	210,540.80	32.1	31,555.29	4.8
Will	4,580,772.71	3,077,710.45	67.2	1,352,977.48	29.5	150,084.78	3.3
Williamson	4,364,523.28	3,133,481.01	71.8	1,224,839.93	28.1	6,202.34	0.1
Winnebago	7,585,142.69	5,094,044.60	67.1	2,166,947.91	28.6	324,150.18	4.3
Woodford	139,607.06	76,599.76	54.8	42,257.59	30.3	20,749.71	14.9
Central Office Overhead	1,688,352.06	752,984.57	44.6	935,367.49	55.4	—	—
Transient Activities	4,065,445.09	4,056,486.16	99.8	8,958.93[c]	0.2	—	—
College Student Aid Program	856,247.13	856,247.13	100.0	—	—	—	—
Rural Rehabilitation	654,000.00	654,000.00	100.00	—	—	—	—
Subsistence Gardens	580,477.41	211,688.37	36.5	368,789.04	63.5	—	—
Civil Works Service	500,317.55	500,317.55	100.0	—	—	—	—
Undistributed Items[d]	2,454,908.46	2,392,408.46	97.5	62,500.00	2.5	—	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for unemployment but not welfare relief against local public funds during the period April 1, 1933 through June 30, 1936. Local funds data for individual counties are not available for the months prior to April, 1933.

[b] Indicates net cancellation of obligations.

[c] Represents obligations incurred for intra-state transients.

[d] Excludes obligations incurred against a fund of $599,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS, BY COUNTY AND BY TYPE OF OBLIGATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1936, AND CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYING AGENCIES TO WORK RELIEF PROJECTS, MAY, 1934 THROUGH JUNE, 1936

County	Total Relief and Administration[a]	Relief	Administration	Percentage of Administration to Total	Contributions by Employing Agencies to Work Relief Projects[b]
TOTAL	$377,238,897.81	$339,946,311.24	$37,292,586.57	9.9	$5,586,978.08
Adams	2,787,340.05	2,565,247.01	222,093.04	8.0	101,907.83
Alexander	1,609,060.97	1,452,961.43	156,099.54	9.7	21,060.19
Bond	556,260.83	502,760.96	53,499.87	9.6	40,457.52
Boone	381,662.25	345,011.29	36,650.96	9.6	78,756.91
Brown	137,626.13	121,092.38	16,533.75	12.0	19,453.89
Bureau	567,082.18	511,701.34	55,380.84	9.8	26,160.08
Calhoun	73,103.34	62,505.26	10,598.08	14.5	4,518.63
Carroll	136,053.90	118,625.13	17,428.77	12.8	5,216.26
Cass	768,789.04	704,718.23	64,070.81	8.3	2,753.29
Champaign	1,560,442.39	1,424,975.09	135,467.30	8.7	241,258.30
Christian	1,373,363.08	1,248,623.94	124,739.14	9.1	23,656.50
Clark	277,101.24	245,034.65	32,066.59	11.6	51,446.07
Clay	250,707.95	219,214.56	31,493.39	12.6	7,366.27
Clinton	292,984.17	265,195.02	27,789.15	9.5	25,364.57
Coles	1,368,395.03	1,253,991.99	114,403.04	8.4	14,917.90
Cook	254,892,351.50	229,746,134.95	25,146,216.55	9.9	1,060,182.43
Crawford	227,789.85	202,838.57	24,951.28	11.0	9,443.42
Cumberland	221,128.13	194,346.36	26,781.77	12.1	14,341.23
De Kalb	652,893.68	589,895.44	62,998.24	9.6	62,503.76
De Witt	566,431.44	519,021.04	47,410.40	8.4	24,798.21
Douglas	501,914.53	453,589.69	48,324.84	9.6	16,846.25
Du Page	2,613,625.99	2,453,471.31	160,154.68	6.1	61,526.04
Edgar	468,522.45	424,131.99	44,390.46	9.5	30,483.60
Edwards	185,045.71	158,244.51	26,801.20	14.5	12,712.95
Effingham	199,791.18	176,288.67	23,502.51	11.8	14,012.88
Fayette	581,073.54	526,257.99	54,815.55	9.4	17,635.50
Ford	113,497.23	96,158.76	17,338.47	15.3	15,380.17
Franklin	2,638,781.44	2,399,273.21	239,508.23	9.1	65,936.64
Fulton	1,577,218.59	1,457,504.39	119,714.20	7.6	100,865.55
Gallatin	400,967.66	353,354.70	47,612.96	11.9	2,638.61
Greene	441,012.07	396,647.51	44,364.56	10.1	65,343.04
Grundy	242,764.04	219,085.45	23,678.59	9.8	9,252.31
Hamilton	152,750.70	126,131.93	26,618.77	17.4	4,204.86
Hancock	381,722.28	342,914.97	38,807.31	10.2	48,538.43
Hardin	293,346.76	258,942.15	34,404.61	11.7	8,629.03
Henderson	208,920.08	182,373.81	26,546.27	12.7	4,936.98
Henry	855,601.19	780,021.62	75,579.57	8.8	50,279.27
Iroquois	378,661.64	332,873.23	45,788.41	12.1	22,984.78
Jackson	1,170,861.39	1,060,708.75	110,152.64	9.4	47,493.47
Jasper	98,447.27	86,023.39	12,423.88	12.6	1,409.07
Jefferson	704,256.11	635,282.39	68,973.72	9.8	28,484.39
Jersey	189,634.76	168,574.65	21,060.11	11.1	9,975.91
Jo Daviess	351,225.33	310,381.60	40,843.73	11.6	43,614.58
Johnson	294,015.04	247,392.29	46,622.75	15.9	9,799.15
Kane	4,009,820.00	3,712,291.46	297,528.54	7.4	137,796.54
Kankakee	1,157,631.84	1,062,693.23	94,938.61	8.2	69,514.84
Kendall	144,176.00	129,663.04	14,512.96	10.1	5,625.68
Knox	1,520,006.98	1,397,398.79	122,608.19	8.1	21,921.37
Lake	3,198,926.95	2,965,062.44	233,864.51	7.3	219,861.31
La Salle	2,840,925.53	2,591,979.73	248,945.80	8.8	54,104.51
Lawrence	302,104.15	271,821.58	30,282.57	10.0	9,357.53
Lee	425,796.86	382,763.89	43,032.97	10.1	26,298.93
Livingston	551,083.01	488,214.74	62,868.27	11.4	43,088.90
Logan	578,088.96	524,740.64	53,348.32	9.2	43,931.92
McDonough	624,236.33	569,456.77	54,779.56	8.8	72,555.73
McHenry	440,964.19	394,100.39	46,863.80	10.6	63,047.55
McLean	2,847,029.09	2,648,275.79	198,753.30	7.0	223,021.45
Macon	3,361,865.80	3,080,421.80	281,444.00	8.4	55,548.83
Macoupin	2,174,543.52	2,034,908.86	139,634.66	6.4	24,159.79

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS FOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS, BY COUNTY AND BY TYPE OF OBLIGATION, FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1936, AND CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYING AGENCIES TO WORK RELIEF PROJECTS, MAY, 1934 THROUGH JUNE, 1936 - CONTINUED

County	Total Relief and Administration[a]	Relief	Administration	Percentage of Administration to Total	Contributions by Employing Agencies to Work Relief Projects[b]
Madison	6,002,208.86	5,534,696.93	467,511.93	7.8	35,886.66
Marion	1,440,333.24	1,316,407.46	123,925.78	8.6	35,079.28
Marshall	182,645.93	162,629.14	20,016.79	11.0	22,417.45
Mason	233,683.83	208,568.04	25,115.79	10.7	11,455.63
Massac	445,884.39	400,836.97	45,047.42	10.1	37,459.52
Menard	153,686.50	134,754.73	18,931.77	12.3	2,937.60
Mercer	317,037.77	285,983.01	31,054.76	9.8	11,814.84
Monroe	70,422.51	56,824.88	13,597.63	19.3	13,122.21
Montgomery	1,467,936.24	1,345,267.93	122,668.31	8.4	30,807.77
Morgan	900,294.17	829,867.08	70,427.09	7.8	47,184.12
Moultrie	218,964.54	190,132.95	28,831.59	13.2	6,231.53
Ogle	351,861.15	315,509.53	36,351.62	10.3	31,044.82
Peoria	2,518,963.41	2,268,173.13	250,790.28	10.0	57,544.69
Perry	972,270.27	875,763.94	96,506.33	9.9	37,502.72
Piatt	320,469.37	282,802.72	37,666.65	11.8	15,055.86
Pike	403,953.40	367,290.49	36,662.91	9.1	37,523.52
Pope	198,564.68	168,406.17	30,158.51	15.2	11,249.86
Pulaski	554,165.99	493,111.79	61,054.20	11.0	15,705.88
Putnam	191,547.83	169,207.98	22,339.85	11.7	9,179.37
Randolph	603,990.34	538,442.94	65,547.40	10.9	8,360.71
Richland	216,047.98	186,684.59	29,363.39	13.6	16,778.17
Rock Island	2,678,872.22	2,465,596.99	213,275.23	8.0	231,451.72
St. Clair	8,827,499.78	8,083,729.36	743,770.42	8.4	77,429.06
Saline	1,929,703.84	1,765,469.24	164,234.60	8.5	22,461.45
Sangamon	2,484,695.53	2,233,946.46	250,749.07	10.1	130,624.53
Schuyler	205,351.92	183,400.92	21,951.00	10.7	10,440.15
Scott	232,296.73	209,836.47	22,460.26	9.7	13,707.00
Shelby	549,209.71	496,479.32	52,730.39	9.6	47,739.96
Stark	183,236.75	161,123.68	22,113.07	12.1	10,151.27
Stephenson	819,254.07	764,476.95	54,777.12	6.7	48,774.91
Tazewell	1,120,151.69	1,025,939.85	94,211.84	8.4	59,031.77
Union	424,395.98	373,348.97	51,047.01	12.0	68,525.10
Vermilion	2,613,467.77	2,398,356.82	215,110.95	8.2	116,820.11
Wabash	329,520.63	287,782.85	41,737.78	12.7	17,495.55
Warren	336,280.30	302,814.22	33,466.08	10.0	52,802.68
Washington	150,306.86	133,460.66	16,846.20	11.2	22,335.23
Wayne	299,341.17	260,982.58	38,358.59	12.8	12,317.52
White	243,296.81	207,115.73	36,181.08	14.9	11,964.02
Whiteside	655,866.87	592,285.11	63,581.76	9.7	116,913.57
Will	4,580,772.71	4,253,445.25	327,327.46	7.1	51,647.62
Williamson	4,364,523.28	3,991,982.14	372,541.14	8.5	35,871.63
Winnebago	7,585,142.69	7,021,025.26	564,117.43	7.4	331,184.30
Woodford	139,607.06	119,724.29	19,882.77	14.2	4,565.12
Transient Activities	4,065,445.09	3,467,101.83	598,343.26	14.7	—
Central Office Overhead	1,688,352.06	—	1,688,352.06	—	—
Special Programs and Undistributed Items[c]	5,045,950.55	4,822,207.14	223,743.41	—	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for unemployment but not welfare relief against local public funds during the period April 1, 1933 through June 30, 1936. Local funds data for individual counties are not available for the months prior to April, 1933.

[b] Employing agencies consisted of local governmental units and state agencies, exclusive of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, sponsoring work relief projects. These figures are not included in the first column, "Total Relief and Administration".

[c] Excludes obligations incurred against a fund of $599,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

("State D" funds) were to be repaid by the counties and municipalities through deductions from county and municipal motor fuel tax allotments, it was necessary to allocate the relative proportions of state and federal funds on an equitable basis. The Commission followed the general policy of allocating a larger proportion of federal funds to counties which had high poor relief tax rates and had contributed a large share of relief costs, and a larger proportion of "State D" funds to counties which had low poor relief tax rates and had contributed a small share of total relief costs.[a] Another factor affecting the proportion of state and federal funds distributed to counties was the time when a county first applied for Commission funds. The 64 to 70 counties which received Commission funds during the period from January through August, 1933 incurred obligations almost exclusively against federal funds since almost no state funds were available at the time. A third factor of less importance than the two already noted was the mechanical facility of handling state rather than federal funds in smaller counties.

The table on pages 10 and 11 presents for each county the total obligations incurred against public funds for relief and for administration from February 6, 1932 through June 30, 1936 (including local funds since April 1, 1933).[b]

The table on pages 10 and 11 also shows for each county the value of contributions of materials and nonrelief labor made by employing agencies (local governmental units and state agencies) in connection with the Commission's large work relief program inaugurated in the spring of 1934.

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[a] For a complete discussion of this system see the November, 1934 issue of this Bulletin, pp.8-10.

[b] See the March, 1935 issue of this Bulletin, pp. 9-10, for an analysis of differences between counties in the administration percentage.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through May 31, 1936	$367,789,873.92[a]	$48,528,513.52	$37,099,168.40	$21,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through May 31, 1936	366,519,918.71	48,528,513.52	36,825,494.11	21,105,220.36	55,443,721.00	204,616,969.72
3. Unobligated balances on hand June 1, 1936	1,269,955.21	—	273,674.29	394,779.64	—	601,501.28
4. Amount received during June, 1936	4,000,000.00	—	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	—	—
5. Balance available for use during June, 1936	5,269,955.21	—	2,273,674.29	2,394,779.64	—	601,501.28
6. Total obligations incurred during June, 1936	4,040,622.37	—	1,659,044.59	2,269,834.94	—	111,742.84
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	3,979,521.42	—	1,657,272.57	2,269,160.30	—	53,088.55
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	61,100.95	—	1,772.02	674.64	—	58,654.29
9. Unobligated balance June 30, 1936	1,229,332.84	—	614,629.70	124,944.70	—	489,758.44

[a] Excludes $599,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

uments Room

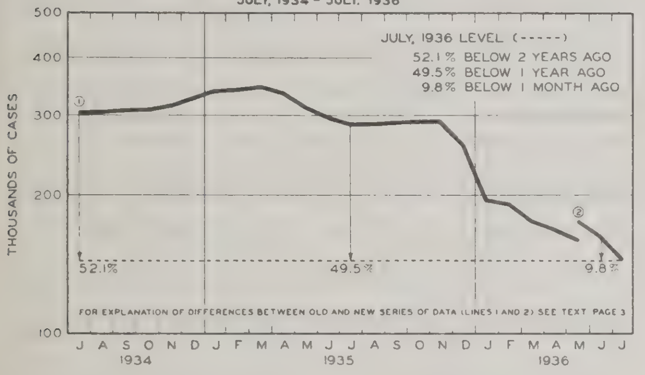
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 8 Public [illegible] AUGUST, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

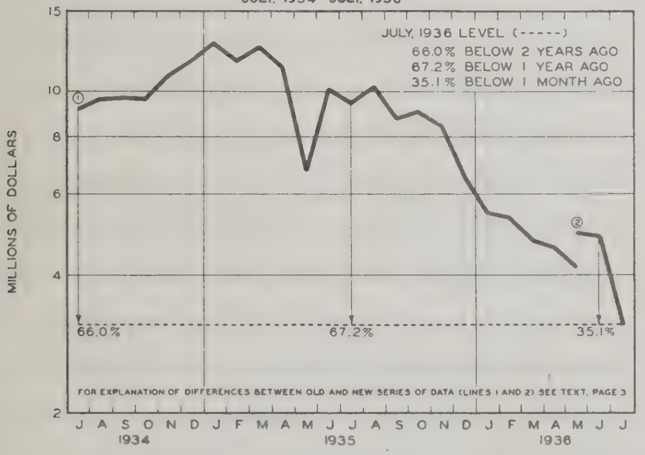
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

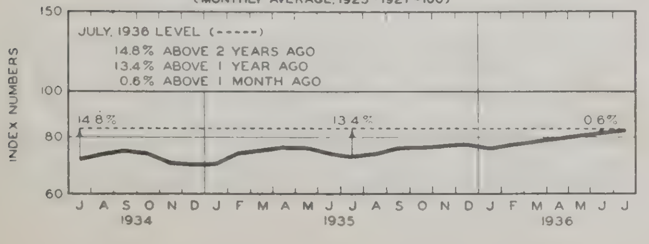
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES
JULY, 1934 - JULY, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
JULY, 1934 - JULY, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927=100)



	Number or Amount in July, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Change from June, 1936
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	400,847	100.0	-13.8[a]
Home Relief	390,255	97.4	-14.3[a]
Shelter Relief	1,781	0.4	+4.7[a]
Institutional Relief	8,811	2.2	+4.6[a]
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	144,781	100.0	-9.8
Home Relief	143,040	98.8	-9.9
Shelter Relief	1,741	1.2	+2.3
FUNDS USED			
Total	$3,125,533.39	100.0	-35.1
Relief Only	2,827,611.98	90.5	-34.4
Home Relief	2,246,271.97	—	-39.7
Shelter Relief	3,840.39	—	-55.4
Institutional Relief	577,499.62[b]	—	+1.0
Administration	297,921.41[c]	9.5	-41.5

[a] Partially estimated.

[b] Includes $74,326.62 obligations incurred for cases in poor farms down-state and $503,173 for institutional care in Cook County. The latter is an estimate based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

[c] Includes administration costs reported by all local governmental units administering relief amounting to $212,173.75, administration costs of $552.84 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission, and $85,194.82 for the activities of the Commission. The latter amount is not representative because commitments for administrative expense totaling approximately $101,564 were cancelled in July in liquidating the program in which the Commission was engaged prior to July 1, 1936.

CHANGES IN RELIEF ADMINISTRATION IN ILLINOIS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1936

Relief laws effective July 1, 1936, have materially affected both the financing and administering of relief in Illinois. Prior to July 1, 1936, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission had the responsibility of distributing relief to cases needing outdoor relief in all Illinois counties; in a number of counties local governmental officials had granted relief to approximately 13,000 unemployable and 4,000 employable outdoor relief cases.

Since July 1, 1936, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission has been limited by law to two main functions:

1. Determination of the monthly relief needs of local governmental units and the certification to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the amount of state funds to be allocated monthly to these units for relief purposes, and

2. As an agent of the Governor, the certifying to federal agencies of those relief persons, referred to it by local governmental units, who are eligible for federal surplus commodities and for employment on various federal work programs. It was necessary for the State to retain the function of certifying cases for Works Program employment and surplus commodities because the federal government requires that certification to federal programs be done through an agency of the State.

In addition to these two main functions, it is necessary under the law for the Commission to make an orderly liquidation of its accounts. This liquidation consists of the closing of the Commission's records accumulated since February 6, 1932, in the 102 counties in which operations were conducted. A very important part of this liquidation is the completion and filing of such records as are necessary to substantiate the disbursement of more than $370,000,000 in state and federal funds. Also involved in the liquidation is the disposal of the Commission's property.

With the restriction of the functions of the Commission, the laws which became effective July 1, 1936, transferred responsibility for the carrying out of relief activities to local governmental units. These laws provided that local governmental units would not be eligible to receive state funds for relief after September 30, 1936, unless they had made the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law.[a]

The foregoing description sets forth in general the provisions of relief laws effective for the month of July, 1936. The second special session of the Illinois General Assembly which enacted the new relief laws reconvened during August and September to amend these laws. The amendments applicable to later months will be noted in later issues of this Bulletin.

Relief in Illinois since July 1, has been administered by 1,406 townships in 84 down-state counties having the township form of government, by county boards of commissioners in 17 down-state counties having the commission form of government and in Cook County by the City of Chicago and 30 townships outside of the City of Chicago. In all governmental units the determination of the amount of relief to be granted to relief clients rests with local governmental officials. Laws in force during the month of July limited the use of state funds to relief only, thus requiring local governmental units to provide for the costs of administration. The General Assembly in August amended this provision to allow the use of state relief funds for local administration and limited administrative expenditures from all funds to five per cent of the total expenditure for relief purposes for governmental units outside of Chicago and to eight per cent for the City of Chicago, making this amendment retroactive so as to apply from July 1, 1936.

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[a] Townships and the City of Chicago were allowed to call special meetings in July, 1936, for the purpose of making special poor relief levies not to exceed three mills per dollar on the assessed value of all taxable property. The 17 down-state counties having the commission form of government could make similar levies in September, 1936.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS USED FOR ILLINOIS RELIEF STATISTICS SUBSEQUENT TO JULY 1, 1936 AND COMPARABILITY WITH PAST STATISTICS

The Illinois relief laws which became effective July 1, 1936, make no distinction insofar as the uses of state funds are concerned between relief given to employable and relief given to unemployable cases. Prior to July 1,1936 the Commission attempted to limit the use of federal and state funds to cases whose need for relief was attributable to the economic depression, making local governments definitely responsible for the care of other cases. However, from time to time as local public funds became exhausted, the Commission found it necessary to extend aid to all types of cases. Statistics published by the Commission for the period prior to July 1, 1936, covered all cases receiving non-categorical relief (relief for which no special provision had been made by laws other than general poor relief laws) from state and federal funds plus those employable cases receiving relief from local public funds only. Data on unemployable cases receiving relief exclusively from local public funds were not published.

In order to perform the responsibility placed upon it by relief laws now in effect, the Commission must, for allocation purposes, obtain information on all non-categorical relief, including that granted to all types of local funds cases. The net result of this new basis on which relief statistics are now being reported is the inclusion of approximately 13,000 unemployable home relief cases, not reported previous to July 1, who have been receiving outdoor relief from local public funds only. In addition, approximately 9,000 institutional cases cared for in poor farms downstate and in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County are included. Case count data on other institutional care in Cook County are not available. The monthly cost of county-wide institutional care in Cook County is estimated at $503,173, based on the amounts set aside in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department. As in the past,data on cases receiving relief in shelters are collected.

The first two charts on page 1 show, by new lines, the new series of data beginning with May,1936. Special reports were received from all counties giving figures on May and June case loads and obligations incurred on the new basis. The new and the old series may be compared for most purposes since the changes, in terms of state totals, are not of great significance. Line 1 on the first chart on page 1, entitled "Home and Shelter Relief Cases", is based on the same data as that used in the charts entitled "Total Resident Relief Cases", appearing in previous Bulletins. Line 2 on this chart, which begins with May, 1936, is based on data similar to that used for Line 1 except for the inclusion of approximately 13,000 unemployable home relief cases who received relief exclusively from local public funds prior to July 1, and the inclusion of non-resident cases. The term "resident cases" was used prior to July 1 to designate the total of resident family and resident nonfamily cases. The new terms "home" and "shelter" have been substituted for "family" and "nonfamily", respectively, with the definitions for the two types of care unchanged. The dropping of the distinction between resident and non-

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	143,040	-9.9	$2,246,271.97	$15.70	$581,340.01	$297,921.41	$3,125,533.39	-35.2	400,847
COOK COUNTY	81,445	-10.5	1,422,587.06	17.47	504,697.04	134,259.87	2,061,543.97	-38.7	214,183
DOWN-STATE	61,595	-9.1	823,684.91	13.37	76,065.63	77,913.88	977,664.42	-30.2	186,599
Adams	1,284	-18.1	13,298.21	10.36	2,547.50	1,524.46	17,370.17	-51.2	2,948
Alexander	1,172	-5.2	9,420.94	8.04	108.22	687.50	10,216.66	-59.9	3,142
Bond	264	-6.0	3,265.56	12.37	131.00	330.41	3,726.97	-25.6	647
Boone	136	-9.9	2,640.49	19.42	565.41	463.13	3,669.03	-0.1	436
Brown	62	-46.6	287.50	4.64	153.00	89.74	530.24	-69.8	187
Bureau	511	-6.1	4,754.54	9.30	639.45	388.20	5,782.19	-23.9	1,096
Calhoun	85	-22.7	879.14	10.34	100.00	36.45	1,015.59	-20.8	243
Carroll	109	-13.5	1,296.53	11.89	520.20	305.58	2,122.31	-24.7	301
Cass	676	-25.0	7,564.57	11.19	398.35	748.53	8,711.45	-57.3	1,788
Champaign	866	-10.5	12,066.33	13.93	778.00	977.37	13,821.70	-5.9	2,549
Christian	815	-11.9	10,365.28	12.72	356.50	757.52	11,479.30	-19.0	2,261
Clark	278	+8.2	3,283.36	11.81	128.00	230.00	3,641.36	-12.9	823
Clay	301	-12.2	2,726.96	9.06	10.34	130.96	2,868.26	-53.3	891
Clinton	219	-1.8	2,335.99	10.67	401.00	144.30	2,881.29	-37.0	626
Coles	1,080	-13.0	14,380.53	13.32	299.40	1,253.21	15,933.14	-41.0	3,275
Cook									
Chicago	75,503	-10.3	1,308,504.02	17.33	1,524.04	116,383.98	1,426,412.04	—[a]	191,284
Outside Chgo.	5,942	-13.5	114,083.04	19.20	—	17,875.89	131,958.93	—[a]	18,913
County-wide	—	—	—	—	503,173.00	—	503,173.00	—[a]	3,986
Crawford	247	-2.0	3,611.06	14.62	350.00	457.57	4,418.63	-10.7	898
Cumberland	224	-2.6	1,864.21	8.32	251.73	152.80	2,268.74	-47.5	841
De Kalb	233	-19.7	4,071.36	17.47	1,149.00	613.01	5,833.37	-16.8	683
De Witt	355	-4.6	5,428.63	15.29	225.42	733.73	6,387.78	-25.7	1,123
Douglas	391	+16.0	4,586.12	11.73	202.50	332.13	5,120.75	-24.7	964
Du Page	773	-13.6	17,945.16	23.21	717.45	2,057.31	20,719.92	-21.3	2,529
Edgar	353	-9.0	3,874.25	10.98	354.33	658.21	4,886.79	-50.2	978
Edwards	133	-25.3	1,345.01	10.11	298.24	253.49	1,896.74	-21.7	326
Effingham	202	-14.8	1,845.93	9.14	288.30	168.99	2,303.22	-49.6	669
Fayette	371	-3.1	3,057.20	8.24	136.00	375.34	3,568.54	-46.6	1,176
Ford	106	-14.5	867.23	8.18	345.02	256.00	1,468.25	-26.8	314
Franklin	2,400	+6.1	27,718.25	11.55	357.60	2,984.58	31,060.43	-28.9	6,726
Fulton	967	-10.5	11,914.86	12.32	573.00	1,100.26	13,588.12	-26.2	2,821
Gallatin	279	-4.8	2,568.36	9.21	135.30	459.80	3,163.46	-41.8	806
Greene	364	+4.0	3,651.54	10.03	390.00	114.57	4,156.11	-40.2	1,089
Grundy	176	-2.8	2,447.34	13.91	567.57	73.83	3,088.74	-8.7	485
Hamilton	107	-27.7	817.16	7.64	59.01	108.09	984.26	-57.1	306
Hancock	285	-15.7	2,465.61	8.65	460.00	215.05	3,140.66	-10.5	734
Hardin	183	-22.8	1,946.21	10.64	—	229.07	2,175.28	-48.9	633
Henderson	56	-59.4	514.78	9.19	122.50	72.50	709.78	-83.6	169
Henry	359	-17.3	4,094.87	11.41	744.00	309.71	5,148.58	-32.0	976
Iroquois	257	-22.1	2,641.15	10.28	250.00	—	2,891.15	-48.3	701
Jackson	823	—	8,723.58	10.60	318.00	791.97	9,833.55	-17.1	2,365
Jasper	69	-43.9	981.60	14.23	—	27.50	1,009.10	-41.8	228
Jefferson	912	-7.1	13,236.88	14.51	279.05	583.08	14,099.01	-8.4	2,940
Jersey	69	-8.0	607.75	8.81	171.31	65.97	845.03	-48.1	196
Jo Daviess	140	-42.1	1,995.22	14.25	147.90	261.01	2,404.13	-54.8	396
Johnson	191	+3.2	1,653.25	8.66	—	315.26	1,968.51	-36.5	565
Kane	1,466	-15.5	28,743.95	19.61	2,344.73	1,957.61	33,046.29	-20.2	4,237
Kankakee	363	-13.4	5,063.98	13.95	838.00	805.05	6,707.03	-25.4	902
Kendall	87	-3.3	1,221.72	14.04	180.50	132.73	1,534.95	-21.4	221
Knox	791	+1.4	9,010.29	11.39	1,476.58	1,312.73	11,799.60	-19.6	2,267

[a] Separate figures for Chicago and Cook County outside Chicago are not available. See figure for Cook County above.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONTD.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
Lake	1,133	+4.4	18,782.77	16.58	8,229.50	741.26	27,753.53	-14.3	3,873
La Salle	1,808	-4.1	26,112.84	14.44	3,630.00	1,136.87	30,879.71	-22.3	5,775
Lawrence	307	+6.2	3,181.70	10.36	180.00	132.75	3,494.45	+2.0	944
Lee	175	-23.2	2,032.77	11.62	1,076.00	—	3,108.77	-43.8	505
Livingston	438	-8.0	4,767.60	10.88	461.93	259.80	5,489.33	-34.9	1,178
Logan	480	-4.4	6,920.34	14.42	654.50	135.34	7,710.18	-33.3	1,587
McDonough	362	+1.7	4,599.61	12.71	384.25	252.14	5,236.00	-12.1	989
McHenry	279	-19.6	4,401.20	15.77	395.24	185.34	4,981.78	-34.0	788
McLean	1,228	-9.4	19,927.80	16.23	1,157.01	1,253.88	22,338.69	-32.0	3,623
Macon	1,097	-12.2	20,602.13	18.78	2,163.92	2,215.93	24,981.98	+10.7	4,167
Macoupin	1,075	+0.7	12,893.90	11.99	601.39	1,490.32	14,985.61	-32.1	2,938
Madison	2,936	-7.8	39,374.01	13.41	1,821.20	4,493.31	45,688.52	-35.2	9,259
Marion	1,039	-7.8	13,447.44	12.94	270.75	1,189.92	14,908.11	-33.7	3,223
Marshall	154	+6.9	1,843.71	11.97	720.53	76.95	2,641.19	-11.4	458
Mason	179	-10.9	2,104.36	11.76	205.41	222.27	2,532.04	-29.4	507
Massac	349	-21.0	3,718.41	10.65	186.00	327.05	4,231.46	-38.3	1,051
Menard	126	-17.6	1,365.17	10.83	208.00	133.47	1,706.64	-31.8	433
Mercer	234	-19.0	3,860.36	16.50	266.60	192.47	4,319.43	-33.9	727
Monroe	70	-28.6	625.75	8.94	376.00	69.97	1,071.72	-32.3	233
Montgomery	758	-10.8	8,338.10	11.00	321.10	1,393.13	10,052.33	-47.2	2,393
Morgan	678	-10.7	6,790.02	10.01	443.97	1,538.76	8,772.75	-45.8	2,071
Moultrie	253	-1.6	2,828.46	11.18	289.75	346.06	3,464.27	-27.9	762
Ogle	206	—	2,686.86	13.04	1,280.16	189.35	4,156.37	-5.4	624
Peoria	2,365	-28.7	34,286.28	14.50	3,864.40	2,913.07	41,063.75	-36.6	8,487
Perry	482	-31.2	5,173.35	10.73	68.00	1,058.04	6,299.39	-56.9	1,395
Piatt	199	-19.1	2,644.90	13.29	174.17	330.20	3,149.27	-40.8	747
Pike	334	-2.1	3,451.56	10.33	375.00	198.48	4,025.04	-30.2	986
Pope	231	+12.7	2,225.05	9.63	20.00	847.57	3,092.62	-34.3	741
Pulaski	530	+1.0	4,102.81	7.74	24.50	585.80	4,713.11	-42.4	1,485
Putnam	169	-17.6	2,258.17	13.36	225.00	196.48	2,679.65	-33.5	483
Randolph	368	-25.5	4,074.74	11.07	329.65	799.91	5,204.30	-44.9	1,169
Richland	117	-60.2	722.22	6.17	—	334.41	1,056.63	-78.4	318
Rock Island	404	-20.3	5,833.06	14.44	492.00	1,570.20	7,895.26	-19.6	1,141
St. Clair	3,278	-9.8	53,971.40	16.46	4,214.20	5,203.57	63,389.17	-37.0	9,372
Saline	1,079	+6.4	9,653.21	8.95	97.50	1,448.03	11,198.74	-29.3	3,376
Sangamon	1,659	-1.7	28,969.86	17.46	7,394.98	4,244.79	40,609.63	+12.1	5,507
Schuyler	118	-25.3	1,081.77	9.17	235.04	209.91	1,526.72	-48.1	405
Scott	268	-11.6	2,933.39	10.95	350.00	139.00	3,422.39	-32.2	754
Shelby	499	-8.4	4,945.78	9.91	257.40	384.31	5,587.49	-40.9	1,348
Stark	78	-8.2	1,331.49	17.07	134.00	234.07	1,699.56	-14.5	227
Stephenson	600	-17.1	11,434.21	19.06	484.84	1,377.18	13,296.23	-27.3	2,032
Tazewell	835	+8.6	8,060.89	9.65	1,072.50	1,252.87	10,386.26	-32.5	2,298
Union	381	+11.4	4,282.75	11.24	85.50	396.50	4,764.75	-31.5	1,320
Vermilion	2,035	-0.3	24,843.60	12.21	1,920.20	2,944.43	29,708.23	-7.1	5,617
Wabash	171	-19.0	1,140.72	6.67	166.94	265.48	1,573.14	-51.2	390
Warren	301	+10.3	2,537.66	8.43	299.70	226.50	3,063.86	-8.7	810
Washington	96	-13.5	721.49	7.52	54.00	214.58	990.07	-23.2	271
Wayne	361	-16.6	3,204.99	8.88	161.84	177.34	3,544.17	-51.2	1,308
White	244	-8.6	2,710.61	11.11	300.00	324.56	3,335.17	-29.4	724
Whiteside	284	-33.6	3,065.29	10.79	778.05	380.02	4,223.36	-54.5	737
Will	1,697	-4.2	24,287.94	14.31	956.89	1,261.88	26,506.71	-36.7	5,103
Williamson	2,873	-7.4	28,883.82	10.05	181.80	378.50	29,444.12	-50.3	8,370
Winnebago	2,472	+0.6	59,266.99	23.98	4,638.25	3,833.86	67,739.10	-2.1	9,812
Woodford	113	+8.7	1,299.16	11.50	516.66	159.69	1,975.51	+15.2	281
Transient Activ.	—	—	—	—	577.34	552.84	1,130.18	—	65
IERC Overhead	—		—	—	—	85,194.82[a]	85,194.82	—	—

[a] This amount is not representative because commitments for administrative expense totaling approximately $101,564 were cancelled in July in liquidating the program in which the Commission was engaged prior to July 1.

resident cases will be seen to be of little consequence when it is noted that the total of non-resident cases throughout the State in June was only 2,178. Line 1 on the second chart on page 1, entitled "Funds Used for Relief and Administration", is based on the same data as that used in this chart in previous Bulletins. Line 2, which begins with May, 1936, is based on data similar to that used for Line 1 except for the inclusion of the funds used for the 13,000 unemployable home relief cases and for the institutional care described above.

The percentage changes between June and July, as shown in various tables appearing in the present issue, represent changes computed from data on the new basis for both months. Hence, comparisons between the July figures shown in this issue and the June figures reported in the previous issue will differ from the June-July comparisons made herein.

The following terms and definitions are used in discussing Illinois statistical material relating to July, 1936 and later months:

(1) Home relief case — A case consisting of one or more persons receiving relief as a family unit in a home.

(2) Shelter relief case — A case, usually a single person, receiving relief in a shelter, boarding house, or rooming house. Some of these cases are of the transitory type and receive only temporary care, while others receive continuous assistance.

(3) Institutional relief case — A case, usually a single person, receiving relief from a local government in an institution for unemployable cases from funds provided for general poor relief.

(4) Employable relief case — A case having one or more persons, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who are working or who are seeking and are able to work.

(5) Unemployable relief case — A case having no employable persons as defined in the preceding paragraph.

SUMMARY: JULY RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

The number of cases receiving home and shelter relief dropped from 160,499 in June (new basis) to 144,781 in July, or 9.8 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, declined 34.4 per cent, from $4,309,957.32 in June (new basis) to $2,827,611.98 in July.

Several abnormal factors contributed to the marked declines from June to July in case load and obligations incurred. A shortage of state and local relief funds led to a reduction of relief budgets and to a policy of not accepting new cases for relief in various localities. A second important factor was the incomplete organization of the new local administration machinery, brought about largely by the lack of funds for administrative purposes. Relief laws effective July 1, 1936 forbade the use for administrative purposes of state relief funds allocated to local governments for July and local funds were not available in various instances. With no funds for administration, the Chicago relief offices were forced to depend on regular workers who volunteered their services with no assurance of remuneration. These workers were called to serve in temporary shifts in order to write relief orders. Investigation of Chicago relief cases was at a standstill.

The carry-over of some relief orders[a] issued by the Commission in June and the distribution in July of an unusually large amount of surplus foods and clothes having a retail value of $767,786[a], ameliorated somewhat the drastic curtailment of relief in July.

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[a] This carry-over resulted from the Commission's system of staggering the writing of relief orders over the month in order to provide an even flow of work at all times. Some of the orders written late in June covered relief needs up to July 15.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JULY

Case load. The table below shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during July in the entire State, Cook County and all down-state counties combined. The table on pages 4 and 5 presents basic relief statistics, including case load figures, for each county.

	Number of Cases in July, 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from June, 1936
ALL CASES			
Total State	153,515	100.0	-9.1
Cook County	85,648	55.8	-10.2
Chicago	79,706	51.9	-9.9
Outside Chicago	5,942	3.9	-13.5
Down-state	67,867	44.2	-7.6
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	143,040	100.0	-9.9
Cook County	81,445	56.9	-10.5
Chicago	75,503	52.8	-10.3
Outside Chicago	5,942	4.1	-13.5
Down-state	61,595	43.1	-9.1
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	1,741	100.0	+2.4
Cook County	217	12.5	-37.8
Chicago	217	12.5	-37.8
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	1,524	87.5	+12.7
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,734[a]	100.0	+4.8
Cook County	3,986[a]	45.6	-0.4
Down-state	4,748	54.4	+9.5

[a] The 3,986 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

In the entire State 10,801 cases were opened for relief during July as compared with the 15,921 openings in June. The openings down-state numbered 9,536 and only 1,265 in Cook County of which 548 were opened in Cook County outside of Chicago. As compared with 5,258 Chicago cases opened in June, there were only 717 cases opened during July. These cases represent those for whom affidavits were completed by the Cook County Relief Administration before July 1, 1936, and accepted as emergency cases by the Chicago Relief Administration during July. The Chicago Relief Administration did not open its offices for further applications during the month. With no funds for administration, regular workers volunteered their services for writing relief orders with no assurance of remuneration. Investigation work was not carried on. Of the total cases opened in the entire State, 2,666 or 24.7 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 2,868 or 26.6 per cent were opened because of loss of private industrial employment, and 1,068 or 9.9 per cent were opened because of loss of farm employment.

On July 1, 1936, there were 89,316 cases open on the relief rolls of Chicago that were formerly cared for and not closed by the Cook County Relief Administration. During July, 4,396 Chicago cases were closed, leaving 85,637 open on July 31, a reduction of 4.1 per cent from the number open on July 1. Of the cases closed 1,437 obtained private or regular public employment and 424 obtained Works Program employment. Data on closings down-state are not available for July.

Statistics for the twenty-eight townships with a population of over 25,000. July relief statistics for the 28 townships outside of Chicago having a population in excess of 25,000 persons in 1930 are shown in the table on page 8. Nine of these townships are in Cook County. The 19,974 cases which received home relief in these 28 townships in July represent 29.6 per cent of the total home relief case load in the entire State outside of Chicago, while the $427,529.50 obligations incurred for relief and administration represent 38.5 per cent of the total obligations incurred in the entire State outside of Chicago. The July relief population of the 28 townships was 62,448 persons (in home, shelter and institutional cases), representing 4.5 per cent of the 1930 general population of 1,397,407 persons. Moline and New Trier townships with only 0.3 per cent and Rockford township with 9.1 per cent of their populations on relief, represented the extremes in this respect. Moline township gave relief to 31 and Rockford township to 2,270 home relief cases. The average number of persons per home relief case for this group of townships was 3.0. The average relief per home relief case for the 28 townships combined was $17.90 as compared with $13.37 for all down-state counties combined, $17.47 for Cook County, and $15.70 for the entire State. The range was from $7.60 for Moline township to $24.91 for Berwyn township. The combined cost of administration for the 27 townships in this group who reported this item equalled 9.0 per cent of the total obligations for relief and administration by these units.

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[a] The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin.

Proportion of population on relief. The 400,847 persons who received relief from public funds (not in-

JULY, 1936 RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT ILLINOIS TOWNSHIPS OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO HAVING A POPULATION IN EXCESS OF 25,000 PERSONS IN 1930

Township[a]	County in Which Township is Located	Home Relief Cases: Number of Cases	Home Relief Cases: Persons Represented	Home Relief Cases: Average Relief per Case	Per Cent of Population on Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Total	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Administration
TOTAL 28 TOWNSHIPS		19,974	60,525	$17.90	4.5	$427,529.50	$390,579.03	$36,950.47
Alton	Madison	608	1,758	13.31	5.9	9,473.45	8,467.93	1,005.52
Aurora	Kane	735	1,969	20.71	3.9	17,418.59	16,533.59	885.00
Belleville	St. Clair	293	850	15.53	3.1	6,150.80	5,314.87	835.93
Berwyn	Cook	211	672	24.91	1.4	6,455.18	5,255.18	1,200.00
Bloom	Cook	899	2,647	21.43	9.0	21,265.86	19,269.86	1,996.00
Bloomington City	McLean	683	1,828	16.24	6.2	12,713.49	11,840.09	873.40
Capital	Sangamon	880	2,590	19.50	4.2	26,742.25	23,761.48	2,980.77
Cicero	Cook	505	1,407	24.35	2.1	14,046.15	12,296.15	1,750.00
Danville	Vermilion	1,148	2,973	12.14	6.7	16,676.07	15,144.21	1,531.86
Decatur	Macon	913	2,542	20.38	4.2	22,389.05	20,656.85	1,732.20
East St. Louis	St. Clair	1,814	4,620	18.86	6.4	38,403.46	36,686.27	1,717.19
Elgin	Kane	397	1,058	20.12	3.2	9,063.16	8,360.94	702.22
Evanston	Cook	701	1,921	17.96	3.0	15,122.05	12,586.50	2,535.55
Galesburg	Knox	534	1,569	11.67	5.4	8,530.37	7,339.24	1,191.13
Joliet	Will	1,331	3,987	15.07	5.7	21,614.29	20,764.27	850.02
Kankakee	Kankakee	166	377	13.59	1.5	3,233.50	2,719.97	513.53
Lyons	Cook	185	562	18.04	1.7	4,008.55	3,337.37	671.18
Moline	Rock Island	31	71	7.60	0.3	673.09	475.59	197.50
New Trier	Cook	47	124	22.38	0.3	1,383.88	1,051.66	332.22
Oak Park	Cook	182	470	17.23	0.7	4,741.36	3,136.00	1,605.36
Peoria City	Peoria	1,923	6,881	15.08	6.7	34,624.62	32,233.00	2,391.62
Proviso	Cook	477	1,470	21.18	2.1	11,263.30	10,102.05	1,161.25
Quincy	Adams	976	2,008	10.55	5.5	13,455.76	12,672.33	783.43
Rockford	Winnebago	2,270	9,080	24.75	9.1	64,008.04	60,231.85	3,776.19
Rock Island	Rock Island	207	583	16.31	1.9	4,350.03	3,424.83	925.20
Thornton	Cook	1,133	3,616	15.82	7.1	20,205.68	17,920.23	2,285.45
Waukegan	Lake	558	2,232	17.78	5.7	14,848.82	14,848.82	—— b
York	Du Page	167	660	24.36	2.6	4,668.65	4,147.90	520.75

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[a] The name of the largest city or village in each of these townships is the same as the name of the township except for the following: Bloom township, Chicago Heights; Capital township, Springfield; Lyons township, LaGrange; New Trier township, Wilmette; Proviso township, Maywood; Thornton township, Harvey; York township, Elmhurst.

[b] Not available for July.

cluding Works Program) in Illinois during July represent 5.3 per cent of the State's 1930 population. The corresponding percentage for Cook County with 214,183 relief persons was 5.4 and that for the 101 down-state counties with 186,599 relief persons was 5.1. The five down-state counties whose July relief population equalled 10 per cent or more of the total 1930 population,and the respective percentages were:Williamson, 15.5, Alexander, 13.9, Franklin, 11.3, Cass, 10.8, and Pulaski, 10.0.

Employability of relief cases. All cases which received home relief in July were classified as either employable or unemployable.[a] Of the total of 143,040 home relief cases, 73,087 or 51.1 per cent, were reported as employable cases, 3,367 of these being cases which had members employed on the Works Program and receiving supplementary relief. The remaining 69,953 cases, representing 48.9 per cent of the total home relief case load, were classified as unemployable cases. The following table shows that the percentage distribution of the two types for Cook County and down-state are almost identical with that for the entire State.

	Total Home Relief Cases July, 1936	Employable Cases		Unemployable Cases	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total State	143,040	73,087	51.1	69,953	48.9
Cook County	81,445	41,077	50.4	40,368	49.6
Down-state	61,595	32,010	52.0	29,585	48.0

The proportion of employable cases in the July home relief case loads of the 101 down-state counties ranged from 7.7 per cent in Richland County to 73.6 in Peoria County. The table below indicates the distribution of the counties in this respect.

Per Cent of Home Relief Cases Having Employable Members, July, 1936	Number of Down-state Counties
0.0 to 9.9	1
10.0 to 19.9	7
20.0 to 29.9	12
30.0 to 39.9	17
40.0 to 49.9	26
50.0 to 59.9	26
60.0 to 69.9	8
70.0 to 79.9	4

The proportion of employable cases was less than 30 per cent in only 20 counties. These counties with one exception are all predominantly agricultural. The largest case load in this group is that of Rock Island County with 404 home relief cases. The other extreme is represented by the 12 counties in which the proportion of employable cases was 60 per cent or more. These counties and their percentage of employable cases are: Peoria, 73.6; Franklin, 73.5; Madison,72.7; Williamson, 70.1; Saline, 68.6; Monroe, 65.7; Massac, 65.0; Putnam, 64.5; Union, 63.0; Will, 61.8; Stephenson, 61.0; and St. Clair, 60.8. Peoria, Madison, St. Clair and Will are urban-manufacturing counties. Monroe, Massac, Putnam, Stephenson and Union are agricultural counties, while Franklin, Williamson and Saline are mining counties. For the latter, July is typically a month of slack employment in the coal mines.

Not too much significance must be attached to the relative proportions of employable and unemployable cases in July. The summer months have marked the low points in relief case loads and would be expected to show relatively higher proportions of unemployable cases than winter months when many employable cases who find temporary means of support during the summer are forced to return to public relief agencies. However, the absolute number of employable and unemployable cases from month to month is always significant.

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[a] An employable relief case is defined as one having one or more persons, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who are working or who are seeking and are able to work. Students attending full-time day school who intend to leave school at the end of the current term to seek work and are able to work are considered employable. Persons required at home for household duties, or to care for children or for invalid adults, are not considered employable for the purposes of this classification. Such factors as inexperience, cultural and temperamental handicaps, unavailability of suitable work, and maximum hiring ages, are not considered, although any of these may prevent employment.

Size of Chicago relief families. One-person cases receiving either home or shelter relief during May, June and July in Chicago numbered 35,802, 33,916 and 32,031 respectively, representing 38.8, 40.2 and 42.3 per cent respectively, of the total number of cases receiving relief during those months. Of the 32,031 single individuals receiving relief in July, 17,513 were men, 217 of whom received shelter care, and 14,518 were women. Of the 31,814 single individuals who received home relief in July, 30,160 were living alone and 1,654 were living as sub-heads in households also receiving relief. The following table shows the distribution with respect to size of the 75,720 cases in Chicago which received either home or shelter relief in July.[a]

Size of Case	Chicago Cases Receiving Home or Shelter Relief in July, 1936	
	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total
ALL SIZES	75,720	100.0
1 Person	32,031	42.3
2 "	16,716	22.1
3 "	9,628	12.7
4 "	6,158	8.1
5 "	4,086	5.4
6 "	2,735	3.6
7 "	1,845	2.5
8 "	1,200	1.6
9 "	664	0.9
10 "	388	0.5
11 "	172	0.2
12 or more	97	0.1

Obligations incurred. The total obligations incurred for relief only, including relief to home, shelter and institutional cases in the entire State, declined from $4,309,957.32 in June to $2,827,611.98 in July, or 34.4 per cent. The corresponding decline in Cook County was from $3,051,070.10 in June to $1,927,284.10 in July, or 36.8 per cent, and in all down-state counties combined was from $1,258,887.22 in June to $900,327.88 in July, or 28.5 per cent.

Obligations incurred for administration of relief in Illinois during July include: (a) administration costs of $212,173.75 reported by all local governmental units administering relief, including $116,383.98 for the City of Chicago, $17,875.89 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $77,913.88 for the local units in all down-state counties combined, (b) administration costs of $552.84 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission with federal funds, and (c) administration costs of $85,194.82 for the activities of the Commission. The latter amount is not representative because commitments for administrative expense totaling approximately $101,564 were cancelled in July in liquidating the program in which the Commission was engaged prior to July 1, 1936.

Source of funds. The General Assembly appropriated $2,000,000 in state funds for allocation to local governmental units to be used exclusively for relief purposes in July. Relief needs in excess of this amount and all costs of local administration were to be furnished by local governmental units responsible for relief administration.

The table at the top of page 12 shows the number of governmental units in need of state relief funds in July according to the Commission's analysis of the applications submitted by these units for July.

The total of $3,039,208.39 obligations incurred by local governments was met with $2,055,632.03[a] state funds, representing 67.6 per cent of the total, and

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[a] Similar data on July are not available for downstate. See page 8 of the June, 1936 issue of this Bulletin for such material on the entire State.

[a] Includes commitments of $116,383.98 for administration by the City of Chicago contingent upon the availability of state and local funds for this purpose.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING JULY, 1936

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$3,039,208.39[a]	$2,055,632.03	$983,576.36
COOK COUNTY	2,061,543.97	1,539,751.15	521,792.82
DOWN-STATE	977,664.42	515,880.88	461,783.54
Adams	17,370.17	17,059.46	310.71
Alexander	10,216.66	10,216.66	—
Bond	3,726.97	2,846.34	880.63
Boone	3,669.03	1,828.33	1,840.70
Brown	530.24	506.37	23.87
Bureau	5,782.19	1,975.00	3,807.19
Calhoun	1,015.59	1,015.59	—
Carroll	2,122.31	627.87	1,494.44
Cass	8,711.45	5,113.91	3,597.54
Champaign	13,821.70	6,862.55	6,959.15
Christian	11,479.30	5,642.50	5,836.80
Clark	3,641.36	2,917.60	723.76
Clay	2,868.26	2,165.23	703.03
Clinton	2,881.29	1,949.45	931.84
Coles	15,933.14	13,825.98	2,107.16
Cook			
Chicago	1,426,412.04	1,426,412.04	—
Outside Chgo.	131,958.93	113,339.11	18,619.82
County-wide	503,173.00	—	503,173.00
Crawford	4,418.63	3,454.88	963.75
Cumberland	2,268.74	1,967.09	301.65
De Kalb	5,833.37	4,419.30	1,414.07
De Witt	6,387.78	2,678.16	3,709.62
Douglas	5,120.75	3,226.20	1,894.55
Du Page	20,719.92	10,167.00	10,552.92
Edgar	4,886.79	3,401.30	1,485.49
Edwards	1,896.74	1,034.00	862.74
Effingham	2,303.22	1,256.25	1,046.97
Fayette	3,568.54	2,591.19	977.35
Ford	1,468.25	—	1,468.25
Franklin	31,060.43	28,315.25	2,745.18
Fulton	13,588.12	1,831.00	11,757.12
Gallatin	3,163.46	2,222.00	941.46
Greene	4,156.11	2,482.50	1,673.61
Grundy	3,088.74	323.00	2,765.74
Hamilton	984.26	535.76	448.50
Hancock	3,140.66	1,687.40	1,453.26
Hardin	2,175.28	1,948.00	227.28
Henderson	709.78	250.05	459.73
Henry	5,148.58	361.00	4,787.58
Iroquois	2,891.15	1,312.00	1,579.15
Jackson	9,833.55	6,591.01	3,242.54
Jasper	1,009.10	522.60	486.50
Jefferson	14,099.01	3,920.02	10,178.99
Jersey	845.03	442.20	402.83
Jo Daviess	2,404.13	1,893.36	510.77
Johnson	1,968.51	1,946.00	22.51
Kane	33,046.29	6,922.00	26,124.29
Kankakee	6,707.03	2,751.70	3,955.33
Kendall	1,534.95	—	1,534.95
Knox	11,799.60	1,637.58	10,162.02
Lake	27,753.53	12,651.01	15,102.52
La Salle	30,879.71	16,391.10	14,488.61
Lawrence	3,494.45	1,445.00	2,049.45
Lee	3,108.77	2,387.50	721.27
Livingston	5,489.33	1,277.56	4,211.77
Logan	7,710.18	6,737.61	972.57
McDonough	5,236.00	1,578.00	3,658.00
McHenry	4,981.78	658.00	4,323.78
McLean	22,338.69	605.00	21,733.69
Macon	24,981.98	14,123.00	10,858.98
Macoupin	14,985.61	8,110.45	6,875.16
Madison	45,688.52	15,651.75	30,036.77
Marion	14,908.11	5,425.85	9,482.26
Marshall	2,641.19	542.00	2,099.19
Mason	2,532.04	874.80	1,657.24
Massac	4,231.46	4,108.00	123.46
Menard	1,706.64	1,706.64	—
Mercer	4,319.43	3,040.06	1,279.37
Monroe	1,071.72	904.00	167.72
Montgomery	10,052.33	5,245.00	4,807.33
Morgan	8,772.75	8,772.75	—
Moultrie	3,464.27	2,971.99	492.28
Ogle	4,156.37	2,106.18	2,050.19
Peoria	41,063.75	1,836.81	39,226.94
Perry	6,299.39	6,299.39	—
Piatt	3,149.27	2,092.29	1,056.98
Pike	4,025.04	3,606.01	419.03
Pope	3,092.62	2,312.00	780.62
Pulaski	4,713.11	4,410.00	303.11
Putnam	2,679.65	1,662.00	1,017.65
Randolph	5,204.30	4,893.00	311.30
Richland	1,056.63	1,006.77	49.86
Rock Island	7,895.26	585.00	7,310.26
St. Clair	63,389.17	58,988.15	4,401.02
Saline	11,198.74	8,886.15	2,312.59
Sangamon	40,609.63	19,838.97	20,770.66
Schuyler	1,526.72	1,341.93	184.79
Scott	3,422.39	3,422.39	—
Shelby	5,587.49	2,650.23	2,937.26
Stark	1,699.56	248.00	1,451.56
Stephenson	13,296.23	7,702.06	5,594.17
Tazewell	10,386.26	8,231.24	2,155.02
Union	4,764.75	4,764.75	—
Vermilion	29,708.23	11,601.00	18,107.23
Wabash	1,573.14	1,350.00	223.14
Warren	3,063.86	2,531.40	532.46
Washington	990.07	457.43	532.64
Wayne	3,544.17	3,320.48	223.69
White	3,335.17	2,127.00	1,208.17
Whiteside	4,223.36	3,403.86	819.50
Will	26,506.71	4,140.41	22,366.30
Williamson	29,444.12	29,444.12	—
Winnebago	67,739.10	18,143.00	49,596.10
Woodford	1,975.51	629.15	1,346.36

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief and administration by local governmental units only. Obligations incurred by the Commission against state and federal funds amounting to $85,194.82 for its various activities and $1,130.18 for the operation of the Danville Shelter are not included in this table.

Governmental Unit	Number of Governmental Units July, 1936 Total	In Need of State Funds	Not in Need of State Funds
All Units	1,454	922	532
City of Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County Outside Chicago	30	30	—
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	874	532
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	17	—

$983,576.36 local funds. The table on page 11 reveals the amounts of state and local funds used by local governmental units in each county for relief and administration during July. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in July from state relief funds was 100.0 per cent for the City of Chicago, 85.9 per cent for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, and 52.8 per cent for the 101 down-state counties combined. Local units in 38 counties met over 75 per cent of their July relief obligations with state relief funds received for July,including 8 counties (all Commission form) using 100 per cent state funds. On the other hand, local units in 15 counties met over 75 per cent of their July relief obligations with local funds, including 2 counties (Ford and Kendall) using 100 per cent local funds.

In addition to the $3,039,208.39 obligations incurred by local governmental units for relief and local administration during July, the Commission incurred obligations of $85,194.82 against state and federal funds in carrying out the various duties delegated to it and incurred obligations of $1,130.18 against federal funds for the operation of the Danville Shelter. Thus, the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during July amounted to $3,125,533.39, of which $3,870.27 or 0.1 per cent was supplied from federal funds, $2,138,086.76 or 68.4 per cent from state funds, and $983,576.36 or 31.5 per cent from local funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amount of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in July and the amount of change from June are indicated in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case July, 1936	June, 1936[a]	Amount of Change June to July,1936
Total State	$15.70	$24.26	-$8.56
Cook County	17.47	27.95	-10.48
City of Chicago	17.33	28.13	-10.80
Outside Chicago	19.20	25.68	-6.48
Down-state	13.37	18.29	-4.92

[a] The June averages are for resident family cases as reported in the July Bulletin on old basis. See text on page 3.

The range for the 101 down-state counties was from $4.64 per case for Brown County to $23.98 per case for Winnebago County. The median was $11.24, the middle 51 counties ranging from $9.91 to $13.95. The distribution of the July averages for down-state counties as compared with that for June is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties July, 1936	June, 1936[a]
$0.00 - $4.99	1	0
5.00 - 9.99	25	5
10.00 - 14.99	60	29
15.00 - 19.99	13	43
20.00 - 24.99	2	20
25.00 - 29.99	0	3
30.00 - 34.99	0	1

[a] Represents distribution of resident family averages as reported in the July Bulletin on old basis. See text on page 3.

The factors which account for the abnormal June-July decline in total obligations incurred for relief throughout the State also serve to explain the relatively low averages per home case in July.[a]

Average relief per home relief person. The average amount of relief per home relief person in July was $5.76 for the entire State, $6.77 for Cook County, $6.85 for the City of Chicago, $6.03 for Cook County outside Chicago, and $4.57 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. Based on reports submitted to the Commission by local governmental units, the table at the bottom of this page shows the amounts of different items of relief granted in July to home and shelter cases. Similar data on institutional relief are not available. The reports for July do not indicate to what extent local relief units distributed the amounts shown in the table in the form of cash nor the amounts distributed as earnings for work done on projects originated by local governmental units under the new relief laws effective July 1. However, it is believed that with few exceptions relief granted by local governments during July was direct relief,issued by the use of disbursing orders. The table reveals great similarity in the proportion of total relief given for food throughout the State. Significant differences between the City of Chicago and all down-state counties combined may be seen in the relatively greater proportion of relief granted for medical care and the relatively smaller proportion granted for shelter (rent) down-state during July.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JULY

The number of persons, certified from the relief rolls, employed on Works Program projects in Illinois declined from 160,062 on June 26 to 157,821 on July 24. In Cook County the decline was from 79,441 on June 26 to 78,859 on July 24, a reduction of 582 persons resulting from a decline in Chicago from 71,467 to 70,343, a reduction of 1,124 persons, and an increase in townships outside of Chicago of 542 persons. The decline down-state was from 80,621 on June 26 to 78,962 on July 24, or a reduction of 1,659 persons on the Works Program payroll.

In the City of Chicago at the end of July there were 35,358 cases, out of the total of 75,503 open cases on the relief rolls, certified for Works Program employment, awaiting assignment or reassignment. Of these 23,218 were cases with men eligible for imme-

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[a] See text, column 2 on page 6.

TYPES OF RELIEF GRANTED TO HOME AND SHELTER CASES IN JULY, 1936

Type of Relief	Entire State		City of Chicago		Cook County Outside Chicago		Down-state	
	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$2,250,112.36	100.0	$1,310,028.06	100.0	$114,083.04	100.0	$826,001.26[a]	100.0
Food	1,825,686.77	81.1	1,054,825.42	80.5	101,948.10	89.4	668,913.25	81.0
Fuel	26,546.69	1.2	18,967.44	1.5	756.83	0.7	6,822.42	0.8
Clothing and Shoes	8,738.78	0.4	90.70	—[b]	260.44	0.2	8,387.64	1.0
Medical Care	140,055.27	6.2	32,559.52[c]	2.5	1,240.60	1.1	106,255.15	12.9
All Other	249,084.85	11.1	203,584.98[d]	15.5	9,877.07	8.6	35,622.80	4.3

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for the Danville Shelter. The down-state reports on types of relief as submitted to the Commission included institutional relief, for which a breakdown by type of relief on a monthly basis was generally not available. In most cases all institutional relief was classified as "all other". Therefore, the total amount of such relief was deducted from the "all Other" item in order to limit the table to home and shelter relief.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[c] Includes $22,500 obligations incurred for hospitalization and clinical service.

[d] Includes $196,819.05 obligations incurred for rent.

diate assignment, 9,129 were cases with women eligible for immediate assignment, 1,891 were not being assigned because of part-time private employment, and 1,120 were not being assigned because of temporary illness or other reasons.

	Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a]		
Period Ending	Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August 17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
" 31	4,090	421	3,669
September 14	5,194	1,216	3,978
" 28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October 11	9,796	4,653	5,143
" 25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November 15	73,800	38,462	35,338
" 29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December 13	158,674	78,891	79,783
" 27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January 17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
" 31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February 14	187,749	89,860	97,889
" 28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March 13	194,919	93,732	101,187
" 27	193,298	92,814	100,484
April 17	183,500	88,104	95,396
May 1	178,186	84,717	93,469
" 15	173,157	83,906	89,251
" 29	167,417	82,954	84,463
June 12	161,728	79,817	81,911
" 26	160,062	79,441	80,621
July 10	158,426	78,807	79,619
" 24	157,821	78,859	78,962

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Student Aid Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the City of Chicago only.

Prior to June, 1936, an employable relief case to be eligible for certification to Works Program employment was required to have received relief at some time between May 1 and October 31, 1935. In June the policy was changed to permit certification of employable cases who were on relief between May 1, 1935 and June 1, 1936. The preceding table showing net certifications in May, 1936 to be 412, in June, 8,017 and in July, 5,527, indicates this change of policy. On July 31 the net cumulative total of cases certified for Works Program employment since August, 1935 is shown to be 281,586.

	Cases Certified for Works Program Employment in Illinois			
	Certifications Minus Cancellations			Net Cumulative Total
	May 1936	June 1936	July 1936	July 31, 1936
TOTAL STATE	412	8,017	5,527	281,586
Cook County	248	5,196	2,954	145,598
Chicago	224	4,920	2,878	130,675
Outside Chgo.	24	276	76	14,923
Down-state	164	2,821	2,573	135,988

The following table reveals the net effect up to August 1, 1936 of transferring relief cases to the Works Program in the City of Chicago. Information regarding the number of cases closed because of Works Program employment down-state and in Cook County outside of Chicago is not available for the month of July.

	Cases Closed in Chicago Because of Works Program Employment Through July, 1936		
Type of Case	Gross Total	Reopenings	Net Total
ALL TYPES	83,575	16,266	67,309
Home Relief	81,839	16,265	65,574
Shelter Relief	1,736	1	1,735

The gross total shown in the table above is a cumulative figure on closings from August, 1935 through July, 1936. Of this gross number some cases, in the same period, were reopened either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of Works Program earnings.

Relief amounting to $31,250.56, to supplement Works Program wages, was given to 3,367 home relief cases during July. In Cook County 1,816 such cases received supplementation, of which 1,687 were in Chicago. Supplementation in the entire State averaged $9.28 per case. The supplementation in Cook County amounted to $11,573.43, averaging $6.37 per case. In Chicago it amounted to $9,968, or $5.91 per case. A decrease in average supplementation per case in Chicago, from $13.79 in June to $5.91 in July, while the average number of persons per case rose from 6.7 to 7.0, is due to the fact that the Chicago Relief Administration granted no supplementation during the first half of July. The decline in supplementation cases since February, the peak month, amounts to 82.9 per cent for the entire State, 85.4 per cent for Chicago, 86.6 per cent for Cook County, and 74.5 per cent for down-state.

Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds in Illinois

	Number of Home Relief Cases[a]	Average Number of Persons per Case	Total Amount[b]	Average Amount per Case
December, 1935	5,871	6.3	$54,422.81	$9.27
January, 1936	15,660	6.4	196,508.97	12.55
February	19,641	6.2	241,939.77	12.32
March	11,676	6.7	131,623.96	11.27
April	11,626	6.7	124,475.69	10.71
May	8,545	6.8	93,860.03	10.98
June	6,305	6.9	85,774.40	13.60
July	3,367	6.5	31,250.56	9.28

[a] Includes non-resident cases. Similar tables in previous issues of this Bulletin included resident home relief cases only.

[b] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT TRENDS, JUNE TO JULY

Factory employment in Illinois rose 0.6 per cent and general industrial employment rose 0.3 per cent from June to July. The average June-July change in the latter over the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, was a decrease of 1.3 per cent. The factory employment index was 81.6 for June and 82.1 for July, while the index for all industries was 79.2 for June and 79.4 for July. The factory employment index for Chicago rose from 72.6 in June to 73.6 in July, representing an increase of 1.4 per cent, considerably greater than that for the entire State. Thirty-three coal mines reported increases of 4.1 per cent in employment from June to July. Agricultural employment is not included in these indices nor is a separate index available for this important field of employment in Illinois. The indices were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor. They are shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 average monthly employment.

UNITED STATES URBAN RELIEF TRENDS, JUNE TO JULY

The number of cases (families and single persons) receiving general relief administered by state and local public agencies in 99 urban areas declined 4.7 per cent from June to July, while the obligations incurred for relief extended to these cases declined 6.9 per cent. The 99 urban areas represent 30 per cent of the total population and 54 per cent of the urban population of the continental United States. These trend figures are based on preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and do not include persons employed under the Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief.

The extent of the declines in cases and expenditures was considerably influenced by the curtailment of relief operations in Chicago in July owing to a shortage of funds available for relief. In the 98 areas exclusive of Chicago the number of cases receiving relief declined only 4.0 per cent between June and July while the amount extended to cases declined only 2.3 per cent. Of the 99 cities included in this survey, 78 showed declines between June and July in the number of cases receiving relief. A substantial number of these cities attributed the decline in cases to improvement in private employment, while several urban areas ascribed the case load declines to the absorption by the Social Security Program of unemployable cases eligible for categorical aid in the form of old age assistance, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind. The beginning of the new fiscal year marked in certain states a further shift in the direction of decentralization in the financing or administration of public relief. The curtailment or withdrawal of state grants for relief purposes resulted in the imposition of an additional financial burden on the cities and counties of those states. While a number of local relief agencies assumed the added financial responsibility, others were forced to curtail relief operations. Changes in employment under the Works Program between June and July did not affect perceptibly the volume of relief extended.

PRELIMINARY HOME RELIEF CASE LOAD FOR AUGUST

Preliminary reports from Illinois counties show that the number of home relief cases receiving relief from all public funds increased from 143,040 in July to 146,578 cases in August or 2.5 per cent. In Chicago, there was a decrease from 75,503 home relief cases in July to 73,384 in August, or 2.8 per cent; in Cook County, outside Chicago, there was an increase from 5,942 in July to 6,081 in August or 2.3 per cent and in down-state counties from 61,595 in July to 67,113 in August or 9.0 per cent.

The increase of 3,538 cases, or 2.5 per cent from July to August, 1936 is attributed to extreme drought in certain sections of the State and to the reapplications of a number of cases who were laid off by the Works Program during the spring and early summer. It should be noted here, however, that the decrease of case load in Chicago is abnormal since intake in Chicago was closed during July and August because of a shortage of funds available for relief.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH JULY 31, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through June 30, 1936	$371,789,873.92	$48,528,513.52	$39,099,168.40	$23,500,000.00	$55,443.721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through June 30, 1936	370,560,541.08	48,528,513.52	38,484,538.70	23,375,055.30	55,443,721.00	204,728,712.56
3. Unobligated balances on hand July 1, 1936	1,229,332.84	—	614,629.70	124,944.70	—	489,758.44
4. Amount received during July, 1936	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Balance available for use during July, 1936	1,229,332.84	—	614,629.70	124,944.70	—	489,758.44
6. Total obligations incurred during July, 1936	6,227.22[b]	—	161,762.83	—	—	167,990.05[b]
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	22,496.73[b]	—	161,762.83	—	—	184,259.56[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	16,269.51	—	—	—	—	16,269.51
9. Unobligated balance July 31, 1936	1,235,560.06	—	452,866.87	124,944.70	—	657,748.49

[a] Excludes $599,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents cancellation of obligations incurred in prior months.

Documents Room

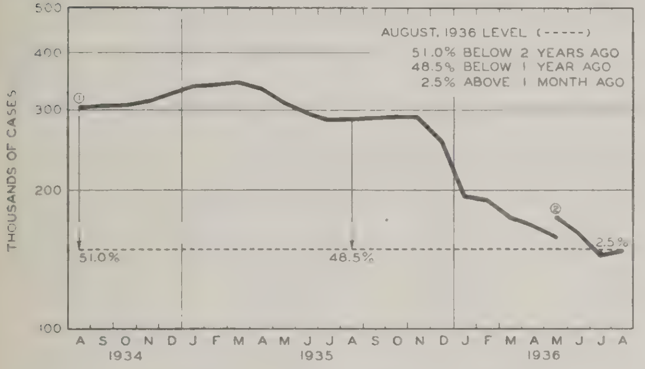
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 9 Public Aid Commission SEPTEMBER, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

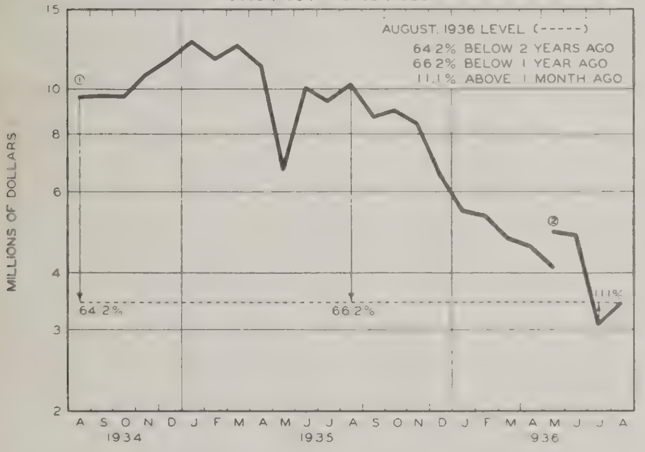
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

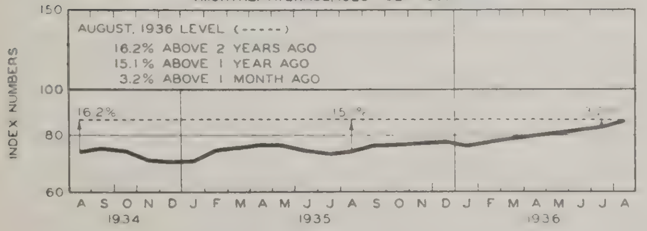
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES®
AUGUST, 1934 - AUGUST, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION®
AUGUST, 1934 - AUGUST, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925 -1927=100)



® FOR EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OLD AND NEW SERIES OF DATA (LINES 1 AND 2) SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGES 3 AND 6

	Number or Amount in Aug. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from July, 1936
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	420,401	100.0	+4.9
Home Relief	409,181	97.3	+4.8
Shelter Relief	1,987	0.5	+11.6
Institutional Relief	9,233	2.2	+4.8
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	148,399	100.0	+2.5
Home Relief	146,498	98.7	+2.4
Shelter Relief	1,901	1.3	+9.2
FUNDS USED			
Total	$3,472,618.89	100.0	+11.1
Relief Only	3,094,652.83	89.1	+9.4
Home Relief	2,515,118.32	—	+12.0
Shelter Relief	4,102.85	—	+6.8
Institutional Relief	575,431.66[a]	—	-0.4
Administration	377,966.06	10.9	+26.9

[a] Includes $72,258.66 obligations incurred for cases in poor farms down-state and $503,173 for institutional care in Cook County. The latter is an estimate based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

AMENDMENTS TO RELIEF LAWS EFFECTIVE IN AUGUST, 1936

The second special session of the Illinois General Assembly which enacted the new relief laws effective or July 1 reconvened during August and made certain amendments to these laws.[a] An appropriation act, passed by the second special session of the 59th General Assembly and approved April 30, 1936, appropriated $14,000,000 to the Auditor of Public Accounts from the Emergency Relief Fund to be expended at a rate not to exceed $2,000,000 during each thirty-day period beginning July 1, 1936. During August, 1936 this appropriation act was amended by the General Assembly so that the $14,000,000 appropriation was increased to $20,000,000, to be expended at a rate not to exceed $2,500,000 for the month of August, 1936 and not to exceed $3,000,000 each month thereafter. The time during which local governmental units responsible for relief administration might make special poor relief levies in order to qualify themselves to receive state relief funds was extended to August 31, 1936. Another amendment allowed the use of state relief funds, previously limited to relief only, for both relief and administration. However, the expenditures for administrative purposes were limited to five per cent of the total monthly expenditures for relief and administration in governmental units outside of Chicago and to eight per cent in the City of Chicago, this amendment being made retroactive to July 1, 1936.

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[a] Further amendments effective on September 30, will be reviewed in the November Bulletin. The August Bulletin, on pages 1-3, discusses these new relief laws as originally enacted.

SUMMARY: AUGUST RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

The number of cases receiving home and shelter relief increased from 144,781 in July to 148,399 in August, or 2.5 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased 9.4 per cent from $2,827,611.98 in July to $3,094,652.83 in August.

Several factors contributed to the rise from July to August both in case load and obligations incurred. Extreme drought in certain sections of the State increased the number of applicants for relief; a number of cases who were laid off by the Works Program during the spring and early summer returned to the relief rolls in August; and although a shortage of state and local funds continued in August there was made available by the state legislature $500,000 more of state funds than was available in July.

In the City of Chicago the trend in case load was downward; the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief decreased 2.8 per cent from July. While the case load showed a downward trend in Chicago from July to August, the obligations incurred for relief increased from $1,310,028.06 in July to $1,383,608.53 in August. In July the extreme shortage of funds limited the average relief per home case in Chicago to $17.33 as compared with $28.44 in June; additional state funds, made available during August, allowed an increase in the average relief per home case to $18.83.

PRELIMINARY HOME RELIEF CASE LOAD FOR SEPTEMBER

Preliminary reports from Illinois counties show that the number of home relief cases receiving relief from all public funds decreased from 146,498 in August to 135,074 in September, or 7.8 per cent. In Chicago the case load decreased from 73,384 home relief cases in August to 61,069 in September, or 16.8 per cent; in Cook County, outside Chicago, there was a slight decrease from 6,081 in August to 5,932 in September; in the 101 down-state counties the number of cases receiving relief increased from 67,033 in August to 68,073 in September, or 1.6 per cent.

The decrease of 12,315 cases from August to September in Chicago is chiefly due to the re-examination of the case load, begun September 1, after a suspension of investigations for two months because of lack of funds, the removal from the relief rolls of a large number (6,902) of cases placed on Works Program projects, and the elimination of a number of partial-income cases due to the restriction of funds.

The increase in case load in down-state counties, although very slight, reflects the usual seasonal increase in case load. Of the 101 down-state counties, 48 showed increases in case load from August to September, 51 showed decreases, and 2 reported no change.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING AUGUST

Case load. The following table shows the number of cases receiving various types of relief during August in the entire State, Cook County, and all down-state counties combined. The table on pages 4 and 5 presents basic relief statistics, including case load figures for each county.

	Number of Cases in Aug. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from July, 1936
ALL CASES			
Total State	156,884	100.0	+2.2
Cook County	83,637	53.3	-2.3
Chicago	77,556	49.4	-2.7
Outside Chicago	6,081	3.9	+2.3
Down-state	73,247	46.7	+7.9
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	146,498	100.0	+2.4
Cook County	79,465	54.2	-2.4
Chicago	73,384	50.1	-2.8
Outside Chicago	6,081	4.1	+2.3
Down-state	67,033	45.8	+8.8
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	1,901	100.0	+9.2
Cook County	248	13.0	+14.3
Chicago	248	13.0	+14.3
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	1,653	87.0	+8.5
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,485[a]	100.0	-2.9
Cook County	3,924[a]	46.2	-1.6
Down-state	4,561	53.8	-3.9

[a] The 3,924 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

The decrease in home relief cases in Chicago from July to August as compared with an increase outside of Chicago, both in Cook County and down-state, is attributed to two factors effective in July and August: (1) the Chicago relief offices were not open for applications and (2) partial-income cases were removed from the relief rolls because of the restriction of funds. This becomes evident from the fact that while in the entire State 13,549 cases were opened for relief during August as compared with 10,801 openings in July, the openings down-state numbered 12,588 and only 961 in Cook County, of which 282 were opened in Chicago as compared with 717 in July and 5,258 in June. The cases opened in Chicago in July and August represent those for whom affidavits were completed by the Cook County Relief Administration before July 1 and accepted as emergency cases by the Chicago Relief Administration. In August, a skeleton staff only was continued in the Chicago offices for writing relief orders. Investigations were not made. Of the total cases opened in the entire State, 2,537 or 18.7 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 3,987 or 29.4 per cent were opened because of loss of private industrial employment, and 2,040 or 15.1 per cent were opened because of loss of farm employment. During the month of August there was a change in the number of cases open on the relief rolls in Chicago from 85,637 cases on August 1 to 82,829 on August 31, a reduction of 3.3 per cent. The number of cases closed in Chicago was 3,090, of which 1,271 were closed because of employment on Works Program projects and 477 because of employment in private industry. Data on closings down-state are not available for August.

Statistics for the twenty-eight townships with a population of over 25,000. August relief statistics for the 28 townships outside of Chicago having a population in excess of 25,000 persons in 1930 are shown in the table on page 6. Nine of these townships are in Cook County. The 20,449 cases which received home

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	146,498	+2.4	$2,515,118.32	$17.17	$579,534.51	$377,966.06	$3,472,618.89	+11.1	420,401
COOK COUNTY	79,465	-2.4	1,513,683.92	19.05	504,810.76	137,277.95	2,155,772.63	+4.6	209.666
DOWN-STATE	67,033	+8.8	1,001,434.40	14.94	73,994.96	87,845.41	1,163,274.77	+19.0	210,677
Adams	1,462	+13.9	20,306.72	13.89	1,260.60	1,392.53	22,959.85	+32.2	3,777
Alexander	1,227	+4.7	21,934.32	17.88	138.58	1,071.95	23,144.85	+126.5	3,545
Bond	304	+15.2	4,000.75	13.16	132.00	220.01	4,352.76	+16.8	798
Boone	156	+14.7	2,734.09	17.53	632.35	435.26	3,801.70	+3.6	510
Brown	112	+80.6	913.91	8.16	126.00	96.90	1,136.81	+114.4	353
Bureau	468	-8.4	5,172.60	11.05	1,327.00	299.60	6,799.20	+17.6	1,206
Calhoun	98	+15.3	840.15	8.57	50.00	88.51	978.66	-3.6	306
Carroll	114	+4.6	1,446.51	12.69	737.26	269.04	2,452.81	+15.6	358
Cass	774	+14.5	10,195.99	13.17	563.44	647.29	11,406.72	+30.9	2,340
Champaign	844	-2.5	12,092.95	14.33	808.00	707.11	13,608.06	-1.5	2,577
Christian	973	+19.4	14,401.67	14.80	317.50	868.77	15,587.94	+35.8	2,829
Clark	306	+10.1	4,205.47	13.74	128.00	383.40	4,716.87	+29.5	984
Clay	341	+13.3	4,001.16	11.73	51.21	226.46	4,278.83	+49.2	1,167
Clinton	254	+16.0	2,984.86	11.75	292.00	119.25	3,396.11	+17.9	864
Coles	1,089	+0.8	16,010.50	14.70	318.14	1,913.39	18,242.03	+14.5	3,387
Cook									
Chicago	73,384	-2.8	1,381,970.77	18.83	1,637.76	122,637.47	1,506,246.00	+5.6	186,516
Outside Chgo.	6,081	+2.3	131,713.15	21.66	—	14,640.48	146,353.63	+10.9	19,226
County-wide	—	—	—	—	503,173.00	—	503,173.00	—	3,924
Crawford	296	+19.8	5,320.14	17.97	350.00	652.62	6,322.76	+43.1	1,046
Cumberland	205	-8.5	1,836.56	8.96	304.27	117.90	2,258.73	-0.4	812
De Kalb	283	+21.5	4,355.79	15.39	1,199.50	502.85	6,058.14	+3.9	868
De Witt	365	+2.8	5,159.88	14.14	294.42	537.68	5,991.98	-6.2	1,214
Douglas	390	-0.3	5,881.48	15.08	202.00	400.65	6,484.13	+26.6	1,159
Du Page	873	+12.9	20,863.00	23.90	699.80	1,952.42	23,515.22	+13.5	2,811
Edgar	389	+10.2	4,326.58	11.12	399.21	642.47	5,368.26	+9.9	1,254
Edwards	133	—	1,106.73	8.32	114.18	137.66	1,358.57	-28.4	404
Effingham	215	+6.4	2,465.33	11.47	367.30	134.80	2,967.43	+28.8	670
Fayette	418	+12.7	3,624.42	8.67	143.00	610.59	4,378.01	+22.7	1,411
Ford	124	+17.0	1,126.70	9.09	650.00	153.00	1,929.70	+31.4	396
Franklin	2,502	+4.3	38,575.79	15.42	297.60	2,586.34	41,459.73	+33.5	7,368
Fulton	1,036	+7.1	12,420.57	11.99	586.16	1,446.14	14,452.87	+6.4	3,017
Gallatin	336	+20.4	4,115.85	12.25	243.42	579.77	4,939.04	+56.1	1,052
Greene	439	+20.6	4,612.20	10.51	398.00	83.76	5,093.96	+22.6	1,389
Grundy	171	-2.8	2,086.55	12.20	488.85	33.32	2,608.72	-15.5	456
Hamilton	153	+43.0	1,013.39	6.62	67.48	123.00	1,203.87	+22.3	487
Hancock	327	+14.7	2,744.44	8.39	480.00	104.95	3,329.39	+6.0	914
Hardin	289	+57.9	3,180.77	11.01	—	148.50	3,329.27	+53.1	1,073
Henderson	80	+42.9	1,139.82	14.25	120.00	95.23	1,355.05	+90.9	275
Henry	384	+7.0	4,258.65	11.09	870.05	301.55	5,430.25	+5.5	1,097
Iroquois	285	+10.9	2,690.77	9.44	250.00	—	2,940.77	+1.7	893
Jackson	944	+14.7	9,320.73	9.87	357.00	1,075.98	10,753.71	+9.4	2,925
Jasper	80	+15.9	855.94	10.70	—	135.00	990.94	-1.8	260
Jefferson	993	+8.9	11,954.77	12.04	234.80	550.15	12,739.72	-9.6	3,149
Jersey	100	+44.9	635.72	6.36	161.93	4.46	802.11	-5.1	375
Jo Daviess	193	+37.9	3,073.21	15.92	176.01	218.89	3,468.11	+44.3	600
Johnson	190	-0.5	1,634.15	8.60	—	301.44	1,935.59	-1.7	572
Kane	1,410	-3.8	29,017.46	20.58	2,348.32	1,932.38	33,298.16	+0.8	4,400
Kankakee	386	+6.3	6,086.45	15.77	821.27	710.57	7,618.29	+13.6	1,079
Kendall	69	-20.7	1,235.55	17.91	263.46	138.30	1,637.31	+6.7	216
Knox	885	+11.9	11,117.86	12.56	1,447.45	1,182.60	13,747.91	+16.5	2,799

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONT'D.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
Lake	1,281	+13.1	28,356.17	22.14	2,148.80	918.22	31,423.19	+13.2	4,081
La Salle	1,781	-1.5	29,997.14	16.84	3,615.00	2,154.80	35,766.94	+15.8	5,799
Lawrence	353	+15.0	4,062.21	11.51	217.50	433.25	4,712.96	+34.9	1,180
Lee	188	+7.4	3,332.56	17.73	1,228.21	75.60	4,636.37	+49.1	578
Livingston	452	+3.2	5,263.52	11.64	522.80	193.63	5,979.95	+8.9	1,255
Logan	567	+18.1	10,175.66	17.95	542.50	261.33	10,979.49	+42.4	1,910
McDonough	412	+13.8	5,775.98	14.02	523.98	361.67	6,661.63	+27.2	1,172
McHenry	276	-1.1	4,147.26	15.03	1,061.11	149.77	5,358.14	+7.6	847
McLean	1,360	+10.7	24,860.96	18.28	1,077.36	1,201.00	27,139.32	+21.5	4,092
Macon	1,033	-5.8	21,478.56	20.79	1,776.42	3,087.06	26,342.04	+5.4	4,285
Macoupin	1,146	+6.6	17,425.69	15.21	680.95	1,206.73	19,313.37	+28.9	3,333
Madison	3,477	+18.4	51,187.34	14.72	1,850.40	4,212.96	57,250.70	+25.3	10,720
Marion	1,103	+6.2	13,205.94	11.97	286.28	831.41	14,323.63	-3.9	3,593
Marshall	180	+16.9	2,247.46	12.49	692.72	73.50	3,013.68	+14.1	633
Mason	243	+35.8	2,968.97	12.22	209.60	140.16	3,318.73	+31.1	792
Massac	355	+1.7	4,471.11	12.59	186.00	308.54	4,965.65	+17.4	1,059
Menard	149	+18.3	1,655.97	11.11	184.00	97.94	1,937.91	+13.6	514
Mercer	260	+11.1	4,372.39	16.82	259.72	196.03	4,828.14	+11.8	855
Monroe	67	-4.3	665.20	9.93	460.27	194.70	1,320.17	+23.2	229
Montgomery	824	+8.7	11,958.37	14.51	405.50	1,754.76	14,118.63	+40.5	2,574
Morgan	633	-6.6	5,477.24	8.65	443.97	796.62	6,717.83	-23.4	1,977
Moultrie	256	+1.2	3,288.16	12.84	289.75	286.97	3,864.88	+11.6	779
Ogle	186	-9.7	2,583.57	13.89	1,245.35	195.00	4,023.92	-3.2	574
Peoria	2,475	+4.7	35,892.49	14.50	3,473.91	2,948.80	42,315.20	+3.0	8,908
Perry	572	+18.7	10,056.38	17.58	51.00	1,104.20	11,211.58	+78.0	1,709
Piatt	205	+3.0	2,567.71	12.53	172.25	155.49	2,895.45	-8.1	804
Pike	476	+42.5	5,177.73	10.88	375.00	278.81	5,831.54	+44.9	1,543
Pope	285	+23.4	2,976.86	10.45	20.00	640.00	3,636.86	+17.6	948
Pulaski	613	+15.7	5,787.36	9.44	60.15	955.42	6,802.93	+44.3	1,801
Putnam	183	+8.3	3,069.31	16.77	225.00	154.54	3,448.85	+28.7	545
Randolph	415	+12.8	5,669.26	13.66	303.00	838.91	6,811.17	+30.9	1,276
Richland	144	+23.1	1,413.14	9.81	——	170.66	1,583.80	+49.9	378
Rock Island	514	+27.2	7,467.62	14.53	667.57	1,348.52	9,483.71	+20.1	1,484
St. Clair	3,417	+4.2	71,401.34	20.90	4,029.40	12,394.52	87,825.26	+38.5	10,161
Saline	1,295	+20.0	13,813.41	10.67	228.80	955.79	14,998.00	+33.9	4,100
Sangamon	1,844	+11.2	30,961.61	16.79	7,898.50	4,261.82	43,121.93	+6.2	6,817
Schuyler	189	+60.2	2,335.37	12.36	289.26	82.88	2,707.51	+77.3	686
Scott	310	+15.7	3,209.01	10.35	320.00	403.65	3,932.66	+14.9	952
Shelby	570	+14.2	5,665.86	9.94	226.50	373.35	6,265.71	+12.1	1,589
Stark	79	+1.3	1,011.40	12.80	134.00	207.47	1,352.87	-20.4	214
Stephenson	601	+0.2	10,833.70	18.03	495.05	1,339.15	12,667.90	-4.7	2,089
Tazewell	906	+8.5	10,240.78	11.30	1,005.00	1,256.89	12,502.67	+20.4	2,628
Union	540	+41.7	7,095.75	13.14	70.00	386.05	7,551.80	+58.5	1,802
Vermilion	2,101	+3.2	30,569.17	14.55	1,756.08	2,733.85	35,059.10	+18.0	5,992
Wabash	182	+6.4	1,163.06	6.39	191.58	173.66	1,528.30	-2.9	407
Warren	397	+31.9	3,964.04	9.98	387.95	248.30	4,600.29	+50.1	1,032
Washington	106	+10.4	1,081.42	10.20	59.37	148.65	1,289.44	+30.2	323
Wayne	436	+20.8	4,611.89	10.58	125.97	206.87	4,944.73	+39.5	1,593
White	361	+48.0	3,932.64	10.89	280.00	451.66	4,664.30	+39.9	1,139
Whiteside	312	+9.9	3,604.55	11.55	673.20	299.64	4,577.39	+8.4	864
Will	1,593	-6.1	22,646.00	14.22	1,059.15	1,207.56	24,912.71	-6.0	5,014
Williamson	3,221	+12.1	49,426.92	15.35	183.60	2,072.78	51,683.30	+75.5	9,294
Winnebago	2,512	+1.6	54,001.62	21.50	7,301.25	4,483.72	65,786.59	-2.9	9,956
Woodford	132	+16.8	1,750.67	13.26	806.67	95.71	2,653.05	+34.3	356
Danville Shelter	---	---	---	---	728.79	261.10	989.89	---	58
IERC Overhead	---	---	---	---	---	152,581.60	152,581.60	---	---

relief in these 28 townships in August represent 28.0 per cent of the total home relief case load in the entire State outside of Chicago, while the $459,460.38 obligations incurred for relief and administration represent 35.1 per cent of the total obligations incurred in the entire State outside of Chicago. The August relief population of the 28 townships was 65,364 persons (in home, shelter and institutional cases) representing 4.7 per cent of the 1930 general population of 1,397,407 persons. New Trier township with only 0.4 per cent and Rockford township with 9.1 per cent of their populations on relief represented the extremes in this respect. New Trier township gave home relief to 58 cases and Rockford township to 2,299. The average relief per home relief case for the 28 townships combined was $18.90 as compared with $18.83 for the City of Chicago, $19.05 for Cook County, $14.94 for all down-state counties combined, and $17.17 for the entire State. The range was from $11.13 for Alton township to $25.78 for Waukegan township. Because the average number of persons per home relief case for this group of townships was 3.1, while that for the City of Chicago was only 2.5, it is more accurate for purposes of comparison to use the average relief per home relief person, which amounted to $6.15 for these 28 townships and to $7.42 for the City of Chicago. The

AUGUST, 1936 RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT ILLINOIS TOWNSHIPS OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO HAVING A POPULATION IN EXCESS OF 25,000 PERSONS IN 1930

Township[a]	County in Which Township is Located	Home Relief Cases			Per Cent of Population on Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration		
		Number of Cases	Persons Represented	Average Relief per Case		Total	Relief	Administration
TOTAL 28 TOWNSHIPS		20,449	62,845	$18.90	4.7	$459,460.38	$416,188.62	$43,271.76
Alton	Madison	950	2,329	11.13	7.8	12,234.62	10,977.89	1,256.73
Aurora	Kane	733	2,090	21.13	4.1	17,947.71	16,735.80	1,211.91
Belleville	St. Clair	269	860	14.92	3.2	5,594.88	4,727.91	866.97
Berwyn	Cook	214	682	24.31	1.5	6,029.14	5,203.24	825.90
Bloom	Cook	864	2,546	23.77	8.7	22,048.41	20,536.21	1,512.20
Bloomington City	McLean	738	2,101	18.73	7.0	15,474.01	14,480.37	993.64
Capital	Sangamon	911	2,778	18.82	5.4	27,591.67	24,214.11	3,377.56
Cicero	Cook	482	1,372	22.23	2.1	12,465.74	10,715.74	1,750.00
Danville	Vermilion	1,160	3,033	15.20	6.9	20,310.24	18,615.02	1,695.22
Decatur	Macon	812	2,443	23.03	4.0	23,020.75	20,255.69	2,765.06
East St.Louis	St.Clair	1,769	4,590	21.75	6.3	49,219.24	40,824.62	8,394.62
Elgin	Kane	366	959	20.77	3.2	8,470.84	8,003.37	467.47
Evanston	Cook	702	1,910	23.54	3.0	18,894.70	16,524.04	2,370.66
Galesburg City	Knox	584	1,830	11.80	6.3	9,106.46	8,002.11	1,104.35
Joliet	Will	1,224	3,831	14.42	5.5	19,285.74	18,449.15	836.59
Kankakee	Kankakee	159	431	17.48	1.7	3,561.34	3,173.44	387.90
Lyons	Cook	191	599	21.02	1.8	4,492.10	4,014.27	477.83
Moline	Rock Island	57	130	11.95	0.5	1,190.90	993.40	197.50
New Trier	Cook	58	163	22.08	0.4	1,633.88	1,280.73	353.15
Oak Park	Cook	182	470	21.94	0.7	4,815.22	3,992.72	822.50
Peoria City	Peoria	1,969	7,145	14.53	7.0	33,571.39	31,532.64	2,038.75
Proviso	Cook	460	1,521	23.98	2.2	12,427.34	11,028.61	1,398.73
Quincy	Adams	1,030	2,415	15.22	6.5	17,603.50	16,786.66	816.84
Rockford	Winnebago	2,299	9,196	22.05	9.1	61,209.48	57,233.23	3,976.25
Rock Island	Rock Island	242	632	14.34	2.1	4,262.38	3,567.22	695.16
Thornton	Cook	1,167	3,658	18.20	7.2	23,102.19	21,236.14	1,866.05
Waukegan	Lake	682	2,479	25.78	6.1	18,848.42	18,528.42	320.00
York	Du Page	175	652	25.60	2.6	5,048.09	4,555.87	492.22

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[a] The name of the largest city or village in each of these townships is the same as the name of the township except for the following: Bloom township, Chicago Heights; Capital township, Springfield; Lyons township, LaGrange; New Trier township, Wilmette; Proviso township, Maywood; Thornton township, Harvey; York township, Elmhurst.

combined cost of administration for the 28 townships was 9.4 per cent of the total obligations incurred for relief and administration by these units.

Proportion of population on relief. The 420,401 persons who received relief from public funds (not including Works Program) in Illinois during August represent 5.5 per cent of the State's 1930 population. The corresponding percentage for Cook County with 209,666 persons on relief was 5.3 and that for the 101 down-state counties with 210,677 relief persons was 5.7. The 13 down-state counties whose August relief population equalled 10 per cent or more of the total 1930 population and the respective percentages were: Williamson, 17.2; Alexander, 15.7; Hardin, 15.4; Cass, 14.2;Franklin, 12.4; Pulaski, 12.1; Pope, 11.9;Saline, 11.1; Scott,11.1; Putnam,10.4; Gallatin, 10.4; Marion, 10.1, and Jefferson, 10.1. It should be noted that 10 of these 13 counties are in the southern part of the State.

Obligations incurred. The total obligations incurred for relief only, including relief to home,shelter and institutional cases in the entire State, increased from $2,827,611.98 in July to $3,094,652.83 in August, or 9.4 per cent. The corresponding increase in Cook County was from $1,927,284.10 in July to $2,018,494.68 in August, or 4.7 per cent, and in all down-state counties combined was from $900,327.88 in July to $1,076,158.15 in August, or 19.5 per cent.

Obligations incurred for administration of relief in Illinois during August include: (a) administration costs of $225,123.36 reported by all local governmental units administering relief, including $122,637.47 for the City of Chicago, $14,640.48 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside Chicago, and $87,845.41 for the local units in all down-state counties combined; (b) administration costs of $261.10 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission with federal funds; and (c) administration costs of $152,581.60 for the activities of the Commission.

Source of funds. During August there was allocated to local governmental units $2,500,000 in state funds. The table below shows the number of governmental units in need of state relief funds in August according to the Commission's analysis of the applications submitted by these units for August.

	Number of Governmental Units August, 1936		
Governmental Unit	Total	In Need of State Funds	Not in Need of State Funds
All Units	1,454	739	715
City of Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County Outside Chicago	30	28	2
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	693	713
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	17	—

The total of $3,319,047.40 obligations incurred by local governments was met with $2,367,598.39 state funds, representing 71.3 per cent of the total, and $951,449.01 local funds. The table on page 8 reveals the amounts of state and local funds used by local governmental units in each county for relief and administration during August. The portion of total obligations incurred in August from state funds was 100 per cent for the City of Chicago, 86.9 per cent for the 30 townships in Cook County outside Chicago, and 63.1 per cent for the 101 down-state counties combined. Local units in 35 counties met over 75 per cent of their August relief obligations with state relief funds. Seven counties (all commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local units in 18 counties met over 75 per cent of their August relief obligations with local funds.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING AUGUST, 1936

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$3,319,047.40[a]	$2,367,598.39	$951,449.01
COOK COUNTY	2,155,772.63	1,633,440.09	522,332.54
DOWN-STATE	1,163,274.77	734,158.30	429,116.47
Adams	22,959.85	22,710.17	249.68
Alexander	23,144.85	23,144.85	—
Bond	4,352.76	3,242.24	1,110.52
Boone	3,801.70	797.01	3,004.69
Brown	1,136.81	1,105.90	30.91
Bureau	6,799.20	3,277.31	3,521.89
Calhoun	978.66	978.66	—
Carroll	2,452.81	196.10	2,256.71
Cass	11,406.72	10,364.64	1,042.08
Champaign	13,608.06	6,725.97	6,882.09
Christian	15,587.94	6,865.70	8,722.24
Clark	4,716.87	2,767.63	1,949.24
Clay	4,278.83	3,753.59	525.24
Clinton	3,396.11	2,265.30	1,130.81
Coles	18,242.03	12,617.06	5,624.97
Cook			
Chicago	1,506,246.00	1,506,246.00	—
Outside Chgo.	146,353.63	127,194.09	19,159.54
County-wide	503,173.00	—	503,173.00
Crawford	6,322.76	933.32	5,389.44
Cumberland	2,258.73	1,937.90	320.83
De Kalb	6,058.14	2,577.42	3,480.72
De Witt	5,991.98	3,551.84	2,440.14
Douglas	6,484.13	2,114.80	4,369.33
Du Page	23,515.22	9,901.00	13,614.22
Edgar	5,368.26	2,352.81	3,015.45
Edwards	1,358.57	1,106.00	252.57
Effingham	2,967.43	661.75	2,305.68
Fayette	4,378.01	2,275.49	2,102.52
Ford	1,929.70	—	1,929.70
Franklin	41,459.73	40,677.45	782.28
Fulton	14,452.87	2,062.00	12,390.87
Gallatin	4,939.04	3,928.84	1,010.20
Greene	5,093.96	2,673.87	2,420.09
Grundy	2,608.72	724.00	1,884.72
Hamilton	1,203.87	687.28	516.59
Hancock	3,329.39	2,261.23	1,068.16
Hardin	3,329.27	3,280.00	49.27
Henderson	1,355.05	449.06	905.99
Henry	5,430.25	898.00	4,532.25
Iroquois	2,940.77	1,300.50	1,640.27
Jackson	10,753.71	7,930.34	2,823.37
Jasper	990.94	559.00	431.94
Jefferson	12,739.72	9,030.81	3,708.91
Jersey	802.11	330.50	471.61
Jo Daviess	3,468.11	2,805.59	662.52
Johnson	1,935.59	1,935.59	—
Kane	33,298.16	20,137.00	13,161.16
Kankakee	7,618.29	2,515.74	5,102.55
Kendall	1,637.31	—	1,637.31
Knox	13,747.91	5,847.73	7,900.18
Lake	31,423.19	16,432.33	14,990.86
La Salle	35,766.94	21,149.14	14,617.80
Lawrence	4,712.96	768.60	3,944.36
Lee	4,636.37	1,454.79	3,181.58
Livingston	5,979.95	1,795.83	4,184.12
Logan	10,979.49	10,320.17	659.32
McDonough	6,661.63	1,482.00	5,179.63
McHenry	5,358.14	234.00	5,124.14
McLean	27,139.32	564.00	26,575.32
Macon	26,342.04	14,980.00	11,362.04
Macoupin	19,313.37	12,938.01	6,375.36
Madison	57,250.70	28,711.90	28,538.80
Marion	14,323.63	11,521.64	2,801.99
Marshall	3,013.68	662.00	2,351.68
Mason	3,318.73	416.20	2,902.53
Massac	4,965.65	4,190.00	775.65
Menard	1,937.91	1,703.36	234.55
Mercer	4,828.14	4,065.79	762.35
Monroe	1,320.17	1,049.00	271.17
Montgomery	14,118.63	9,917.44	4,201.19
Morgan	6,717.83	5,331.25	1,386.58
Moultrie	3,864.88	1,592.01	2,272.87
Ogle	4,023.92	2,348.21	1,675.71
Peoria	42,315.20	2,151.32	40,163.88
Perry	11,211.58	11,211.58	—
Piatt	2,895.45	944.32	1,951.13
Pike	5,831.54	5,201.34	630.20
Pope	3,636.86	3,259.00	377.86
Pulaski	6,802.93	6,802.93	—
Putnam	3,448.85	2,544.00	904.85
Randolph	6,811.17	5,825.00	986.17
Richland	1,583.80	1,486.80	97.00
Rock Island	9,483.71	694.83	8,788.88
St.Clair	87,825.26	82,559.26	5,266.00
Saline	14,998.00	13,842.52	1,155.48
Sangamon	43,121.93	29,893.57	13,228.36
Schuyler	2,707.51	1,979.04	728.47
Scott	3,932.66	3,932.66	—
Shelby	6,265.71	2,074.77	4,190.94
Stark	1,352.87	510.54	842.33
Stephenson	12,667.90	278.87	12,389.03
Tazewell	12,502.67	6,208.05	6,294.62
Union	7,551.80	6,769.25	782.55
Vermilion	35,059.10	16,712.00	18,347.10
Wabash	1,528.30	1,528.30	—
Warren	4,600.29	2,494.80	2,105.49
Washington	1,289.44	425.23	864.21
Wayne	4,944.73	4,612.54	332.19
White	4,664.30	3,175.69	1,488.61
Whiteside	4,577.39	1,733.04	2,844.35
Will	24,912.71	23,342.91	1,569.80
Williamson	51,683.30	51,215.88	467.42
Winnebago	65,786.59	48,710.00	17,076.59
Woodford	2,653.05	151.60	2,501.45

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief and administration by local governmental units only. Obligations incurred by the Commission against state and federal funds amounting to $152,581.60 for its various activities and $989.89 for the operation of the Danville Shelter are not included in this table.

Two counties (Ford and Kendall) met all relief obligations with local funds.

In addition to the $3,319,047.40 obligations incurred by local governmental units for relief and local administration during August, the Commission incurred obligations of $152,581.60 against state and federal funds in carrying out the duties delegated to it and incurred obligations of $989.89 against federal funds for the operation of the Danville Shelter. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during August amounted to $3,472,618.89, of which $39,131.12 or 1.1 per cent was supplied from federal funds, $2,482,038.76 or 71.5 per cent from state funds and $951,449.01 or 27.4 per cent from local funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amount of relief per home case for the entire State, Cook County, and down-state in August and the amount of change from July are indicated in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change July to Aug., 1936
	August, 1936	July, 1936	
Total State	$17.17	$15.70	+$1.47
Cook County	19.05	17.47	+ 1.58
City of Chicago	18.83	17.33	+ 1.50
Outside Chicago	21.66	19.20	+ 2.46
Down-state	14.94	13.37	+ 1.57

The range in August for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.36 per case for Jersey County to $23.90 per case for Du Page County. The median was $12.59 as compared with $11.24 in July, the middle 51 counties ranging from $10.70 to $15.08 as compared with a range from $9.91 to $13.95 in July. The distribution of the August averages for down-state counties as compared with that for July is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	August, 1936	July, 1936
$0.00 - $4.99	0	1
5.00 - 9.99	19	25
10.00 - 14.99	55	60
15.00 - 19.99	21	13
20.00 - 24.99	6	2

The increase in the average relief per home case from July to August is attributed to the availability of additional funds as a result of the $500,000 increase during August in the State appropriation for relief purposes.

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of families receiving relief varies in the different counties of the State,[a] the average amount of relief per home relief person is also an important measure of relief granted. In August the average amount of relief per home relief person was $6.15 for the entire State, $7.37 for Cook County, $7.42 for the City of Chicago, $6.85 for Cook County outside Chicago, and $4.92 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. The table at the top of page 10 shows, for the entire State, the amounts of different types of relief granted in August and July to home and shelter cases. A comparatively high percentage (82.3) of total relief for food in the City of Chicago resulted from the Chicago Relief Administration's ruling that commitments for relief other than food be made for emergency cases only because of a shortage of funds. The $37,070.84 cash relief was reported by down-state counties, none being issued in Chicago.

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[a] The average size of families receiving home relief in August was 2.8 for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.5 for the City of Chicago, 3.2 for Cook County outside Chicago, and 3.0 for all down-state counties combined.

Type of Relief	August, 1936 Amount	August, 1936 Per Cent of Total	July, 1936 Amount	July, 1936 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$2,519,221.17	100.0	$2,250,112.36	100.0
A.Relief in Kind	2,482,150.33	98.5	2,250,112.36	100.0
a.Food	1,943,433.91	77.3	1,825,686.77	81.1
b.Rent	180,839.31	7.2	----[a]	----
c.Clothing	58,320.11	2.3	8,738.78	0.4
d.Fuel	21,457.21	0.9	26,546.69	1.2
e.Medical Care	79,019.00	3.1	140,055.27	6.2
f.Hospitalization and Burials	108,044.49	4.3	----[a]	----
g.All Other	86,036.30	3.4	249,084.85	11.1
B.Cash Relief	37,070.84	1.5	----[a]	----

[a] Not separately classified in July.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING AUGUST

The number of persons, certified from the relief rolls, employed on Works Program projects in Illinois increased from 157,821 on July 24 to 164,529 on August 28. In Cook County the increase was from 78,859 on July 24 to 86,231 on August 28. Down-state there was a decrease of 664 persons on the Works Program payroll from July 24 to August 28.

This considerable increase of relief persons on the Works Program payroll in Cook County during the period July 24 to August 28 does not show its effect upon the relief rolls until September. (See article covering preliminary data on September case load, page 2.) The reason for this lag in the removal of persons from the relief rolls after placement on Works Program projects is due to the policy of continuing relief until the receipt of Works Program wages for the first full work period. In a limited number of cases, relief is continued as supplementation to Works Program wages. In the City of Chicago at the end of August there still remained open on the relief rolls 29,933 cases certified for Works Program employment, awaiting assignment or reassignment. Of these, 21,055 were cases with men eligible for assignment and 8,878 were cases with women eligible for assignment.

Period Ending		Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a] Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,674	78,891	79,783
"	27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January	17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
"	31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February	14	187,749	89,860	97,889
"	28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March	13	194,919	93,732	101,187
"	27	193,298	92,814	100,484
April	17	183,500	88,104	95,396
May	1	178,186	84,717	93,469
"	15	173,157	83,906	89,251
"	29	167,417	82,954	84,463
June	12	161,728	79,817	81,911
"	26	160,062	79,441	80,621
July	10	158,426	78,807	79,619
"	24	157,821	78,859	78,962
August	14	163,069	84,191	78,878
"	28	164,529	86,231	78,298

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Student Aid Program, and the Drought Relief Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the City of Chicago only.

Certifications and cancellations of certifications for Works Program employment continued in August. As of August 31, 1936, a net cumulative total of 285,882 cases had been certified by the Commission for Works Program employment.

A gross total of 84,846 cases have been closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment from August, 1935 through August, 1936. Of this gross number 16,291 cases, in the same period, were reopened either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of Works Program earnings, leaving a net cumulative total of 68,555 closings. Similar data regarding the number of cases closed down-state and in Cook County outside of Chicago are not available.

In August 3,781 families, 1,598 in Cook County and 2,183 down-state, having members employed on the Works Program, received relief to supplement their earnings. The number in Cook County declined from the previous month by 218 and the number down-state increased by 632. Of the $45,766.58 total relief extended to supplement Works Program wages in August, $15,922.82 went to Cook County families and $29,843.76 to down-state families. The August total for the State was $14,516.02 more than in July. The average amount of supplementation per case in August was $12.10 for the entire State, $9.96 in Cook County, and $13.67 down-state. The average number of persons in families receiving supplementation of their Works Program wages was 6.9 for the entire State, 7.4 in Cook County and 6.5 down-state.

ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT TRENDS, JULY TO AUGUST

Factory employment in Illinois rose 3.2 per cent and general industrial employment rose 2.4 per cent from July to August. The average July-August change in the latter over the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, was an increase of 1.2 per cent. The factory employment index was 82.1 for July and 84.7 for August, while the index for all industries was 79.4 for July and 81.3 for August. The factory employment index for Chicago rose from 73.6 in July to 76.0 in August, representing an increase of 3.3 per cent. Thirty-four coal mines reported increases of 13.1 per cent in employment from July to August. Agricultural employment is not included in these indices nor is a separate index available for this important field of employment in Illinois. The indices were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor. They are shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 average monthly employment.

UNITED STATES URBAN RELIEF TRENDS, JULY TO AUGUST

The volume of urban relief continued to decline in August, although at a slackened rate, according to preliminary reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from state and local public agencies in 99 urban areas. The decline in cases from July to August for these areas was 2.0 per cent and in amount of relief issued, 4.4 per cent. The 99 reporting urban areas represent 29 per cent of the total population and 52 per cent of the urban population of the continental United States. The reports do not include persons employed under the Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid, such as old age, blind, and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief.

The decline from July to August in the number of cases was the net result of decreases reported by 57 urban areas, including most of the larger centers, and increases by 40 urban areas. A great majority reported but slight fluctuations.

Some urban areas reported improvement in private employment as a factor in the declining case load, while some attributed the downward trend to the continued absorption by the Social Security Program of unemployable cases eligible for categorical aid in the form of old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind. The lack of available funds for relief purposes was an important factor affecting the volume of general public relief extended in July and August in certain urban areas.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK

In April, 1933 and periodically since that date, the United States Department of Labor has designated the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission as its agent for the selection of men for the Civilian Conservation

Corps in Illinois. It has assigned to Illinois a basic CCC quota of 16,660 enrollees, this quota being determined by the total population of the State and the total families on relief within the State. Every three months a requisition is made upon the State by the Department of Labor to furnish the number of eligible CCC applicants necessary to replace those who have been discharged and to maintain the full quota allowed the State. "Regular" enrollment periods occur in October and April and "replacement" enrollments in July and January when necessary. The October, 1936 enrollment period will be the eighth regular enrollment.

Upon receipt of a requisition from the Department of Labor, the Commission assigns quotas to the various counties of the State based on the relief load of the county and its ability to supply eligible applicants. The 38 certification offices of the Commission have been designated to certify applications for CCC enrollments from referrals made by local public relief officials.

Enrollees are required to make a monthly allotment of $25 to dependents who are on public relief rolls or assigned to Works Program employment.

In June, 1936 the number of persons employed on the emergency conservation program in the United States was 383,279, and the payroll disbursements in that month were $17,947,251.[a]

The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is distributed as follows: 5 per cent are paid $45; 8 per cent, $36; and the remaining 87 per cent, $30. The enrolled men, in addition to their pay, are provided with board, clothing, and medical services.

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[a] Reported on page 735 of the September, 1936 Monthly Labor Review of the United States Department of Labor.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through July 31, 1936	$371,789,873.92	$48,528,513.52	$39,099,168.40	$23,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through July 31, 1936	370,554,313.86	48,528,513.52	38,646,301.53	23,375,055.30	55,443,721.00	204,560,722.51
3. Unobligated balances on hand August 1, 1936	1,235,560.06	—	452,866.87	124,944.70	—	657,748.49
4. Amount received during August, 1936	350,000.00	—	350,000.00	—	—	—
5. Balance available for use during August, 1936	1,585,560.06	—	802,866.87	124,944.70	—	657,748.49
6. Total obligations incurred during August, 1936	168,862.99	—	113,437.85	—	—	55,425.14
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	181,358.21	—	113,437.85	—	—	67,920.36
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	12,495.22[b]	—	—	—	—	12,495.22[b]
9. Unobligated balance August 31, 1936	1,416,697.07	—	689,429.02	124,944.70	—	602,323.35

[a] Excludes $604,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents cancellation of obligations incurred in prior months.

Documents Room

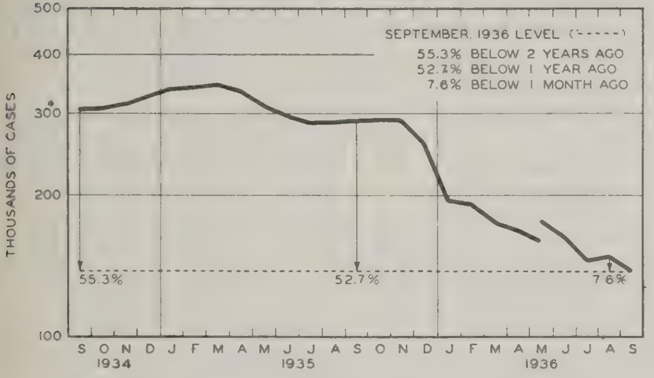
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 10 OCTOBER, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

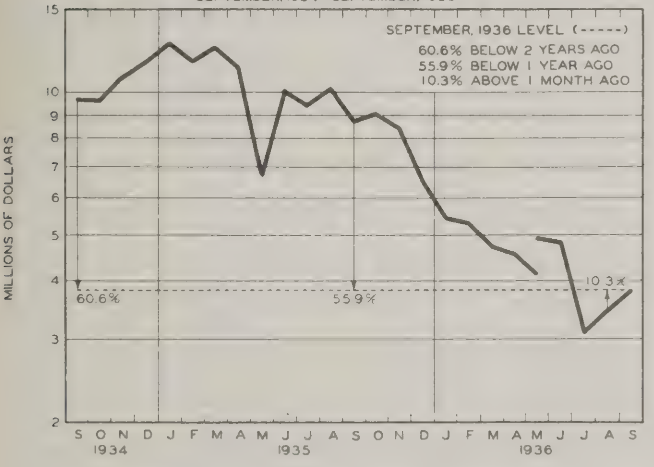
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

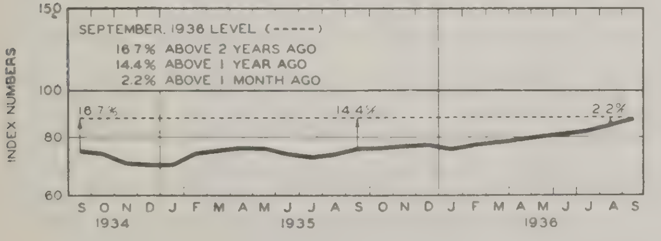
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES*
SEPTEMBER, 1934 - SEPTEMBER, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION*
SEPTEMBER, 1934 - SEPTEMBER, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927=100)



*For explanation of changes in data collected since May 1, 1936 see August, 1936 Bulletin, pp. 3, 6.

	Number or Amount in Sept. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from August, 1936
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	398,459	100.0	-5.2
Home Relief	386,919	97.1	-5.4
Shelter Relief	2,483	0.6	+25.0
Institutional Relief	9,057	2.3	-1.9
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	137,123	100.0	-7.6
Home Relief	134,731	98.3	-8.0
Shelter Relief	2,392	1.7	+25.8
FUNDS USED			
Total	$3,829,892.53	100.0	+10.3
Relief Only	3,466,242.28	90.5	+12.0
Home Relief	2,885,386.20	—	+14.7
Shelter Relief	4,951.58	—	+20.7
Institutional Relief	575,904.50[a]	—	+0.1
Administration	363,650.25	9.5	-3.8

[a] Includes $72,731.50 obligations incurred for cases in poor farms down-state and $503,173 for institutional care in Cook County. The latter is an estimate based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

SUMMARY: SEPTEMBER RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

The number of cases receiving home and shelter relief decreased from 148,399 in August to 137,123 in September or 7.6 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased 12.0 per cent from $3,094,652.83 in August to $3,466,242.28 in September.

In the City of Chicago the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief decreased by 12,184 or 16.5 per cent, while in Illinois outside of Chicago the number increased by 908 cases or 1.2 per cent. The decline in case load in Chicago is due chiefly to the employment in August of additional relief cases on Works Program projects and the re-examination of the case load begun September 1 after investigations had been discontinued for two months. The increase in case load in the State outside of Chicago although slight, reflects the usual seasonal increase at this time of the year when family budgets increase with increased costs for fuel and clothing, and income from farm products declines.

While the number of Chicago home and shelter relief cases declined from that in August, the obligations incurred for home and shelter cases increased by 17.2 per cent. This was due to the increased funds available which, with the drop in case load, made it possible to increase the average relief per home relief case from $18.83 in August to $26.50 in September, thereby approaching more nearly the normal family budget in effect before July 1.(See table on page 10.)

In the State outside of Chicago obligations incurred for home and shelter relief cases increased with the upward seasonal trend in case load and case needs.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING SEPTEMBER

Case load. The table at the top of the next column shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during September in the entire State, Cook County and all down-state counties combined. The table on pages 4 and 5 presents basic relief statistics, including case load figures, for each county.

	Number of Cases in Sept.1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from August,1936
ALL CASES			
Total State	145,632	100.0	-7.2
Cook County	71,344	49.0	-14.7
Chicago	65,412	44.9	-15.7
Outside Chicago	5,932	4.1	-2.5
Down-state	74,238	51.0	+1.4
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	134,731	100.0	-8.0
Cook County	67,001	49.7	-15.7
Chicago	61,069	45.3	-16.8
Outside Chicago	5,932	4.4	-2.5
Down-state	67,730	50.3	+1.0
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	2,392	100.0	+25.8
Cook County	379	15.8	+52.8
Chicago	379	15.8	+52.8
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	2,013	84.2	+21.8
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,509[a]	100.0	+0.3
Cook County	3,964[a]	46.6	+1.0
Down-state	4,545	53.4	-0.4

[a] The 3,964 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

In the entire State 15,003 cases were opened for relief during September as compared with the 13,549 openings in August. The openings numbered 11,177 down-state and 3,826 in Cook County. Of the latter, 3,217 were opened in Chicago and 609 in Cook County outside of Chicago. The number of openings down-state decreased from that in August by 1,411 cases, while in Cook County there were 2,865 more openings in September than in August, resulting from the reopening of the Chicago offices for new applications on September 1 after being closed in July and August. A year ago, in September, 1935, the resident cases opened in the entire State numbered 17,784, of which 7,884 were in Cook County and 9,900 down-state.

Of the total cases opened in the entire State in September, 1936, 2,120 or 14.1 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 5,024 or

33.5 per cent because of loss of private industrial employment, and 1,379 or 9.2 per cent because of loss of farm employment.

On September 1, 1936, there were 82,829, and on September 30 only 64,186 cases open on the Chicago relief rolls, a reduction of 18,643 cases or 22.5 per cent during the month. The number of Chicago cases closed in September was 21,860. Of these, 6,902 were closed because of Works Program employment, 2,101 because of private employment, approximately 1,000 because of resources made available by the receipt of veterans' bonuses and 229 because of old age assistance. The failure of approximately 6,000 re-examined cases to reapply or to qualify for relief after reapplication and the discontinuance of relief to a number of partial-income and Works Program supplementation cases because of restricted funds are also significant factors in accounting for the unusually large number of Chicago relief cases closed during September. Data on closings down-state are not available.

Statistics for the twenty-eight townships with a population of over 25,000. September relief statistics for the 28 townships outside of Chicago having a population in excess of 25,000 persons in 1930 are shown in the table below. Nine of these townships are in

SEPTEMBER, 1936 RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT ILLINOIS TOWNSHIPS OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO HAVING A POPULATION IN EXCESS OF 25,000 PERSONS IN 1930

Township[a]	County in Which Township is Located	Home Relief Cases: Number of Cases	Home Relief Cases: Persons Represented	Home Relief Cases: Average Relief per Case	Per Cent of Population on Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Total	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Administration
TOTAL 28 TOWNSHIPS		19,541	60,384	$20.39	4.5	$458,830.31	$426,136.94	$32,693.37
Alton	Madison	1,003	2,597	12.86	8.7	13,875.53	13,280.80	594.73
Aurora	Kane	774	2,236	23.16	4.4	20,032.65	19,180.95	851.70
Belleville	St. Clair	202	677	13.70	2.5	4,142.04	3,430.24	711.80
Berwyn	Cook	234	735	29.75	1.6	7,832.53	6,962.53	870.00
Bloom	Cook	740	2,131	25.81	7.3	20,754.11	19,098.31	1,655.80
Bloomington City	McLean	30	87	14.14	0.3	454.79	454.79	—
Capital	Sangamon	944	3,041	26.87	5.3	31,817.13	30,056.02	1,761.11
Cicero	Cook	486	1,384	25.60	2.1	14,108.48	12,443.48	1,665.00
Danville	Vermilion	1,166	3,184	16.50	7.2	21,626.63	20,363.08	1,263.55
Decatur	Macon	912	2,624	21.55	4.3	23,872.60	21,279.82	2,592.78
East St.Louis	St.Clair	1,870	5,508	22.44	7.6	47,106.16	44,164.59	2,941.57
Elgin	Kane	409	1,129	18.58	3.5	8,449.59	7,973.10	476.49
Evanston	Cook	528	1,344	9.72	2.1	6,669.26	5,130.22	1,539.04
Galesburg City	Knox	528	1,795	16.59	6.2	10,768.39	9,958.31	810.08
Joliet	Will	1,191	3,949	15.81	5.6	20,253.06	19,508.11	744.95
Kankakee	Kankakee	148	389	18.21	1.5	3,380.22	3,046.97	333.25
Lyons	Cook	191	609	22.80	1.9	4,838.54	4,355.46	483.08
Moline	Rock Island	65	167	11.87	0.7	1,423.82	1,063.32	360.50
New Trier	Cook	63	185	26.86	0.5	2,015.20	1,692.14	323.06
Oak Park	Cook	186	482	22.49	0.8	5,037.27	4,183.35	853.92
Peoria City	Peoria	2,091	6,273	13.51	6.1	32,956.21	30,820.93	2,135.28
Proviso	Cook	433	1,365	18.31	2.0	9,265.70	7,930.01	1,335.69
Quincy	Adams	1,037	2,413	13.02	6.4	15,448.52	14,605.87	842.65
Rockford	Winnebago	2,018	8,072	30.34	8.1	72,912.92	69,354.49	3,558.43
Rock Island	Rock Island	248	753	17.40	2.5	5,069.23	4,396.33	672.90
Thornton	Cook	1,166	3,959	21.78	7.8	27,173.37	25,395.94	1,777.43
Waukegan	Lake	709	2,620	28.59	6.4	22,295.45	21,149.55	1,145.90
York	Du Page	169	676	28.31	2.7	5,250.91	4,858.23	392.68

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[a] The name of the largest city or village in each of these townships is the same as the name of the township except for the following: Bloom township, Chicago Heights; Capital township, Springfield; Lyons township, La Grange; New Trier township. Wilmette; Proviso township, Maywood; Thornton township, Harvey; York township, Elmhurst.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	134,731	-8.0	$2,885,386.20	$21.42	$580,856.08	$363,650.25	$3,829,892.53	+10.3	398,459
COOK COUNTY	67,001	-15.7	1,745,964.70	26.06	505,621.60	172,041.98	2,423,628.28	+12.4	177,730
DOWN-STATE	67,730	+1.0	1,139,421.50	16.82	74,574.06	74,924.13	1,288,919.69	+10.8	220,675
Adams	1,480	+1.2	18,073.99	12.21	1,269.10	1,212.72	20,555.81	-10.5	3,771
Alexander	1,609	+31.1	23,656.71	14.70	94.65	1,546.72	25,298.08	+9.3	6,031
Bond	310	+2.0	5,313.79	17.14	120.00	200.86	5,634.65	+29.5	842
Boone	168	+7.7	2,992.14	17.81	681.25	288.65	3,962.04	+4.2	558
Brown	118	+5.4	963.77	8.17	79.45	85.60	1,128.82	-0.7	388
Bureau	436	-6.8	5,778.24	13.25	924.00	367.95	7,070.19	+4.0	1,137
Calhoun	121	+23.5	1,109.15	9.17	50.00	68.90	1,228.05	+25.5	430
Carroll	106	-7.0	1,334.79	12.59	607.13	99.51	2,041.43	-16.8	355
Cass	851	+9.9	11,447.04	13.45	424.24	499.63	12,370.91	+8.5	2,682
Champaign	739	-12.4	11,085.98	15.00	771.40	630.67	12,488.05	-8.2	2,293
Christian	962	-1.1	15,388.10	16.00	270.00	644.33	16,302.43	+4.6	2,866
Clark	346	+13.1	5,777.44	16.70	128.00	320.62	6,226.06	+32.0	1,133
Clay	347	+1.8	4,281.16	12.34	43.67	226.38	4,551.21	+6.4	1,175
Clinton	246	-3.1	2,854.88	11.61	280.00	89.42	3,224.30	-5.1	833
Coles	1,046	-3.9	15,715.11	15.02	390.39	1,661.35	17,766.85	-2.6	3,476
Cook									
Chicago	61,069	-16.8	1,618,576.38	26.50	2,448.60	158,320.24	1,779,345.22	+18.1	154,996
Outside Chgo.	5,932	-2.5	127,388.32	21.47	—	13,721.74	141,110.06	-3.6	18,770
County-wide	—	—	—	—	503,173.00	—	503,173.00	—	3,964
Crawford	283	-4.4	4,527.97	16.00	350.00	599.83	5,477.80	-13.4	982
Cumberland	145	-29.3	1,542.86	10.64	216.00	145.95	1,904.81	-15.7	608
De Kalb	280	-1.1	4,534.78	16.20	1,062.00	372.11	5,968.89	-1.5	881
De Witt	368	+0.8	6,052.08	16.45	234.12	459.82	6,746.02	+12.6	1,312
Douglas	387	-0.8	5,813.89	15.02	277.50	409.43	6,500.82	+0.3	1,196
Du Page	934	+7.0	21,962.32	23.51	585.45	1,643.50	24,191.27	+2.9	2,945
Edgar	370	-4.9	5,052.51	13.66	350.33	625.06	6,027.90	+12.3	1,219
Edwards	120	-9.8	1,118.10	9.32	103.24	96.00	1,317.34	-3.0	385
Effingham	219	+1.9	2,950.20	13.47	382.95	139.50	3,472.65	+17.0	662
Fayette	454	+8.6	4,769.09	10.50	134.00	643.27	5,546.36	+26.7	1,676
Ford	113	-8.9	1,469.73	13.01	500.00	156.15	2,125.88	+10.2	394
Franklin	2,627	+5.0	49,845.33	18.97	345.70	2,610.72	52,801.75	+27.4	7,670
Fulton	1,011	-2.4	13,867.99	13.72	556.25	1,101.50	15,525.74	+7.4	3,150
Gallatin	402	+19.6	6,238.84	15.52	164.25	455.61	6,858.70	+38.9	1,302
Greene	478	+8.9	5,174.23	10.82	364.33	118.62	5,657.18	+11.1	1,614
Grundy	152	-11.1	1,778.39	11.70	487.98	58.00	2,324.37	-10.9	389
Hamilton	185	+20.9	1,315.61	7.11	95.03	118.58	1,529.22	+27.0	632
Hancock	302	-7.6	2,840.65	9.41	440.00	19.92	3,300.57	-0.9	1,010
Hardin	363	+25.6	6,172.39	17.00	—	255.54	6,427.93	+93.1	1,640
Henderson	76	-5.0	935.89	12.31	150.00	149.02	1,234.91	-8.9	267
Henry	361	-6.0	5,084.68	14.08	692.65	297.60	6,074.93	+11.9	1,071
Iroquois	314	+10.2	3,598.32	11.46	250.00	—	3,848.32	+30.9	971
Jackson	1,069	+13.2	12,661.07	11.84	510.00	862.78	14,033.85	+30.5	3,740
Jasper	89	+11.3	814.80	9.16	—	71.00	885.80	-10.6	310
Jefferson	1,000	+0.7	14,202.33	14.20	239.60	578.09	15,020.02	+17.9	3,138
Jersey	99	-1.0	633.39	6.40	153.19	5.75	792.33	-1.2	350
Jo Daviess	186	-3.6	2,803.05	15.07	222.82	148.89	3,174.76	-8.5	581
Johnson	201	+5.8	1,985.13	9.88	100.00	197.40	2,282.53	+17.9	662
Kane	1,509	+7.0	31,491.06	20.87	2,460.31	1,526.19	35,477.56	+6.5	4,817
Kankakee	360	-6.7	5,631.11	15.64	729.80	578.18	6,939.09	-8.9	1,074
Kendall	61	-11.6	932.41	15.29	160.79	139.00	1,232.20	-24.7	188
Knox	861	-2.7	13,098.70	15.21	1,550.15	896.68	15,545.53	+13.1	2,881

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONT'D.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
Lake	1,362	+6.3	32,285.63	23.70	2,128.00	1,882.61	36,296.24	+15.5	4,390
La Salle	1,854	+4.1	29,792.50	16.07	3,600.00	2,171.41	35,563.91	-0.6	6,154
Lawrence	351	-0.6	3,975.02	11.32	190.00	377.50	4,542.52	-3.6	1,238
Lee	175	-6.9	2,753.96	15.74	1,228.46	90.50	4,072.92	-12.2	576
Livingston	413	-8.6	5,924.31	14.34	421.13	201.45	6,546.89	+9.5	1,276
Logan	627	+10.6	11,822.57	18.86	531.00	345.55	12,699.12	+15.7	2,100
McDonough	393	-4.6	6,277.81	15.97	606.52	354.83	7,239.16	+8.7	1,147
McHenry	285	+3.3	4,189.63	14.70	608.73	378.90	5,177.26	-3.4	932
McLean	1,331	-2.1	25,760.88	19.35	1,154.72	1,321.86	28,237.46	+4.0	4,308
Macon	1,086	+5.1	22,077.33	20.33	1,868.83	2,972.52	26,918.68	+2.2	4,718
Macoupin	1,199	+4.6	20,214.18	16.86	600.32	1,133.86	21,948.36	+13.6	3,693
Madison	3,712	+6.8	56,032.98	15.10	1,763.60	3,311.91	61,108.49	+6.7	11,995
Marion	1,152	+4.4	14,690.06	12.75	272.10	657.41	15,619.57	+9.0	3,696
Marshall	160	-11.1	2,047.81	12.80	254.10	78.50	2,380.41	-21.0	557
Mason	258	+6.2	3,412.06	13.23	401.12	188.01	4,001.19	+20.6	853
Massac	340	-4.2	4,974.79	14.63	186.00	218.79	5,379.58	+8.3	1,110
Menard	151	+1.3	1,847.33	12.23	184.00	91.84	2,123.17	+9.6	627
Mercer	201	-22.7	3,515.03	17.49	231.10	209.35	3,955.48	-18.1	748
Monroe	74	+10.4	816.41	11.03	346.80	85.25	1,248.46	-5.4	249
Montgomery	808	-1.9	13,940.97	17.25	522.40	1,398.27	15,861.64	+12.3	2,634
Morgan	670	+5.8	11,559.43	17.25	2,901.39	855.54	15,316.36	+128.0	2,098
Moultrie	257	+0.4	3,441.33	13.39	291.19	320.77	4,053.29	+4.9	817
Ogle	169	-9.1	2,482.05	14.69	1,215.50	187.50	3,885.05	-3.5	577
Peoria	2,565	+3.6	35,049.33	13.66	3,060.00	3,045.56	41,154.89	-2.7	8,027
Perry	576	+0.7	19,118.55	33.19	96.70	806.35	20,021.60	+78.6	1,785
Piatt	179	-12.7	2,380.21	13.30	165.08	175.49	2,720.78	-6.0	686
Pike	518	+8.8	7,011.67	13.54	375.00	374.14	7,760.81	+33.1	1,889
Pope	272	-4.6	3,522.66	12.95	20.00	249.30	3,791.96	+4.3	891
Pulaski	613	—	10,088.27	16.46	150.59	630.52	10,869.38	+59.8	1,853
Putnam	194	+6.0	3,715.88	19.15	235.00	190.91	4,141.79	+20.1	624
Randolph	483	+16.4	10,921.12	22.61	1,118.97	696.44	12,736.53	+87.0	1,723
Richland	135	-6.3	1,280.91	9.49	—	166.90	1,447.81	-8.6	403
Rock Island	526	+2.3	8,558.45	16.27	597.85	1,357.65	10,513.95	+10.9	1,626
St. Clair	3,501	+2.5	71,838.78	20.52	3,829.10	6,151.07	81,818.95	-6.8	10,985
Saline	1,465	+13.1	23,426.10	15.99	196.20	1,231.56	24,853.86	+65.7	4,819
Sangamon	1,901	+3.1	41,793.65	21.99	5,563.58	2,578.41	49,935.64	+15.8	6,841
Schuyler	176	-6.9	1,816.14	10.32	262.14	76.70	2,154.98	-20.4	710
Scott	305	-1.6	3,851.57	12.63	318.00	390.99	4,560.56	+16.0	996
Shelby	542	-4.9	5,277.28	9.74	103.00	390.99	5,771.27	-7.9	1,580
Stark	77	-2.5	1,063.15	13.81	385.00	183.16	1,631.31	+20.6	234
Stephenson	553	-8.0	10,959.24	19.82	572.60	1,219.29	12,751.13	+0.7	2,022
Tazewell	820	-9.5	9,938.75	12.12	1,095.00	1,129.29	12,163.04	-2.7	2,367
Union	561	+3.9	8,474.44	15.11	200.00	460.17	9,134.61	+21.0	2,472
Vermilion	2,054	-2.2	32,154.10	15.65	1,785.35	2,179.94	36,119.39	+3.0	5,978
Wabash	171	-6.0	1,320.47	7.72	258.15	236.24	1,814.86	+18.8	415
Warren	341	-14.1	3,772.63	11.06	440.90	335.87	4,549.40	-1.1	1,031
Washington	86	-18.9	706.87	8.22	70.00	122.33	899.20	-30.3	300
Wayne	436	—	5,068.26	11.62	125.97	350.68	5,544.91	+12.1	1,609
White	368	+1.9	4,790.98	13.02	290.00	219.13	5,300.11	+13.6	1,227
Whiteside	304	-2.6	3,671.69	12.08	712.00	298.48	4,682.17	+2.3	863
Will	1,574	-1.2	24,809.60	15.76	912.79	1,007.30	26,729.69	+7.3	5,219
Williamson	2,806	-12.9	66,002.58	23.52	225.00	2,313.92	68,541.50	+32.6	8,137
Winnebago	2,233	-11.1	65,001.67	29.11	9,094.70	4,021.51	78,117.88	+18.7	8,884
Woodford	103	-22.0	1,531.24	14.87	806.66	76.71	2,414.61	-9.0	299
Danville Shelter	—	—	—	—	660.42	249.69	910.11	-8.1	54
IERC Overhead	—	—	—	—	—	116,434.45	116,434.45	-23.7	—

Cook County. The 19,541 cases that received home relief in these 28 townships in September represent 26.5 per cent of the total home relief case load in the entire State outside of Chicago, while the $458,830.31 obligations incurred for relief and administration represent 32.1 per cent of the total obligations incurred in the entire State outside of Chicago.

The September relief population of the 28 townships was 62,515 persons (in home, shelter and institutional cases) representing 4.5 per cent of the 1930 general population of 1,397,407 persons. Bloomington City Township with only 0.3 per cent and Alton Township with 8.7 per cent of their populations on relief represented the extremes in this respect. Bloomington City Township gave home relief to 30 cases and Alton Township to 1,003. The average number of persons per home relief case for this group of townships was 3.1.

The average relief per home relief case for the 28 townships combined was $20.39 as compared with $16.82 for all down-state counties combined, $26.06 for Cook County, $26.50 for the City of Chicago and $21.42 for the entire State. The range was from $9.72 for Evanston Township to $30.34 for Rockford Township. The average relief per home relief person in the 28 townships combined was $6.60 as compared with $5.34 for all down-state counties combined, $10.07 for Cook County, $10.47 for the City of Chicago, and $7.46 for the entire State. The range for the 28 townships was from $3.82 for Evanston Township to $9.47 for Berwyn Township. The average relief per home relief person in Rockford Township, which reported the highest relief per home relief case, was only $7.59. The combined cost of administration for the 28 townships was 7.1 per cent of the total obligations incurred for relief and administration by these units.

Proportion of population on relief. The 398,459 persons who received relief from public funds (not including Works Program) in Illinois during September represent 5.2 per cent of the State's 1930 population. In August 5.5 per cent of the 1930 general population was receiving relief in the State. The corresponding percentage for Cook County with 177,730 persons on relief in September dropped from 5.3 per cent in August to 4.5 per cent; that for the 101 down-state counties with 220,675 relief persons in September increased from 5.7 in August to 6.0 per cent. The 15 down-state counties whose September relief population equalled 10 per cent or more of the total 1930 population, and the respective percentages were: Alexander, 26.8; Hardin, 23.6; Cass,16.2; Williamson,15.1; Saline, 13.0; Franklin, 12.9; Gallatin, 12.9; Pulaski, 12.5; Union, 12.4; Putnam, 11.9; Scott, 11.7; Pope, 11.1; Jackson, 10.5; Marion, 10.4 and Jefferson, 10.1..

An analysis of extreme increases from August to September in the relief population of certain local governmental units down-state reveals a series of causal factors. These include the depletion of resources saved from employment in earlier months; the loss of farm employment, frequently connected with drought conditions; the need for particular aid in the form of clothing for children beginning school in September, medical attention for sick persons, and fuel; the loss of private industrial employment;and the loss of Works Program employment due to the completion or temporary shut-down of projects. Numerous Works Program cases received supplementary relief in September in the form of clothing for school children.

Obligations incurred. The total obligations incurred for relief only,including relief to home, shelter and institutional cases in the entire State, increased from $3,094,652.83 in August to $3,466,242.28 in September or 12.0 per cent. The corresponding increase in Cook County was from $2,018,494.68 in August to $2,251,586.30 in September or 11.5 per cent, and in all down-state counties combined was from $1,076,158.15 in August to $1,214,655.98 in September or 12.9 per cent.

Obligations incurred for administration of relief in Illinois during September include: (a) administration costs of $246,966.11 reported by all local governmental units administering relief, including $158,320.24 for the City of Chicago, $13,721.74 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $74,924.13 for the local units in all down-state counties combined, (b) administration costs of $249.69 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission with federal funds, and (c) administration costs of $116,434.45 for the activities of the Commission.

Source of funds. A total of $2,655,133 in state funds was allocated to local governmental units for relief purposes in September. The table below shows the number of local units in need of state relief funds in September according to the Commission's analysis of the applications submitted by these units for September.

The table on pages 8 and 9 indicates that the total of $3,712,547.97 obligations incurred in September for relief and administration by all local governments was met with $2,683,721.05 state funds, representing 72.3 per cent of the total, and local funds amounting to $1,028,826.92. In July state funds obligated represented 67.6 per cent and in August 71.3 per cent of the total obligations. The table shows great variation between counties as to the source of funds used for relief purposes. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in September from state funds was 77.9 per cent for Cook County, 100.0 per cent for the City of Chicago, 77.2 per cent for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, and 61.7 per cent for the 101 down-state counties combined. Local units in 35 counties met over 75 per cent of their September relief obligations with state relief funds. Thirteen counties (all commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local units in 26 counties met over 75 per cent of their September relief obligations with local funds. All local units in four counties (Ford, Henry, Kendall and McHenry) met their total September relief obligations with local funds.

	Number of Governmental Units September, 1936		
Governmental Unit	Total	In Need of State Funds	Not in Need of State Funds
All Units	1,454	538	916
City of Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County Outside Chicago	30	16	14
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	504	902
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	17	—

In addition to the $3,712,547.97 obligations incurred by local governmental units for relief and local administration during September, the Commission incurred obligations of $116,434.45 against state and federal funds in carrying out the duties delegated to it and $910.11 against federal funds for the operation of the Danville Shelter. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during September amounted to $3,829,892.53, of which $22,948.51 or 0.6 per cent was supplied from federal funds, $2,778,117.10 or 72.5 per cent from state funds and $1,028,826.92 or 26.9 per cent from local funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amount of relief per home relief case for the entire

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1936

County	Total Obligations	State Funds		Local Funds	
		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$3,712,547.97[a]	$2,683,721.05	72.3	$1,028,826.92	27.7
COOK COUNTY	2,423,628.28	1,888,283.13	77.9	535,345.15	22.1
DOWN-STATE	1,288,919.69	795,437.92	61.7	493,481.77	38.3
Adams	20,555.81	15,787.13	76.8	4,768.68	23.2
Alexander	25,298.08	25,298.08	100.0	—	—
Bond	5,634.65	4,579.48	81.3	1,055.17	18.7
Boone	3,962.04	949.05	24.0	3,012.99	76.0
Brown	1,128.82	661.44	58.6	467.38	41.4
Bureau	7,070.19	2,811.69	39.8	4,258.50	60.2
Calhoun	1,228.05	1,228.05	100.0	—	—
Carroll	2,041.43	37.03	1.8	2,004.40	98.2
Cass	12,370.91	10,605.02	85.7	1,765.89	14.3
Champaign	12,488.05	4,985.48	39.9	7,502.57	60.1
Christian	16,302.43	11,862.95	72.8	4,439.48	27.2
Clark	6,226.06	4,073.86	65.4	2,152.20	34.6
Clay	4,551.21	4,207.80	92.5	343.41	7.5
Clinton	3,224.30	1,838.50	57.0	1,385.80	43.0
Coles	17,766.85	13,517.19	76.1	4,249.66	23.9
Cook					
Chicago	1,779,345.22	1,779,345.22	100.0	—	—
Outside Chicago	141,110.06	108,937.91	77.2	32,172.15	22.8
County-wide	503,173.00	—	—	503,173.00	100.0
Crawford	5,477.80	1,036.50	18.9	4,441.30	81.1
Cumberland	1,904.81	1,718.51	90.2	186.30	9.8
De Kalb	5,968.89	548.28	9.2	5,420.61	90.8
De Witt	6,746.02	3,465.00	51.4	3,281.02	48.6
Douglas	6,500.82	3,063.50	47.1	3,437.32	52.9
Du Page	24,191.27	8,434.00	34.9	15,757.27	65.1
Edgar	6,027.90	3,652.29	60.6	2,375.61	39.4
Edwards	1,317.34	1,317.34	100.0	—	—
Effingham	3,472.65	1,140.32	32.8	2,332.33	67.2
Fayette	5,546.36	3,588.09	64.7	1,958.27	35.3
Ford	2,125.88	—	—	2,125.88	100.0
Franklin	52,801.75	50,733.86	96.1	2,067.89	3.9
Fulton	15,525.74	5,526.00	35.6	9,999.74	64.4
Gallatin	6,858.70	5,756.66	83.9	1,102.04	16.1
Greene	5,657.18	1,161.59	20.5	4,495.59	79.5
Grundy	2,324.37	896.00	38.5	1,428.37	61.5
Hamilton	1,529.22	967.69	63.3	561.53	36.7
Hancock	3,300.57	1,529.44	46.3	1,771.13	53.7
Hardin	6,427.93	6,427.93	100.0	—	—
Henderson	1,234.91	122.89	10.0	1,112.02	90.0
Henry	6,074.93	—	—	6,074.93	100.0
Iroquois	3,848.32	276.00	7.2	3,572.32	92.8
Jackson	14,033.85	11,329.62	80.7	2,704.23	19.3
Jasper	885.80	293.40	33.1	592.40	66.9
Jefferson	15,020.02	12,583.40	83.8	2,436.62	16.2
Jersey	792.33	150.26	19.0	642.07	81.0
Jo Daviess	3,174.76	1,498.95	47.2	1,675.81	52.8
Johnson	2,282.53	2,282.53	100.0	—	—
Kane	35,477.56	19,289.00	54.4	16,188.56	45.6
Kankakee	6,939.09	1,395.56	20.1	5,543.53	79.9
Kendall	1,232.20	—	—	1,232.20	100.0

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1936 - CONT'D.

County	Total Obligations	State Funds		Local Funds	
		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
Knox	15,545.53	4,021.05	25.9	11,524.48	74.1
Lake	36,296.24	18,572.21	51.2	17,724.03	48.8
La Salle	35,563.91	19,515.76	54.9	16,048.15	45.1
Lawrence	4,542.52	1,506.40	33.2	3,036.12	66.8
Lee	4,072.92	1,354.21	33.2	2,718.71	66.8
Livingston	6,546.89	194.33	3.0	6,352.56	97.0
Logan	12,699.12	5,308.95	41.8	7,390.17	58.2
McDonough	7,239.16	3,515.00	48.6	3,724.16	51.4
McHenry	5,177.26	—	—	5,177.26	100.0
McLean	28,237.46	739.00	2.6	27,498.46	97.4
Macon	26,918.68	14,500.00	53.9	12,418.68	46.1
Macoupin	21,948.36	14,641.11	66.7	7,307.25	33.3
Madison	61,108.49	30,720.35	50.3	30,388.14	49.7
Marion	15,619.57	14,105.08	90.3	1,514.49	9.7
Marshall	2,380.41	553.00	23.2	1,827.41	76.8
Mason	4,001.19	654.60	16.4	3,346.59	83.6
Massac	5,379.58	5,379.58	100.0	—	—
Menard	2,123.17	2,123.17	100.0	—	—
Mercer	3,955.48	1,636.21	41.4	2,319.27	58.6
Monroe	1,248.46	1,248.46	100.0	—	—
Montgomery	15,861.64	9,029.56	56.9	6,832.08	43.1
Morgan	15,316.36	12,181.00	79.5	3,135.36	20.5
Moultrie	4,053.29	377.00	9.3	3,676.29	90.7
Ogle	3,885.05	299.92	7.7	3,585.13	92.3
Peoria	41,154.89	12,405.51	30.1	28,749.38	69.9
Perry	20,021.60	20,021.60	100.0	—	—
Piatt	2,720.78	460.22	16.9	2,260.56	83.1
Pike	7,760.81	6,452.89	83.1	1,307.92	16.9
Pope	3,791.96	3,791.96	100.0	—	—
Pulaski	10,869.38	9,961.07	91.6	908.31	8.4
Putnam	4,141.79	3,182.00	76.8	959.79	23.2
Randolph	12,736.53	12,736.53	100.0	—	—
Richland	1,447.81	1,202.88	83.1	244.93	16.9
Rock Island	10,513.95	134.17	1.3	10,379.78	98.7
St. Clair	81,818.95	50,983.70	62.3	30,835.25	37.7
Saline	24,853.86	22,520.64	90.6	2,333.22	9.4
Sangamon	49,935.64	31,893.66	63.9	18,041.98	36.1
Schuyler	2,154.98	992.43	46.1	1,162.55	53.9
Scott	4,560.56	2,612.95	57.3	1,947.61	42.7
Shelby	5,771.27	2,557.00	44.3	3,214.27	55.7
Stark	1,631.31	382.46	23.4	1,248.85	76.6
Stephenson	12,751.13	611.56	4.8	12,139.57	95.2
Tazewell	12,163.04	3,074.06	25.3	9,088.98	74.7
Union	9,134.61	9,134.61	100.0	—	—
Vermilion	36,119.39	20,000.00	55.4	16,119.39	44.6
Wabash	1,814.86	1,814.86	100.0	—	—
Warren	4,549.40	1,897.80	41.7	2,651.60	58.3
Washington	899.20	218.34	24.3	680.86	75.7
Wayne	5,544.91	5,249.37	94.7	295.54	5.3
White	5,300.11	4,830.88	91.1	469.23	8.9
Whiteside	4,682.17	1,156.28	24.7	3,525.89	75.3
Will	26,729.69	18,188.68	68.0	8,541.01	32.0
Williamson	68,541.50	67,363.00	98.3	1,178.50	1.7
Winnebago	78,117.88	64,722.00	82.9	13,395.88	17.1
Woodford	2,414.61	81.50	3.4	2,333.11	96.6

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for relief and administration by local governmental units only. Obligations incurred by the Commission against state and federal funds amounting to $116,434.45 for its various activities and $910.11 for the operation of the Danville Shelter are not included in this table.

State, Cook County and down-state in September and August and the amount of change from August are indicated in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case September, 1936	Average Relief per Home Relief Case August, 1936	Amount of Change August to Sept. 1936
Total State	$21.42	$17.17	+$4.25
Cook County	26.06	19.05	+ 7.01
City of Chicago	26.50	18.83	+ 7.67
Outside Chicago	21.47	21.66	- .19
Down-state	16.82	14.94	+ 1.88

The range in September for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.40 per case for Jersey County to $33.19 per case for Perry County. The median was $14.34 as compared with $12.59 in August, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.12 to $16.27 as compared with a range from $10.70 to $15.08 in August. The distribution of the September averages for down-state counties by five dollar intervals as compared with that for August is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties September, 1936	Number of Down-state Counties August, 1936
$5.00 - $9.99	12	19
10.00 - 14.99	44	55
15.00 - 19.99	35	21
20.00 - 24.99	8	6
25.00 - 29.99	1	—
30.00 - 34.99	1	—

The chief factor in the increase in average relief per home relief case from August to September was the availability of additional funds for relief purposes in the latter month. This made it possible to increase relief grants, many of which included amounts to meet the increased needs for fuel and clothing at this time of the year.

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of families receiving home relief varies in the different counties of the State, the average amount of relief per home relief person is also an important measure of relief granted.[a] In September the average amount of relief per home relief person was $7.46 for the entire State, $10.07 for Cook County, $10.47 for the City of Chicago, $6.79 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.34 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. Based on reports submitted to the Commission by local governmental units, the accompanying table shows the amounts of different types of relief granted in August and September to home and shelter cases. Significant is the increase in the proportion of cash relief to total relief from 1.5 per cent in August to 54.2 per cent in September, caused by a change of policy in Chicago. After limiting relief to disbursing orders for two months, the

Type of Relief	September, 1936 Amount	September, 1936 Per Cent of Total	August, 1936 Amount	August, 1936 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$2,890,337.78[a]	100.0	$2,519,221.17[a]	100.0
Relief in Kind	1,323,665.37	45.8	2,482,150.33	98.5
a. Food	889,276.06	30.8	1,948,433.91	77.3
b. Rent	65,105.00	2.3	180,839.31	7.2
c. Clothing	90,694.99	3.1	58,320.11	2.3
d. Fuel	41,583.55	1.4	21,457.21	0.9
e. Hospitalization and Burials	108,673.57	3.8	108,044.49	4.3
f. Medical Care	88,063.81	3.0	79,019.00	3.1
g. All Other	40,268.39[b]	1.4	86,036.30[c]	3.4
Cash Relief	1,566,672.41	54.2	37,070.84	1.5

[a] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission for the Danville Shelter amounting to $728.79 in August and $660.42 in September.

[b] Includes $7,350.88 for work relief in Chicago.

[c] Includes $510.71 for work relief in Chicago.

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[a] The average size of families receiving home relief in September was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County and 3.2 for all down-state counties combined. Corresponding averages for Chicago and Cook County outside of Chicago were 2.5 and 3.2, respectively. The average for down-state counties combined increased from 3.0 in August to 3.2 in September; the averages for Chicago and Cook County outside of Chicago remained the same as in August.

Chicago Relief Administration granted cash relief in September, extending the policy effective in June to include supplementation of Works Program wages in the form of cash. In September cash relief in Chicago amounted to 93.2 per cent of the total Chicago relief commitments, while in August only certain local units in down-state counties granted cash relief. It is also to be noted that disbursing orders for clothing increased from 2.3 per cent of the total relief commitments in August to 3.1 per cent in September, and fuel in the form of relief-in-kind increased from 0.9 per cent in August to 1.4 per cent in September. Fuel and clothing were also included in some family cash relief budgets in Chicago.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During September surplus foods and clothes having an estimated retail value of $509,232 were distributed in Illinois. The value of such surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. The 157,001 cases which received surplus commodities include 128,567 outdoor public relief cases, 26,909 cases in public institutions, 823 Rural Resettlement families, 447 cases of private relief agencies, and 255 cases receiving blind and mothers' pensions. Outdoor public relief cases receiving surplus commodities in September numbered 53,904 in all down-state counties combined, and 74,663 in Cook County, of which 69,553 were in the City of Chicago.

The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation ships to this State those commodities which are available and requested without charge for the actual commodities. The distribution to eligible recipients is provided for by a WPA project with contributions by the State and local governmental units. The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is responsible to the federal government for certifying eligible recipients of surplus commodities.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND RELIEF IN ILLINOIS IN SEPTEMBER

A small increase in the number of persons, certified from the relief rolls, employed on Works Program projects in Illinois was registered from August 28 to September 25. On the latter date the employment figure stood at 165,844, an increase of 1,315 persons over the number reported for August 28. This increase included 1,111 persons down-state and 204 in Cook County.

During September additional eligible persons on relief were certified for Works Program employment and the certifications of persons no longer eligible were cancelled. As of September 30, 1936 a net cumulative total of 287,101 cases in the entire State had been certified by the Commission. The number of open cases, certified for Works Program employment, on the Chicago relief rolls on September 30, which were awaiting assignment or reassignment to projects was 24,048.

From August, 1935 through September, 1936 a gross total of 91,748 cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Of this gross number, 16,689 cases in the same period were reopened either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of their Works Program earnings, leaving a net cumulative total of 75,059 closings in Chicago at the end of September. Similar data for the rest of the State are not available.

Relief amounting to $49,782.19 to supplement Works Program wages was given to 4,066 home relief cases during September. In Cook County 1,002 cases received $11,821.65 and down-state 3,064 cases received $37,960.54. These supplementation cases had an average of 6.6 persons per case in the entire State, 7.3 persons in Cook County and 6.4 persons down-state.

The average amount of supplementation per case in September was $12.24 for the entire State, $11.80 for Cook County and $12.39 for down-state. The following table presents monthly data beginning with December, 1935 when Works Program earnings in Illinois were first supplemented.

Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds in Illinois

Month	Number of Home Relief Cases	Average Number of Persons per Case	Total Amount[a]	Average Amount per Case
December, 1935	5,871	6.3	$54,422.81	$9.27
January, 1936	15,660	6.4	196,508.97	12.55
February	19,641	6.2	241,939.77	12.32
March	11,676	6.7	131,623.96	11.27
April	11,626	6.7	124,475.69	10.71
May	8,545	6.8	93,860.03	10.98
June	6,305	6.9	85,774.40	13.60
July	3,367	6.5	31,250.56	9.28
August	3,781	6.9	45,766.58	12.10
September	4,066	6.6	49,782.19	12.24

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT TRENDS, AUGUST TO SEPTEMBER

Factory employment in Illinois rose 2.2 per cent and general industrial employment rose 2.1 per cent from August to September. The average August-September change in the latter over the 13-year period, 1923-1935 inclusive, was an increase of 1.0 per cent. The factory employment index was 84.7 for August and 86.6 for September, while the index for all industries was 81.3 for August and 83.0 for September. The factory employment index for Chicago rose from 76.0 in August to 77.6 in September, representing an increase of 2.1 per cent. Agricultural employment is not included in these indices nor is a separate index available for this important field of employment. The indices were prepared by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor. They are shown as percentages of the 1925-1927 average monthly employment.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through August 31, 1936	$372,139,873.92	$48,528,513.52	$39,449,168.40	$23,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through August 31, 1936	370,723,176.85	48,528,513.52	38,759,739.38	23,375,055.30	55,443.721.00	204,616,147.65
3. Unobligated balances on hand September 1, 1936	1,416,697.07	—	689,429.02	124,944.70	—	602,323.35
4. Amount received during Sept. 1936	350,000.00	—	350,000.00	—	—	—
5. Balance available for use during September, 1936	1,766,697.07	—	1,039,429.02	124,944.70	—	602,323.35
6. Total obligations incurred during September, 1936	48,651.16	—	91,046.45	—	—	42,395.29[b]
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	38,880.15	—	87,860.87	—	—	48,980.72[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	9,771.01	—	3,185.87	—	—	6,585.43
9. Unobligated balance September 30, 1936	1,718,045.91	—	948,382.57	124,944.70	—	644,718.64

[a] Excludes $604,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents cancellation of obligations incurred in prior months.

Documents Room

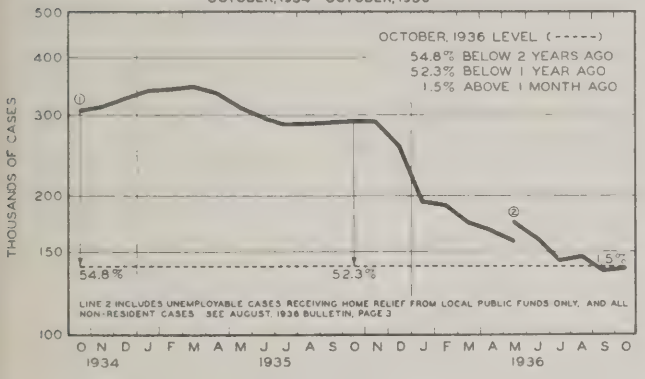
VOLUME 3, NUMBER 11 NOVEMBER, 1936

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

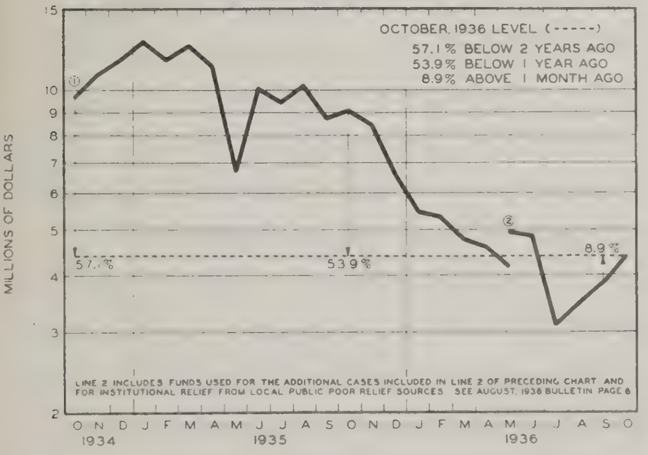
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

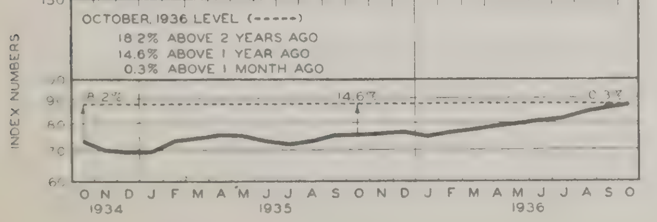
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES
OCTOBER, 1934 - OCTOBER, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
OCTOBER, 1934 - OCTOBER, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927=100)



	Number or Amount in Oct. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Change from Sept. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	405,517	100.0	+1.8
Home Relief	393,923	97.2	+1.8
Shelter Relief	2,598	0.6	+4.6
Institutional Relief	8,996	2.2	-0.7
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	139,204	100.0	+1.5
Home Relief	136,657	98.2	+1.4
Shelter Relief	2,547	1.8	+6.5
FUNDS USED			
Total	$4,171,686.00	100.0	+8.9
Relief Only	3,818,363.32	91.5	+10.2
Home Relief	3,237,393.72	--	+12.2
Shelter Relief	6,217.07	--	+25.6
Institutional Relief	574,752.53[a]	--	-0.2
Administration	353,322.68	8.5	-2.8

[a] Includes $71,579.53 for cases in poor farms downstate and $503,173 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

AMENDMENTS TO RELIEF LAWS EFFECTIVE IN OCTOBER, 1936

At the reconvening of the Second Special Session of the 59th General Assembly of Illinois in September several amendments were made to relief laws. The four amendments noted here were effective on September 30, 1936. The period during which local governments responsible for providing relief might call special meetings for the purpose of making tax levies for poor relief was extended from August 31 to November 1, 1936. A second amendment changed from September 30 to November 1, 1936 the date after which local governmental units would not be eligible to receive state funds for relief purposes unless they had made the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law.

By another amendment the method of determining the amount of state relief funds to be allocated to local governments was changed. Instead of prorating the monthly allotment of state funds in the ratio of the net relief needs (gross needs less local funds available) of the respective local units throughout the State, as was done in July, August, and September, the Commission was required to prorate state relief funds in the ratio of the total amounts required to be expended from all sources for relief purposes in these respective local units. Thus, for allocation purposes, the Commission is not to consider local funds which are or can be made available.

To avoid double taxation, an amendment to the Township Act authorized county boards to detach township territory lying within any city, village, or incorporated town, when both units are charged with the duty of providing relief to the poor; the detached territory may be annexed to the city,village,or incorporated town; the 1936 poor relief tax in such township is abated and a three mill poor relief tax may be levied for the balance of the current fiscal year and for each fiscal year hereafter.

SUMMARY: OCTOBER RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

The number of cases receiving home and shelter relief in the entire State increased from 137,123 in September to 139,204 in October,or 1.5 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home,shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased 10.2 per cent from $3,466,242.28 in September to $3,818,363.32 in October. Recent changes in case load and obligations and the trend over the past two years are shown graphically in the charts on page 1.

In the City of Chicago the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief increased by 3,128, or 5.1 per cent, while in Illinois outside of Chicago the number decreased by 1,047, or 1.4 per cent. The increase in Chicago is attributed to a seasonal increase in family needs and to the availability in October of more funds to meet family needs for items other than food and fuel. In September many Chicago families who could provide for their food and fuel only were not given other needed types of relief because of limited funds. The decrease in case load in down-state counties reflects an increase in industrial activities in a number of counties, including an increase of employment in coal mining areas. Of the 101 down-state counties, 45 showed increases and 56 decreases in case loads.

The obligations incurred in Chicago for home and shelter cases increased by 19.8 per cent over September, reflecting the factors referred to above. The average relief per home relief case increased from $26.50 in September to $30.26 in October. (See table on page 8.) In the State outside of Chicago, obligations for home and shelter relief cases increased by $31,817.02 or 2.5 per cent over September.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING OCTOBER

Case load. The table at the top of the following page shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during October in the entire State, Cook County, and all down-state counties combined. The table on pages 4 and 5 presents basic relief statistics, including case load figures, for each county.

In the entire State 17,167 cases were opened for relief in October as compared with the 15,003 openings in September. The openings numbered 10,636 down-state

	Number of Cases in Oct. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Sept. 1936
ALL CASES			
Total State	147,505	100.0	+1.3
Cook County	74,242	50.3	+4.1
Chicago	68,373	46.3	+4.5
Outside Chicago	5,869	4.0	-1.1
Down-state	73,263	49.7	-1.4
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	136,657	100.0	+1.4
Cook County	69,934	51.2	+4.4
Chicago	64,065	46.9	+4.9
Outside Chicago	5,869	4.3	-1.1
Down-state	66,723	48.8	-1.5
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	2,547	100.0	+6.5
Cook County	511	20.1	+34.8
Chicago	511	20.1	+34.8
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	2,036	79.9	+1.1
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,301[a]	100.0	-2.4
Cook County	3,797[a]	45.7	-4.2
Down-state	4,504	54.3	-0.9

[a] The 3,797 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

and 6,531 in Cook County. Of the latter, 5,838 were opened in Chicago and 693 in Cook County outside of Chicago. The number of openings down-state decreased from that in September by 541 cases; in Cook County there were 2,705 more openings in October than in September, resulting from increased family needs and the more liberal intake policy regarding partial income cases made possible by less restricted funds. A year ago, in October, 1935, the resident cases opened in the entire State numbered 22,350 of which 10,456 were in Cook County and 11,894 were down-state.

Of the total cases opened in the entire State in October, 1936, 2,541 or 14.8 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 5,774 or 33.6 per cent because of loss of private industrial employment, and 979 or 5.7 per cent because of loss of farm employment.

On October 1, 1936, there were 64,186, and on October 31, 66,310 cases open on the Chicago relief rolls, an increase of 2,124 cases or 3.3 per cent during the month. The number of Chicago cases closed in October was 3,714. Of these, 1,221 were removed from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment, 667 because of private employment, and 373 because of old age assistance grants. Data on closings down-state are not available.

Proportion of population on relief. The 405,517 persons who received relief from public funds (not including Works Program) in Illinois during October represent 5.3 per cent of the State's 1930 population. In September 5.2 per cent of the 1930 general population was receiving relief in the State. The corresponding percentage for Cook County with 187,800 persons on relief in October was 4.7, and that for the 101 down-state counties with 217,717 relief persons in October was 6.0.

Obligations incurred. The total obligations incurred for relief only, including relief to home, shelter and institutional cases in the entire State, increased 10.2 per cent from $3,466,242.28 in September to $3,818,363.32 in October. The corresponding increase in Cook County was from $2,251,586.30 in September to $2,607,910.71 in October, or 15.8 per cent. In all down-state counties combined, obligations incurred for relief only decreased from $1,214,655.98 in September to $1,209,689.18 in October, or 0.4 per cent.

Obligations incurred for administration in Illinois during October include: (a) administration costs of $275,470.25 reported for all local governmental units administering relief, including $183,849.48 for the City of Chicago, $15,581.07 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $76,039.70 for

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	136,657	+1.4	$3,237,393.72	$23.69	$580,969.60	$353,322.68	$4,171,686.00	+8.9	405,517
COOK COUNTY	69,934	+4.4	2,101,117.15	30.04	506,793.56	199,430.55	2,807,341.26	+15.8	187,800
DOWN-STATE	66,723	-1.5	1,136,276.57	17.03	73,412.61	76,039.70	1,285,728.88	-0.2	217,664
Adams	1,526	+3.1	21,551.79	14.12	1,300.17	1,057.93	23,909.89	+16.3	3,954
Alexander	1,510	-6.2	18,948.49	12.55	79.86	1,046.54	20,074.89	-20.6	4,367
Bond	306	-1.3	5,234.12	17.10	120.00	200.93	5,555.05	-1.4	824
Boone	174	+3.6	3,573.15	20.54	654.28	366.99	4,594.42	+16.0	539
Brown	99	-16.1	756.67	7.64	116.00	80.24	952.91	-15.6	348
Bureau	389	-10.8	5,546.82	14.26	920.00	448.58	6,915.40	-2.2	1,051
Calhoun	137	+13.2	1,451.09	10.59	70.00	74.92	1,596.01	+30.0	483
Carroll	116	+9.4	1,800.84	15.52	592.85	118.79	2,512.48	+23.1	349
Cass	855	+0.5	13,021.31	15.23	466.85	654.15	14,142.31	+14.3	2,626
Champaign	715	-3.2	11,396.07	15.94	782.41	985.76	13,164.24	+5.4	2,360
Christian	866	-10.0	13,965.60	16.13	265.50	685.67	14,916.77	-8.5	2,619
Clark	319	-7.8	4,814.41	15.09	117.80	316.47	5,248.68	-15.7	1,076
Clay	317	-8.6	4,114.43	12.98	50.99	208.28	4,373.70	-3.9	1,044
Clinton	232	-5.7	2,477.61	10.68	294.00	115.42	2,887.03	-10.5	815
Coles	1,096	+4.8	20,095.97	18.34	588.74	1,780.27	22,464.98	+26.4	3,857
Cook									
Chicago	64,065	+4.9	1,938,860.41	30.26	3,620.56	183,849.48	2,126,330.45	+19.5	165,493
Outside Chgo.	5,869	-1.1	162,256.74	27.65	---	15,581.07	177,837.81	+26.0	18,510
County-wide	---	—	---	---	503,173.00[a]	---	503,173.00	—	3,797
Crawford	315	+11.3	5,449.58	17.30	350.00	551.38	6,350.96	+15.9	1,209
Cumberland	161	+11.0	1,591.96	9.89	263.50	109.55	1,965.01	+3.2	695
De Kalb	253	-9.6	4,552.11	17.99	1,095.50	358.90	6,006.51	+0.6	786
De Witt	346	-6.0	6,629.06	19.16	221.97	513.75	7,364.78	+9.2	1,167
Douglas	384	-0.8	7,228.23	18.82	157.50	426.49	7,812.22	+20.2	1,302
Du Page	931	-0.3	24,230.94	26.03	611.20	1,371.35	26,213.49	+8.4	3,207
Edgar	414	+11.9	6,821.84	16.48	350.33	651.44	7,823.61	+29.8	1,312
Edwards	107	-10.8	1,519.03	14.20	217.02	96.00	1,832.05	+39.1	368
Effingham	193	-11.9	2,575.15	13.34	302.70	128.02	3,005.87	-13.4	659
Fayette	492	+8.4	5,444.16	11.07	175.65	640.79	6,260.60	+12.9	1,721
Ford	130	+15.0	1,817.66	13.98	500.00	160.72	2,478.38	+16.6	464
Franklin	2,497	-4.9	33,786.85	13.53	385.95	2,132.46	36,305.26	-31.2	7,177
Fulton	953	-5.7	14,069.44	14.76	571.75	938.77	15,579.96	+0.3	2,927
Gallatin	428	+6.5	5,655.82	13.21	146.52	339.38	6,141.72	-10.5	1,392
Greene	498	+4.2	5,946.75	11.94	344.50	392.91	6,684.16	+18.2	1,717
Grundy	138	-9.2	1,827.17	13.24	488.65	62.00	2,377.82	+2.3	339
Hamilton	151	-18.4	1,366.51	9.05	98.76	84.86	1,550.13	+1.4	462
Hancock	345	+14.2	3,736.22	10.83	450.00	62.50	4,248.72	+28.7	1,207
Hardin	274	-24.5	3,315.42	12.10	---	185.93	3,501.35	-45.5	998
Henderson	80	+5.3	959.82	12.00	120.00	67.61	1,147.43	-7.1	298
Henry	362	+0.3	5,079.95	14.03	753.15	303.51	6,136.61	+1.0	1,112
Iroquois	361	+15.0	4,620.25	12.80	429.00	---	5,049.25	+31.2	1,144
Jackson	1,160	+8.5	12,845.33	11.07	165.00	951.32	13,961.65	-0.5	3,692
Jasper	79	-11.2	943.65	11.94	---	90.50	1,034.15	+16.7	288
Jefferson	981	-1.9	13,877.62	14.15	229.65	568.20	14,675.47	-2.3	3,097
Jersey	83	-16.2	694.32	8.37	158.76	139.75	992.83	+25.3	305
Jo Daviess	175	-5.9	2,723.11	15.56	131.23	157.53	3,011.87	-5.1	554
Johnson	157	-21.9	1,737.35	11.07	---	144.75	1,882.10	-17.5	516
Kane	1,495	-0.9	34,521.30	23.09	2,358.55	1,661.11	38,540.96	+8.6	4,800
Kankakee	349	-3.1	7,160.90	20.52	819.00	532.25	8,512.15	+22.7	1,025
Kendall	63	+3.3	1,239.24	19.67	129.05	140.70	1,508.99	+22.5	215
Knox	902	+4.8	15,799.42	17.52	1,647.35	966.41	18,413.18	+18.4	2,985
Lake	1,443	+5.9	38,794.45	26.88	2,150.80	1,940.51	42,885.76	+18.2	4,214
La Salle	1,889	+1.9	31,547.56	16.70	3,630.00	2,205.60	37,383.16	+5.1	6,330
Lawrence	350	-0.3	4,846.62	13.85	200.00	382.50	5,429.12	+19.5	1,348
Lee	174	-0.6	2,624.63	15.08	849.15	139.66	3,613.44	-11.3	575

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONT'D.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	397	-3.9	6,089.26	15.34	358.59	234.70	6,682.55	+2.1	1,298
Logan	696	+11.0	14,993.16	21.54	585.84	479.43	16,058.43	+26.5	2,404
McDonough	404	+2.8	6,697.21	16.58	582.32	324.40	7,603.93	+5.0	1,272
McHenry	281	-1.4	5,001.13	17.80	653.80	435.29	6,090.22	+17.6	973
McLean	1,315	-1.2	30,736.25	23.37	1,309.63	1,221.78	33,267.66	+17.8	4,339
Macon	1,058	-2.6	20,843.85	19.70	1,663.73	2,845.40	25,352.98	-5.8	4,186
Macoupin	1,215	+1.3	19,564.30	16.10	589.25	960.84	21,114.39	-3.8	3,962
Madison	3,494	-5.9	60,040.00	17.18	1,857.20	3,406.34	65,303.54	+6.9	11,577
Marion	1,107	-3.9	12,269.78	11.08	299.27	574.91	13,143.96	-15.8	3,548
Marshall	154	-3.8	1,934.87	12.56	291.15	157.40	2,383.42	+0.1	492
Mason	254	-1.6	3,840.87	15.12	182.74	103.19	4,126.80	+3.1	957
Massac	361	+6.2	6,003.16	16.63	186.00	336.39	6,525.55	+11.3	1,191
Menard	150	-0.7	2,306.17	15.37	176.00	131.66	2,613.83	+23.1	617
Mercer	167	-16.9	3,151.55	18.87	224.30	196.34	3,572.19	-9.7	570
Monroe	58	-21.6	454.50	7.84	351.20	163.30	969.00	-22.4	206
Montgomery	861	+6.6	14,470.52	16.81	431.02	1,497.93	16,399.47	+3.4	2,900
Morgan	700	+4.5	9,668.51	13.81	871.54	1,027.25	11,567.30	-24.5	2,181
Moultrie	239	-7.0	3,905.82	16.34	260.77	284.95	4,451.54	+9.8	823
Ogle	196	+16.0	3,741.10	19.09	1,415.55	192.50	5,349.15	+37.7	757
Peoria	2,280	-11.1	35,431.46	15.54	3,271.60	3,293.25	41,996.31	+2.0	7,180
Perry	644	+11.8	18,315.98	28.44	94.30	1,088.88	19,499.16	-2.6	1,961
Piatt	194	+8.4	3,152.11	16.25	174.00	172.05	3,498.16	+28.6	800
Pike	540	+4.2	7,465.11	13.82	375.00	372.99	8,213.10	+5.8	2,051
Pope	260	-4.4	3,757.27	14.45	120.00	419.01	4,296.28	+13.3	913
Pulaski	732	+19.4	6,958.22	9.51	140.59	605.29	7,704.10	-29.1	2,008
Putnam	173	-10.8	2,811.80	16.25	150.00	163.50	3,125.30	-24.5	590
Randolph	540	+11.8	9,565.53	17.71	140.31	681.46	10,387.30	-18.4	1,946
Richland	138	+2.2	1,532.76	11.11	18.00	189.19	1,739.95	+20.2	398
Rock Island	507	-3.6	9,684.28	19.10	540.89	1,419.83	11,645.00	+10.8	1,632
St. Clair	3,396	-3.0	74,403.02	21.91	3,887.00	5,774.50	84,064.52	+2.7	10.872
Saline	1,469	+0.3	20,205.80	13.75	190.60	1,196.69	21,593.09	-13.1	[illegible]
Sangamon	2,019	+6.2	37,809.09	18.73	10,557.90	2,784.35	51,151.34	+2.4	7,526
Schuyler	183	+4.0	1,938.62	10.59	244.08	126.73	2,309.43	+7.2	816
Scott	278	-8.9	3,276.21	11.78	413.59	284.66	3,974.46	-12.9	923
Shelby	537	-0.9	6,738.17	12.55	100.00	484.93	7,323.10	+26.9	1,578
Stark	65	-15.6	1,001.04	15.40	285.00	213.00	1,499.04	-8.1	224
Stephenson	539	-2.5	12,716.54	23.59	450.61	658.85	13,826.00	+8.4	1,954
Tazewell	822	+0.2	12,037.53	14.64	1,108.00	1,148.55	14,294.08	+17.5	2,415
Union	459	-18.2	7,890.63	17.19	132.00	481.95	8,504.58	-6.9	1,707
Vermilion	2,099	+2.2	35,290.90	16.81	1,582.70	2,279.41	39,153.01	+8.4	6,133
Wabash	173	+1.2	2,272.75	13.14	193.05	188.76	2,654.56	+46.3	428
Warren	349	+2.3	4,941.44	14.16	380.25	363.70	5,685.39	+25.0	1,029
Washington	82	-4.7	778.40	9.49	80.00	120.55	978.95	+8.9	287
Wayne	440	+0.9	5,074.50	11.53	125.97	346.32	5,546.79	—	1,611
White	336	-8.7	4,156.41	12.37	250.00	214.25	4,620.66	-12.8	1,137
Whiteside	312	+2.6	4,627.29	14.83	698.40	304.29	5,629.98	+20.2	978
Will	1,603	+1.8	25,924.95	16.17	980.64	1,617.81	28,523.40	+6.7	5,275
Williamson	2,409	-14.1	45,428.30	18.86	218.40	2,283.18	47,929.88	-30.1	6,990
Winnebago	2,178	-2.5	57,858.45	26.56	6,491.53	4,365.03	68,715.01	-12.0	9,033
Woodford	90	-12.6	1,192.21	13.25	806.66	82.69	2,081.56	-13.8	269
Danville Shelter	—	—	—	—	763.43	254.41	1,017.84	—	53
IERC Overhead	—	—	—	—	—	77,598.02	77,598.02	—	—

[a] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

the local units in all down-state counties combined, (b) administration costs of $254.41 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission with federal funds, and (c) administration costs of $77,598.02 for the activities of the Commission.

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 1,375 local governmental units for relief purposes in October. In September, state funds were certified for allocation to only 538 local governmental units. This increase in the number of local governmental units for whom state relief funds were certified for allocation is due to amendments in relief laws effective September 30, 1936 whose interpretation required allocation of state funds to all units on the basis of gross needs regardless of local funds available. (See article, pages 1-2.) The table below shows the number of local units of various types for whom state relief funds were certified for allocation in October.

Governmental Relief Unit	Number of Governmental Relief Units October, 1936		
	Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	1,375	79
City of Chicago	1	1	--
Townships in Cook County	30	30	--
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	1,327	79
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	17	--

The table on page 7 indicates that the total obligations of $4,093,070.14 incurred in October for relief and administration by all local governments was met with $2,992,380.20 state funds, representing 73.1 per cent of the total, and local funds amounting to $1,100,689.94. In July, state funds obligated represented 67.6 per cent, in August, 71.3 per cent, and in September, 72.3 per cent of the total obligations. The table shows great variation between counties as to the source of funds used for relief purposes. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in October from state funds in Cook County was 70.9 per cent[a], in the City of Chicago, 86.2 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 89.0 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 77.9 per cent. Local units in 55 counties met over 75 per cent of their October relief obligations with state relief funds. Six counties (all commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total October relief obligations by local units in only three counties (Kendall, 56.3; Ford, 55.5; Iroquois, 51.5). This is contrasted with September, when local funds were used to meet over 75 per cent of the total relief obligations by local units in 26 counties.

In addition to the $4,093,070.14 obligations incurred by local governmental units for relief and administration during October, the Commission incurred obligations of $77,598.02 against state and federal funds in carrying out the duties delegated to it and $1,017.84 against federal funds for the operation of the Danville Shelter. Thus, the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during October amounted to $4,171,686.00, of which $3,080,140.13, or 73.8 per cent, was supplied from state funds and $1,100,689.94, or 26.4 per cent, from local funds.[b]

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[a] The total obligations for Cook County include $503,173 for county-wide institutional care provided from local funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[b] A cancellation during October of commitments made in previous months against federal funds resulted in a reversion of $9,144,07, or 0.2 per cent.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, OCTOBER, 1936

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,093,070.14[a]	$2,992,380.20	$1,100,689.94
COOK COUNTY	2,807,341.26	1,990,794.26	816,547.00
DOWN-STATE	1,285,728.88	1,001,585.94	284,142.94
Adams	23,909.89	18,607.62	5,302.27
Alexander	20,074.89	20,074.89	——
Bond	5,555.05	5,014.49	540.56
Boone	4,594.42	2,595.17	1,999.25
Brown	952.91	815.85	137.06
Bureau	6,915.40	4,978.02	1,937.38
Calhoun	1,596.01	1,596.01	——
Carroll	2,512.48	1,340.57	1,171.91
Cass	14,142.31	12,627.91	1,514.40
Champaign	13,164.24	10,504.07	2,660.17
Christian	14,916.77	12,237.22	2,679.55
Clark	5,248.68	4,300.62	948.06
Clay	4,373.70	4,017.81	355.89
Clinton	2,887.03	2,497.49	389.54
Coles	22,464.98	19,432.59	3,032.39
Cook			
Chicago	2,126,330.45	1,832,459.74	293,870.71
Outside Chgo.	177,837.81	158,334.52	19,503.29
County-wide	503,173.00	——	503,173.00
Crawford	6,350.96	3,991.53	2,359.43
Cumberland	1,965.01	1,701.34	263.67
De Kalb	6,006.51	5,204.48	802.03
De Witt	7,364.78	5,223.07	2,141.71
Douglas	7,812.22	5,267.50	2,544.72
Du Page	26,213.49	19,060.00	7,153.49
Edgar	7,823.61	6,309.68	1,513.93
Edwards	1,832.05	1,832.05	——
Effingham	3,005.87	2,110.93	894.94
Fayette	6,260.60	4,438.71	1,821.89
Ford	2,478.38	1,103.00	1,375.38
Franklin	36,305.26	34,520.63	1,784.63
Fulton	15,579.96	9,776.00	5,803.96
Gallatin	6,141.72	5,014.50	1,127.22
Greene	6,684.16	3,535.00	3,149.16
Grundy	2,377.82	1,759.00	618.82
Hamilton	1,550.13	1,076.43	473.70
Hancock	4,248.72	3,548.82	699.90
Hardin	3,501.35	3,501.35	——
Henderson	1,147.43	749.39	398.04
Henry	6,136.61	3,819.30	2,317.31
Iroquois	5,049.25	2,449.35	2,599.90
Jackson	13,961.65	12,913.25	1,048.40
Jasper	1,034.15	913.77	120.38
Jefferson	14,675.47	10,433.77	4,241.70
Jersey	992.83	604.89	387.94
Jo Daviess	3,011.87	2,610.64	401.23
Johnson	1,882.10	1,882.10	——
Kane	38,540.96	29,862.60	8,678.36
Kankakee	8,512.15	5,846.74	2,665.41
Kendall	1,508.99	659.00	849.99
Knox	18,413.18	11,641.60	6,771.58
Lake	42,885.76	34,137.15	8,748.61
La Salle	37,383.16	29,676.32	7,706.84
Lawrence	5,429.12	4,052.53	1,376.59
Lee	3,613.44	2,715.77	897.67
Livingston	6,682.55	3,711.69	2,970.86
Logan	16,058.43	13,104.10	2,954.33
McDonough	7,603.93	4,791.74	2,812.19
McHenry	6,090.22	3,443.26	2,646.96
McLean	33,267.66	21,039.14	12,228.52
Macon	25,352.98	18,166.72	7,186.26
Macoupin	21,114.39	16,779.35	4,335.04
Madison	65,303.54	51,939.25	13,364.29
Marion	13,143.96	10,563.54	2,580.42
Marshall	2,383.42	1,821.85	561.57
Mason	4,126.80	2,573.60	1,553.20
Massac	6,525.55	6,460.42	65.13
Menard	2,613.83	1,770.83	843.00
Mercer	3,572.19	3,138.19	434.00
Monroe	969.00	892.54	76.46
Montgomery	16,399.47	11,244.00	5,155.47
Morgan	11,567.30	9,149.00	2,418.30
Moultrie	4,451.54	2,885.00	1,566.54
Ogle	5,349.15	3,384.73	1,964.42
Peoria	41,996.31	36,431.96	5,564.35
Perry	19,499.16	15,676.43	3,822.73
Piatt	3,498.16	2,516.29	981.87
Pike	8,213.10	7,165.00	1,048.10
Pope	4,296.28	3,713.04	583.24
Pulaski	7,704.10	7,422.00	282.10
Putnam	3,125.30	2,394.00	731.30
Randolph	10,387.30	10,344.47	42.83
Richland	1,739.95	1,340.70	399.25
Rock Island	11,645.00	7,042.45	4,602.55
St. Clair	84,064.52	62,467.39	21,597.13
Saline	21,593.09	19,060.85	2,532.24
Sangamon	51,151.34	36,456.86	14,694.48
Schuyler	2,309.43	2,170.24	139.19
Scott	3,974.46	2,726.00	1,248.46
Shelby	7,323.10	4,008.39	3,314.71
Stark	1,499.04	790.00	709.04
Stephenson	13,826.00	8,492.53	5,333.47
Tazewell	14,294.08	11,488.85	2,805.23
Union	8,504.58	7,710.39	794.19
Vermilion	39,153.01	24,766.00	14,387.01
Wabash	2,654.56	2,654.56	——
Warren	5,685.39	3,431.55	2,253.84
Washington	978.95	562.00	416.95
Wayne	5,546.79	5,209.14	337.65
White	4,620.66	4,181.02	439.64
Whiteside	5,629.98	4,063.64	1,566.34
Will	28,523.40	26,829.89	1,693.51
Williamson	47,929.88	43,870.00	4,059.88
Winnebago	68,715.01	54,077.53	14,637.48
Woodford	2,081.56	1,081.30	1,000.26

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for relief purposes; the Commission's obligations of $77,598.02 for its activities and $1,017.84 for operating the Danville Shelter are not included.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amount of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County, and down-state in September and October, and the amount of change from September are indicated in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change Sept. to Oct. 1936
	Oct. 1936	Sept. 1936	
Total State	$23.69	$21.42	+$2.27
Cook County	30.04	26.06	+ 3.98
City of Chicago	30.26	26.50	+ 3.76
Outside Chicago	27.65	21.47	+ 6.18
Down-state	17.03	16.82	+ 0.21

The range in October for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.64 per case for Brown County to $28.44 per case for Perry County. The median was $15.09, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.56 to $17.30. The distribution of the October averages for down-state counties as compared with that for September is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	October, 1936	September, 1936
$5.00 - $9.99	7	12
10.00 - 14.99	42	44
15.00 - 19.99	41	35
20.00 - 24.99	7	8
25.00 - 29.99	4	1
30.00 - 34.99	0	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of families receiving home relief varies in the different counties of the State, the average amount of relief per home relief person is also an important measure of relief granted.[a] In October the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.22 for the entire State, $11.45 for Cook County, $11.75 for the City of Chicago, $8.77 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and $5.40 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. The accompanying table shows the amounts of different types of relief granted in Illinois during September and October to home and shelter cases. The cash relief granted by the Chicago Relief Administration, amounting to $1,810,740.41 or 93.2 per cent of Chicago's total October relief obligations, accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief. On the other hand, relief in kind was granted largely by the local units in the State outside of Chicago. Chicago issued relief disbursing orders for only $131,740.56 in October.

Type of Relief	October, 1936		September, 1936	
	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$3,243,610.79[a]	100.0	$2,890,337.78[a]	100.0
Relief in Kind	1,356,556.59	41.8	1,323,665.37	45.8
a. Food	825,484.53	25.5	889,276.06	30.8
b. Rent	92,180.19	2.8	65,105.00	2.3
c. Clothing	75,561.62	2.3	90,694.99	3.1
d. Fuel	116,022.93	3.6	41,583.55	1.4
e. Hospitalization and Burials	122,941.49	3.8	108,673.57	3.8
f. Medical Care	104,987.81	3.2	88,063.81	3.0
g. All Other	19,378.02	0.6	40,268.39	1.4
Cash Relief	1,887,054.20[b]	58.2	1,566,672.41[c]	54.2

[a] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission for the Danville Shelter amounting to $660.42 in September and $763.43 in October.

[b] Includes $27,132.37 for work relief in Chicago.

[c] Includes $7,350.88 for work relief in Chicago.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During October federal surplus foods and clothing having an estimated retail value of $475,221 were distributed in Illinois.[b] The 134,009 cases which received surplus commodities consisted of 115,201 outdoor public relief cases (63,635 in Cook County and 51,566 down-state), 13,431 cases in public institutions, and 5,327 cases receiving assistance from various other public and private agencies. During October 1,217 out of the 1,454 local governmental relief units participated in the Surplus Commodity Program.

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[a] The average size of families receiving home relief in October was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 3.2 for all down-state counties combined, 2.6 for Chicago, and 3.2 for Cook County outside of Chicago.

[b] The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin.

The Works Program and relief. On October 30 approximately 164,700 persons, certified from the relief rolls,were employed on the Works Program in Illinois.

Relief amounting to $73,706.87 to supplement Works Program wages was given to 4,991 home relief cases in October. In Cook County 1,704 cases received $26,712.15; down-state 3,287 cases received $46,994.72.

REVIEW OF CASES EMPLOYED ON WORKS PROGRAM PROJECTS

Upon advice from the Works Progress Administration that cases employed on Works Program projects should be currently in need of relief and not eligible for social security benefits, a review of the economic status of project workers in selected areas was provided for by the Commission on August 31, 1936. Three test areas were chosen: (a) St. Clair County;(b)Macon, De Witt, and Piatt Counties; and (c) a section of the City of Chicago. The purpose of the review was to ascertain the proportion of Works Program project workers in the test areas who were no longer in need or who were eligible for old age, blind, or mothers' pensions.

The cases of 10,666 project workers were reviewed with the result that the certification of eligibility of 1,651, or 15.5 per cent, was cancelled and the remaining workers were recertified as eligible for Works Program employment. Of the 1,651 whose eligibility was cancelled, 875 were found ineligible for Works Program employment because they were no longer in need or failed to report for the interview requested. Included in the 875 were (a) 265 cases whose income from private employment was sufficient to cover 90 per cent or more of the family budget;(b) 107 who had resources other than private employment; and (c) 503 who failed to report for an interview. The 712 cases found to be eligible for social security benefits consisted of (a) 326 workers 65 years of age or over, 5 of them receiving, and 321 eligible for, old age assistance; and (b) 20 cases receiving, and 366 eligible for but not receiving, mothers' pensions. In addition, 33 cases were found to be unsuited for project work and 31 were judged ineligible for other reasons.

Of the 1,651 cases found to be at present ineligible for project employment, 858 were St.Clair County cases, representing 18.1 per cent of the total number reviewed in this county; 426 were cases of Macon, De Witt, and Piatt Counties, representing 14.9 per cent of the total number reviewed in that area; and 367 were Chicago cases, representing 11.9 per cent of the total number reviewed in the Chase Park area, which was chosen as the test area in Chicago.

Subsequently, in conjunction with a similar nation-wide review and based upon procedures developed in the test survey, a review of all assigned project workers throughout the State has been initiated. Vacancies created through the cancellation of certification of persons no longer eligible are being filled through assignment of persons newly certified from current relief rolls.

POOR RELIEF LEVIES MADE BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS SINCE JULY 1, 1936

Relief laws as amended by the Second Special Session of the 59th General Assembly during September, 1936 provided that after November 1, 1936 no state funds should be allocated to any local governmental

SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX FOR POOR RELIEF LEVIED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS, JULY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1, 1936

County	Total Number of Governmental Relief Units[a]	Total Amount of Poor Relief Levies	Levies of Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation[b]		Levies of Less Than Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation[b]		Number of Local Units Making no Levy
			Number of Local Units	Amount of Levy	Number of Local Units	Amount of Levy	
TOTAL	1,454	$14,783,479	736	$13,822,695	587	$960,784	131
COOK COUNTY	31	7,804,615	24	7,650,615	4	154,000	3
DOWN-STATE	1,423	6,978,864	712	6,172,080	583	806,784	128
Adams	23	144,455	10	124,508	13	19,947	—
Alexander	1	37,800	1	37,800	—	—	—
Bond	9	32,477	8	31,977	1	500	—
Boone	9	29,100	1	23,000	7	6,100	1
Brown	9	18,768	7	16,585	2	2,183	—
Bureau	25	66,829	9	49,064	14	17,765	2
Calhoun	1	7,000	—	—	1	7,000	—
Carroll	14	39,403	4	32,507	10	6,896	—
Cass	11	39,750	8	35,650	3	4,100	—
Champaign	30	132,851	13	108,272	16	24,579	1
Christian	17	72,728	5	50,832	12	21,896	—
Clark	15	16,648	7	15,240	3	1,408	5
Clay	12	10,536	2	9,761	2	775	8
Clinton	15	34,228	6	26,748	8	7,480	1
Coles	12	72,399	10	69,691	2	2,708	—
Cook							
Chicago	1	6,823,674	1	6,823,674	—	—	—
Outside Chicago	30	980,941	23	826,941	4	154,000	3
Crawford	10	34,282	7	32,773	3	1,509	—
Cumberland	8	8,528	4	7,913	1	615	3
De Kalb	19	58,750	3	39,865	11	18,885	5
De Witt	13	40,465	5	29,771	8	10,694	—
Douglas	9	55,134	9	55,134	—	—	—
Du Page	9	189,429	8	185,629	1	3,800	—
Edgar	15	57,347	9	48,539	6	8,808	—
Edwards	1	16,000	1	16,000	—	—	—
Effingham	15	24,337	3	15,300	10	9,037	2
Fayette	20	32,110	13	28,212	6	3,898	1
Ford	12	33,950	3	26,000	7	7,950	2
Franklin	12	48,825	11	48,825	—	—	1
Fulton	26	89,785	16	79,051	10	10,734	—
Gallatin	10	15,108	9	14,608	1	500	—
Greene	13	46,128	9	41,728	4	4,400	—
Grundy	17	24,397	4	17,217	10	7,180	3
Hamilton	11	8,310	5	8,160	1	150	5
Hancock	25	44,692	8	31,989	15	12,703	2
Hardin	1	9,206	1	9,206	—	—	—
Henderson	11	19,130	3	9,005	8	10,125	—
Henry	24	80,450	6	64,300	14	16,150	4
Iroquois	26	60,221	7	40,598	15	19,623	4
Jackson	16	47,730	16	47,730	—	—	—
Jasper	11	11,498	4	5,790	7	5,708	—
Jefferson	16	36,094	13	35,459	2	635	1
Jersey	11	23,302	5	19,002	6	4,300	—
Jo Daviess	23	27,454	5	18,152	14	9,302	4
Johnson	1	15,585	1	15,585	—	—	—
Kane	16	245,704	9	235,904	6	9,800	1
Kankakee	17	82,915	10	73,682	6	9,233	1
Kendall	9	21,576	3	15,651	3	5,925	3
Knox	21	138,985	7	112,600	13	26,385	1
Lake	18	232,911	16	202,600	2	30,311	—
La Salle	37	198,432	19	175,567	14	22,865	4
Lawrence	9	34,600	6	32,800	2	1,800	1
Lee	22	59,294	2	40,119	15	19,175	5
Livingston	30	80,217	8	57,137	21	23,080	1

SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX FOR POOR RELIEF LEVIED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS, JULY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1, 1936–Cont'd.

County	Total Number of Governmental Relief Units[a]	Total Amount of Poor Relief Levies	Levies of Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation[b]		Levies of Less Than Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation[b]		Number of Local Units Making no Levy
			Number of Local Units	Amount of Levy	Number of Local Units	Amount of Levy	
Logan	17	62,945	4	38,595	13	24,350	—
McDonough	19	45,397	4	29,057	15	16,340	—
McHenry	17	84,271	6	65,684	11	18,587	—
McLean	31	191,070	21	171,570	9	19,500	1
Macon	17	160,246	12	151,221	5	9,025	—
Macoupin	26	73,779	20	68,262	6	5,517	—
Madison	24	258,980	16	247,271	7	11,709	1
Marion	17	47,158	13	46,858	1	300	3
Marshall	12	23,897	5	20,597	7	3,300	—
Mason	13	38,062	5	26,868	8	11,194	—
Massac	1	20,000	1	20,000	—	—	—
Menard	1	42,000	1	42,000	—	—	—
Mercer	15	39,954	9	36,154	4	3,800	2
Monroe	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montgomery	19	67,221	12	56,671	7	10,550	—
Morgan	1	100,000	1	100,000	—	—	—
Moultrie	8	39,612	7	37,612	1	2,000	—
Ogle	25	66,928	8	45,448	17	21,480	—
Peoria	20	318,593	16	307,327	4	11,266	—
Perry	1	36,500	1	36,500	—	—	—
Piatt	8	55,299	5	35,315	3	19,984	—
Pike	24	36,218	17	34,340	3	1,878	4
Pope	1	10,153	1	10,153	—	—	—
Pulaski	1	14,658	1	14,658	—	—	—
Putnam	4	12,577	3	11,577	1	1,000	—
Randolph	1	48,310	1	48,310	—	—	—
Richland	9	9,186	1	2,820	7	6,366	1
Rock Island	18	110,740	7	103,140	7	7,600	4
St. Clair	22	409,573	21	408,573	1	1,000	—
Saline	13	33,875	10	32,550	3	1,325	—
Sangamon	27	269,097	19	258,557	6	10,540	2
Schuyler	13	25,157	10	22,402	3	2,755	—
Scott	1	25,231	1	25,231	—	—	—
Shelby	24	44,733	13	33,619	11	11,114	—
Stark	8	5,750	—	—	4	5,750	4
Stephenson	18	135,430	4	118,324	13	17,106	1
Tazewell	19	106,500	8	88,900	10	17,600	1
Union	1	27,918	1	27,918	—	—	—
Vermilion	19	184,489	17	181,839	2	2,650	—
Wabash	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Warren	15	42,437	2	21,635	13	20,802	—
Washington	16	12,125	3	4,525	5	7,600	8
Wayne	20	4,766	1	796	7	3,970	12
White	10	19,728	10	19,728	—	—	—
Whiteside	22	50,797	3	11,123	15	39,674	4
Will	24	258,150	18	252,950	5	5,200	1
Williamson	1	51,000	1	51,000	—	—	—
Winnebago	14	225,315	10	223,230	2	2,085	2
Woodford	17	25,186	3	11,936	11	13,250	3

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[a] Relief laws effective July 1, 1936 placed the responsibility for providing poor relief with the city government in the case of Chicago, the county government in the case of 17 down-state commission form counties, and the township government throughout the rest of the State including the portion of Cook County which is outside of the City of Chicago.

[b] The amounts of these levies were based on the 1935 assessed property valuations since the final 1936 valuations were not available at the time these levies were made. The relief laws simply established a maximum rate of thirty cents per $100 valuation for the levy. The amounts of the levy as shown in this table are subject to revision when the taxes are extended on the basis of the 1936 valuations.

unit unless such unit had, since June 30, 1936, made a three mill property tax levy for poor relief. Townships and other local units responsible for administering relief were allowed to make special poor relief levies, not to exceed three mills, by relief laws effective July 1, 1936.

On November 1, 1936, of the 1,454 governmental units in the State, 736 had made the maximum levy of thirty cents per one hundred dollars property valuation, amounting to $13,822,695, while 587 units had made a levy of less than thirty cents, amounting to $960,784, and 131 had made no levy. (See table on pages 10 and 11 for data on each county.) Thus only the 736 governmental units, including the City of Chicago, that had made the maximum levy of thirty cents were eligible to receive state funds for relief purposes after November 1. Six of these units requested that no state funds be allocated to them for November as their funds were sufficient for their relief needs. The 131 governmental units which made no poor relief levy between July 1 and November 1, 1936, reported a combined total of 1,810 cases receiving home relief in September, 1936, with total obligations for relief and administration of $24,604; 32 of these units had no relief cases or obligations in September.

In Cook County the duty of providing relief lies with the City of Chicago and the 30 townships outside of Chicago. Chicago and all but 7 of the townships made a thirty cent levy; of the latter, 4 made a smaller levy and 3 made no levy.

Of the 17 down-state counties having the commission form of government, 14 made the maximum thirty cent levy, 1 (Calhoun) made a twelve cent levy, and 2 (Wabash and Monroe) made no levy.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue Appropriations	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through Sept. 30, 1936	$372,489,873.92	$48,528,513.52	$39,799,168.40	$23,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through Sept. 30, 1936	370,771,828.01	48,528,513.52	38,850,785.83	23,375,055.30	55,443,721.00	204,573,752.36
3. Unobligated balances on hand October 1, 1936	1,718,045.91	---	948,382.57	124,944.70	---	644,718.64
4. Amount received during Oct. 1936	---	---	---	---	---	---
5. Balance available for use during October, 1936	1,718,045.91	---	948,382.57	124,944.70	---	644,718.64
6. Total obligations incurred during October, 1936	93,722.44	---	95,176.98	---	---	1,454.54[b]
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	66,106.43	---	89,229.57	---	---	23,123.14[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	27,616.01	---	5,947.41	---	---	21,668.60
9. Unobligated balance October 31, 1936	1,624,323.47	---	853,205.59	124,944.70	---	646,173.18

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[a] Excludes $604,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents cancellation of obligations incurred in prior months.

Documents Room

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 12 DECEMBER, 1936

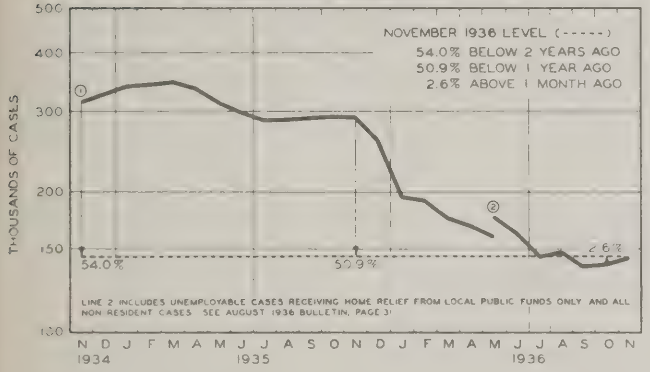
Public Aid Co

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

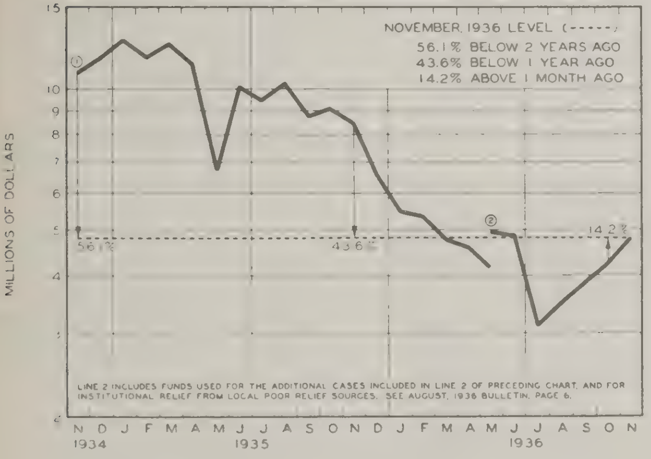
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

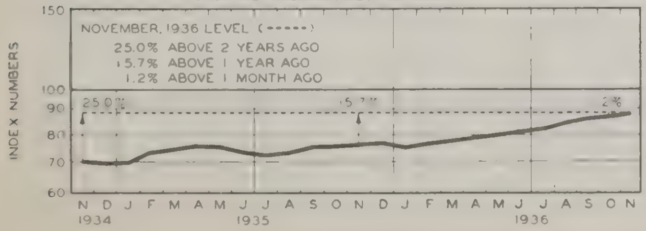
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES
NOVEMBER, 1934 - NOVEMBER, 1936



FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
NOVEMBER, 1934 - NOVEMBER, 1936



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(MONTHLY AVERAGE, 1925-1927=100)



	Number or Amount in Nov. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Oct. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	423,629	100.0	+4.5
Home Relief	411,847	97.2	+4.6
Shelter Relief	2,509	0.6	-3.4
Institutional Relief	9,273	2.2	+3.1
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	142,756	100.0	+2.6
Home Relief	140,291	98.3	+2.7
Shelter Relief	2,465	1.7	-3.2
FUNDS USED			
Total	$4,763,172.48	100.0	+14.2
Relief Only	4,402,681.97	92.4	+15.3
Home Relief	3,822,795.51	—	+18.1
Shelter Relief	6,250.27	—	+0.5
Institutional Relief	573,636.19[a]	—	+0.2
Administration	360,490.51	7.6	+2.0

[a] Includes $70,463.19 for cases in poor farms downstate and $503,173.00 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

SUMMARY: NOVEMBER RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

The number of cases receiving home and shelter relief in the entire State increased from 139,204 in October to 142,756 in November or 2.6 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased 15.3 per cent, from $3,818,363.32 in October to $4,402,681.97 in November. Recent changes in case load and obligations and the trend over the past two years are shown graphically in the charts on this page.

In the City of Chicago the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief increased from October to November by 4,799 or 7.4 per cent, while in Illinois outside of Chicago, the number increased by 1,247 cases or 1.7 per cent. The increase in case load in Chicago is attributed to a seasonal increase in family needs and to the availability of more funds to the Chicago Relief Administration in November than in October, making possible a more liberal intake policy with the adoption of a more inclusive family budget covering items other than food and fuel. This revised family budget and increased family needs effected an average expenditure per home relief case of $35.60 in November as compared with $30.26 in October, and an increase in total obligations for home and shelter relief cases from $1,942,480.97 in October to $2,456,708.92 in November or 26.5 per cent.

In the State outside of Chicago, November obligations for home and shelter relief cases were higher by $71,246.61 or 5.5 per cent than in October.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING NOVEMBER

Case load. The following table shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during November in the entire State, Cook County and all down-state counties combined. The table on pages 4 and 5 presents basic relief statistics, including case load figures, for each county.

In the entire State, 18,967 cases were opened for relief in November as compared with 17,167 cases in October. The openings numbered 11,158 down-state and 7,809 in Cook County. Of the latter, 7,045 were opened in Chicago and 764 in Cook County outside of Chicago. The number of openings down-state increased over that in October by 522 cases; in Cook there were 1,278 more openings in November than in October. A year ago in November, 1935, the resident cases opened in the entire State numbered 22,350, of which 10,456 were in Cook County and 11,894 down-state.

	Number of Cases in Nov. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Change from Oct. 1936
ALL CASES			
Total State	151,264	100.0	+2.5
Cook County	79,185	52.3	+6.7
Chicago	73,310	48.4	+7.2
Outside Chicago	5,875	3.9	+0.1
Down-state	72,079	47.7	-1.6
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	140,291	100.0	+2.7
Cook County	74,774	53.3	+6.9
Chicago	68,899	49.1	+7.5
Outside Chicago	5,875	4.2	+0.1
Down-state	65,517	46.7	-1.8
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	2,465	100.0	-3.2
Cook County	476	19.3	-6.8
Chicago	476	19.3	-6.8
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	1,989	80.7	-2.3
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,508[a]	100.0	+2.5
Cook County	3,935[a]	46.3	+3.6
Down-state	4,573	53.7	+1.5

[a] The 3,935 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

Of the total cases opened in the entire State in November, 1936, 2,312 or 12.2 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 6,379 or 33.6 per cent because of loss of private industrial employment and 1,052 or 5.5 per cent because of loss of farm employment.

On November 1, 1936, there were 66,310 and on November 30, 70,164 cases open on the Chicago relief rolls, an increase of 3,854 cases or 5.8 per cent during the month. The number of Chicago cases closed in November was 3,191. Of these, 553 were removed from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment, 559 because of private employment and 628 because of old age assistance grants. Data on closings down-state are not available.

Statistics for the twenty-eight townships with a population of over 25,000. November relief statistics for the 28 townships outside of Chicago having a population in excess of 25,000 persons in 1930 are shown in the following table. Nine of these townships are in Cook County. The 19,832 cases that received home relief in these 28 townships in November represent 27.8 per cent of the total home relief case load in the entire State outside of Chicago, while the obligations incurred for relief and administration totaling $535,974.27, represent 35.0 per cent of the total obligations incurred in the entire State outside Chicago.

The November relief population of the 28 townships was 62,731 persons (in home, shelter and institutional cases) representing 4.5 per cent of the 1930 general population of 1,397,407 persons. New Trier township with only 0.5 per cent and Alton township with 8.7 per cent of their populations on relief represented the extremes in this respect. New Trier township gave home relief to 64 cases and Alton township to 886 cases. The average number of persons per home relief case for this group of townships was 3.02.

The average relief per home relief case for the 28 townships combined was $23.88 as compared with $18.40 for all down-state counties combined, $35.00

NOVEMBER, 1936 RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT ILLINOIS TOWNSHIPS OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO HAVING A POPULATION IN EXCESS OF 25,000 PERSONS IN 1930

Township[a]	County in Which Township is Located	Home Relief Cases: Number of Cases	Home Relief Cases: Persons Represented	Home Relief Cases: Average Relief per Case	Per Cent of Population on Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Total	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration: Administration
TOTAL 28 TOWNSHIPS		19,832	59,961	$23.88	4.5	$535,974.27	$502,244.33	$33,729.94
Alton	Madison	886	2,580	17.58	8.7	16,756.11	15,981.43	774.68
Aurora	Kane	779	2,436	28.80	4.8	24,605.41	23,628.41	977.00
Belleville	St. Clair	89	243	16.69	1.0	2,632.11	2,101.82	530.29
Berwyn	Cook	267	849	30.76	1.8	9,109.06	8,214.06	895.00
Bloom	Cook	691	2,116	38.00	7.2	28,128.23	26,254.94	1,873.29
Bloomington City	McLean	762	2,399	23.38	8.0	19,313.50	18,438.50	875.00
Capital	Sangamon	1,064	3,465	19.08	6.5	30,535.59	28,801.43	1,734.16
Cicero	Cook	519	1,601	27.44	2.4	15,919.43	14,241.93	1,677.50
Danville	Vermilion	1,218	3,287	18.78	7.4	25,446.20	23,944.23	1,501.97
Decatur	Macon	889	2,612	21.88	4.3	22,974.36	20,833.82	2,140.54
East St. Louis	St. Clair	1,878	5,781	27.13	7.9	56,037.78	53,162.76	2,875.02
Elgin	Kane	288	871	25.63	3.1	8,221.33	7,755.08	466.25
Evanston	Cook	576	1,713	32.86	2.7	20,373.27	18,927.54	1,445.73
Galesburg City	Knox	593	1,951	17.03	6.7	11,925.23	11,385.62	539.61
Joliet	Will	1,106	3,697	16.35	5.3	20,211.29	18,790.54	1,420.75
Kankakee	Kankakee	150	449	23.63	1.7	4,229.27	3,870.32	358.95
Lyons	Cook	186	637	31.05	2.0	6,253.62	5,774.88	478.74
Moline	Rock Island	63	200	16.39	0.7	1,407.00	1,212.75	194.25
New Trier	Cook	64	199	29.53	0.5	2,189.78	1,889.68	300.10
Oak Park	Cook	213	512	23.18	0.8	5,846.22	4,937.55	908.67
Peoria City	Peoria	1,881	4,806	15.53	4.8	35,042.94	32,164.80	2,878.14
Proviso	Cook	309	955	25.01	1.4	8,515.60	7,726.63	788.97
Quincy	Adams	1,165	2,915	17.55	7.7	22,371.24	21,627.96	743.28
Rockford	Winnebago	1,853	5,780	33.63	5.9	70,744.39	67,148.52	3,595.87
Rock Island	Rock Island	246	799	20.60	2.6	5,805.79	5,146.69	659.10
Thornton	Cook	1,140	3,536	23.34	7.0	28,342.28	26,610.81	1,731.47
Waukegan	Lake	751	2,811	32.61	6.9	26,368.69	25,287.56	1,081.13
York	Du Page	206	761	30.63	3.0	6,668.55	6,384.07	284.48

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[a] The name of the largest city or village in each of these townships is the same as the name of the township except for the following: Bloom township, Chicago Heights; Capital township, Springfield; Lyons township, La Grange; New Trier township, Wilmette; Proviso township, Maywood; Thornton township, Harvey; York township, Elmhurst.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1936 BY COUNTY

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	140,291	+2.7	$3,822,795.51	$27.25	$579,836.46	$360,490.51	$4,763,172.48	+14.2	423,629
COOK COUNTY	74,774	+6.9	2,617,066.30	35.00	506,980.34	195,906.57	3,319,953.21	+18.3	205,825
DOWN-STATE	65,517	-1.8	1,205,729.21	18.40	72,182.26	75,621.03	1,353,532.50	+5.3	217,754
Adams	1,567	+2.7	25,663.02	16.38	1,322.43	1,051.18	28,036.63	+17.3	4,252
Alexander	1,496	-0.9	19,191.60	12.83	92.85	1,213.64	20,498.09	+2.1	4,390
Bond	301	-1.6	4,835.91	16.07	120.00	193.32	5,149.23	-7.3	904
Boone	179	+2.9	3,840.97	21.46	784.04	299.21	4,924.22	+7.2	586
Brown	101	+2.0	1,180.70	11.69	126.00	74.10	1,380.80	+44.9	353
Bureau	378	-2.8	5,011.38	13.26	944.00	329.13	6,284.51	-9.1	1,049
Calhoun	111	-19.0	1,022.05	9.21	50.00	67.00	1,139.05	-28.6	414
Carroll	121	+4.3	1,950.79	16.12	720.15	113.32	2,784.26	+10.8	460
Cass	794	-7.1	12,745.27	16.05	717.60	648.49	14,111.36	-0.2	2,629
Champaign	750	+4.9	13,865.31	18.49	777.50	949.16	15,591.97	+18.4	2,588
Christian	912	+5.3	17,013.12	18.65	204.50	667.73	17,885.35	+19.9	2,908
Clark	264	-17.2	5,674.01	21.49	117.80	332.47	6,124.28	+16.7	979
Clay	205	-35.3	2,871.95	14.01	10.83	133.48	3,016.26	-31.0	732
Clinton	195	-15.9	2,240.12	11.49	170.54	98.52	2,509.18	-13.1	692
Coles	1,171	+6.8	20,605.23	17.60	738.69	1,976.38	23,320.30	+3.8	4,331
Cook									
Chicago	68,899	+7.5	2,452,901.58	35.60	3,807.34	181,733.18	2,638,442.10	+24.1	182,886
Outside Chgo.	5,875	+0.1	164,164.72	27.94	---	14,173.39	178,338.11	+0.3	19,004
County-wide	---	--	---	---	503,173.00[a]	---	503,173.00	—	3,935
Crawford	331	+5.1	5,748.70	17.37	350.00	531.52	6,630.22	+4.4	1,261
Cumberland	138	-14.3	1,412.42	10.23	119.00	117.00	1,648.42	-16.1	613
De Kalb	280	+10.7	5,883.00	21.01	1,508.38	550.43	7,941.81	+32.2	906
De Witt	369	+6.6	7,513.55	20.36	187.11	605.15	8,305.81	+12.8	1,377
Douglas	405	+5.5	7,465.73	18.43	202.50	402.98	8,071.21	+3.3	1,285
Du Page	960	+3.1	25,598.14	26.66	639.20	1,417.96	27,655.30	+5.5	3,370
Edgar	388	-6.3	8,001.95	20.62	350.33	699.28	9,051.56	+15.7	1,451
Edwards	114	+6.5	1,288.02	11.30	283.49	96.00	1,667.51	-9.0	380
Effingham	200	+3.6	2,814.17	14.07	348.78	52.69	3,215.64	+7.0	675
Fayette	499	+1.4	6,579.11	13.18	152.55	649.74	7,381.40	+17.9	1,744
Ford	148	+13.8	2,096.58	14.17	500.00	165.41	2,761.99	+11.4	543
Franklin	2,302	-7.8	40,342.33	17.52	327.65	2,326.06	42,996.04	+18.4	6,521
Fulton	948	-0.5	15,101.04	15.93	552.00	932.24	16,585.28	+6.5	3,116
Gallatin	422	-1.4	5,583.82	13.23	126.60	323.51	6,033.93	-1.8	1,291
Greene	459	-7.8	5,966.35	13.00	347.00	368.36	6,681.71	—	1,671
Grundy	112	-18.8	1,631.40	14.57	477.42	72.00	2,180.82	-8.3	319
Hamilton	136	-9.9	1,060.13	7.80	72.29	106.83	1,239.25	-20.1	443
Hancock	362	+4.9	4,276.98	11.81	420.00	61.00	4,757.98	+12.0	1,242
Hardin	268	-2.2	3,665.02	13.68	---	122.44	3,787.46	+8.2	1,017
Henderson	74	-7.5	1,038.05	14.03	122.00	176.13	1,336.18	+16.4	265
Henry	335	-7.5	4,808.71	14.35	712.60	299.41	5,820.72	-5.1	1,061
Iroquois	334	-7.5	5,118.62	15.33	429.00	75.50	5,623.12	+11.4	1,166
Jackson	1,144	-1.4	17,264.26	15.09	285.00	1,110.99	18,660.25	+33.7	4,025
Jasper	96	+21.5	1,881.82	19.60	---	93.54	1,975.36	+91.0	373
Jefferson	910	-7.2	13,329.27	14.65	239.68	497.04	14,065.99	-4.2	2,990
Jersey	110	+32.5	879.17	7.99	197.43	109.80	1,186.40	+19.5	430
Jo Daviess	199	+13.7	3,788.66	19.04	120.31	149.85	4,058.82	+34.8	660
Johnson	136	-13.4	1,624.66	11.95	---	148.00	1,772.66	-5.8	468
Kane	1,396	-6.6	37,335.36	26.74	2,268.80	1,656.25	41,260.41	+7.1	5,004
Kankakee	361	+3.4	7,620.61	21.11	709.60	578.39	8,908.60	+4.7	1,155
Kendall	74	+17.5	1,373.52	13.56	186.49	140.60	1,700.61	+12.7	260
Knox	915	+1.4	15,351.57	16.78	1,608.15	771.31	17,731.03	-3.7	3,097
Lake	1,473	+2.1	39,817.01	27.03	2,112.00	1,871.13	43,800.14	+2.1	5,018
La Salle	1,817	-3.8	34,144.69	18.79	3,630.00	2,198.02	39,972.71	+6.9	6,205
Lawrence	330	-5.7	4,457.97	13.51	200.00	382.40	5,040.37	-7.2	1,239
Lee	151	-13.2	2,851.96	18.89	764.71	102.16	3,718.83	+2.9	513

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONT'D.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	437	+10.1	6,457.31	14.78	326.15	279.50	7,062.96	+5.7	1,537
Logan	686	-1.4	13,660.35	19.91	505.50	394.17	14,560.02	-9.3	2,395
McDonough	424	+5.0	6,957.86	16.41	578.98	350.50	7,887.34	+3.7	1,492
McHenry	298	+6.0	5,863.26	19.68	1,253.62	401.71	7,518.59	+23.5	1,095
McLean	1,310	-0.4	29,766.04	22.72	975.53	1,142.50	31,884.07	-4.2	4,469
Macon	1,087	+2.7	22,738.96	20.92	1,603.21	2,475.90	26,818.07	+5.8	4,455
Macoupin	1,185	-2.5	20,255.76	17.09	623.14	1,006.39	21,885.29	+3.7	4,010
Madison	3,608	+3.3	67,965.82	18.84	1,807.40	3,637.29	73,410.51	+12.4	11,930
Marion	1,029	-7.0	13,021.44	12.65	267.72	621.81	13,910.97	+5.8	3,233
Marshall	167	+8.4	2,232.87	13.37	298.67	159.50	2,691.04	+12.9	603
Mason	242	-4.7	3,819.80	15.78	195.84	128.99	4,144.63	+0.4	924
Massac	353	-2.2	6,129.21	17.36	225.00	322.03	6,676.24	+2.3	1,218
Menard	144	-4.0	2,260.14	15.70	181.14	131.56	2,572.84	-1.6	623
Mercer	195	+16.8	4,032.88	20.68	168.00	210.85	4,411.73	+23.5	807
Monroe	60	+3.4	463.91	7.73	380.00	170.90	1,014.81	+4.7	212
Montgomery	808	-6.2	14,836.53	18.36	405.93	1,455.08	16,697.54	+1.8	2,735
Morgan	691	-1.3	11,123.99	16.10	591.49	832.45	12,547.93	+8.5	2,364
Moultrie	234	-2.1	4,077.97	17.43	259.25	304.81	4,642.03	+4.3	837
Ogle	219	+11.7	4,116.51	18.80	1,170.40	166.00	5,452.91	+1.9	779
Peoria	2,333	+2.3	36,145.74	15.49	3,433.17	3,734.29	43,313.20	+3.1	6,608
Perry	647	+0.5	12,211.86	18.87	45.15	880.76	13,137.77	-32.6	2,057
Piatt	210	+8.2	3,412.18	16.25	160.68	186.32	3,759.18	+7.5	868
Pike	532	-1.5	7,457.64	14.02	375.00	355.66	8,188.30	-0.3	2,003
Pope	246	-5.4	2,789.88	11.34	20.00	344.56	3,154.44	-26.6	896
Pulaski	648	-11.5	7,543.18	11.64	169.59	725.73	8,438.50	+9.5	2,064
Putnam	179	+3.5	3,008.62	16.81	150.00	142.45	3,301.07	+5.6	587
Randolph	409	-24.3	7,916.82	19.36	142.83	587.82	8,647.47	-16.7	1,416
Richland	148	+7.2	1,794.36	12.12	16.58	200.72	2,011.66	+15.6	439
Rock Island	545	+7.5	10,554.43	19.37	447.84	1,232.85	12,235.12	+5.1	1,848
St. Clair	3,384	-0.4	84,478.94	24.96	4,015.05	5,926.16	94,420.15	+12.3	10,902
Saline	1,230	-16.3	17,630.05	14.33	162.00	1,218.21	19,010.26	-12.0	3,903
Sangamon	2,117	+4.9	40,019.75	18.90	9,439.20	2,586.24	52,045.19	+1.7	8,135
Schuyler	179	-2.2	2,215.35	12.38	325.44	137.85	2,678.64	+16.0	831
Scott	257	-7.6	2,783.04	10.83	282.22	316.99	3,382.25	-14.9	947
Shelby	472	-12.1	5,448.27	11.54	111.25	377.90	5,937.42	-18.9	1,472
Stark	62	-4.6	992.58	16.01	285.00	65.50	1,343.08	-10.4	224
Stephenson	563	+4.5	13,369.77	23.75	461.28	911.20	14,742.25	+6.6	2,076
Tazewell	871	+6.0	13,578.39	15.59	1,060.00	1,250.78	15,889.17	+11.2	2,568
Union	519	+13.1	8,826.30	17.01	239.54	558.55	9,624.39	+13.2	1,930
Vermilion	2,122	+1.1	38,338.21	18.07	1,661.09	2,482.58	42,481.88	+8.5	6,324
Wabash	128	-26.0	979.08	7.65	127.51	204.18	1,310.77	-50.6	359
Warren	339	-2.9	4,761.51	14.05	420.75	234.93	5,417.19	-4.7	1,099
Washington	103	+25.6	1,100.58	10.69	80.00	132.55	1,313.13	+34.1	349
Wayne	252	-42.7	2,165.28	8.59	661.21	119.15	2,945.64	-46.9	917
White	330	-1.8	4,754.14	14.41	271.70	266.64	5,292.48	+14.5	1,158
Whiteside	290	-7.1	4,020.34	13.86	654.60	299.67	4,974.61	-11.6	967
Will	1,479	-7.7	25,227.76	17.06	954.99	1,711.72	27,894.47	-2.2	4,992
Williamson	2,361	-2.0	52,464.00	22.22	242.00	1,900.14	54,606.14	+13.9	6,746
Winnebago	2,043	-6.2	65,836.57	32.23	5,691.89	4,117.07	75.645.53	+10.1	6,588
Woodford	101	+12.2	1,698.20	16.81	810.73	111.67	2,620.60	+25.9	342
Danville Shelter	---	—	---	---	723.86	260.52	984.38	—	50
IERC Overhead	---	—	---	---	---	88,702.39	88,702.39	—	---

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[a] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

for Cook County, $35.60 for the City of Chicago and $27.25 for the entire State. The range was from $15.53 for Peoria City township to $38.00 for Bloom township. The average relief per home relief person in Bloom township, which reported the highest relief per home relief case, was $12.41. The combined cost of administration for the 28 townships was 6.3 per cent of the total obligations incurred for relief and administration by these units.

Proportion of population on relief. The 423,629 persons who received relief from public funds (not including Works Program) in Illinois during November represent 5.6 per cent of the State's 1930 population. In October the corresponding figure was 5.3 per cent. The percentage for Cook County with 205,825 persons on relief in November was 5.2, and that for the 101 down-state counties with 217,754 relief persons was 6.0.

Obligations incurred. The total obligations incurred for relief only, including relief to home, shelter and institutional cases in the entire State, increased 15.3 per cent from $3,818,363.32 in October to $4,402,681.97 in November. The corresponding increase in Cook County was from $2,607,910.71 in October to $3,124,046.64 in November or 19.8 per cent. In all down-state counties combined (including the Danville Shelter), obligations incurred for relief only decreased from $1,210,452.61 in the month of October to $1,278,635.33 in November or 5.6 per cent.

Obligations incurred for administration in Illinois during November include: (a) administration costs of $271,527.60 reported for all local governmental units administering relief, including $181,733.18 for the City of Chicago, $14,173.39 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago and $76,621.03 for the local units in all down-state counties combined; (b) administration costs of $260.52 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission with federal funds; and (c) administration costs of $88,702.39 for the activities of the Commission.

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 736 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in November. The table below shows the number and type of such units.

Governmental Relief Unit	Number of Governmental Relief Units November, 1936		
	Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	736	718
City of Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County	30	23	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	698	708
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	14	3

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $4,673,485.71 incurred in November for relief and administration by all local governments was met with $3,005,129.66 in state funds, representing 64.3 per cent of the total and $1,668,356.05 in local funds. The table shows considerable variation between counties as to the source of funds used for relief purposes during November. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in November from state funds in Cook County was 59.6 per cent,[a] in the City of Chicago, 69.3 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 85.6 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 75.7 per cent. Local units in 38 counties met over 75 per cent of their November relief

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[a] The total obligations for Cook County include $503,173 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, NOVEMBER, 1936

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,673,485.71[a]	$3,005,129.66	$1,668,356.05
COOK COUNTY	3,319,953.21	1,980,069.61	1,339.883.60
DOWN-STATE	1,353,532.50	1,025,060.05	328,472.45
Adams	28,036.63	23,896.16	4,140.47
Alexander	20,498.09	20,498.09	---
Bond	5,149.23	4,498.20	651.03
Boone	4,924.22	3,545.67	1,378.55
Brown	1,380.80	1,045.64	335.16
Bureau	6,284.51	3,921.12	2,363.39
Calhoun	1,139.05	126.69	1,012.36
Carroll	2,784.26	1,345.43	1,438.83
Cass	14,111.36	10,116.52	3,994.84
Champaign	15,591.97	10,039.47	5,552.50
Christian	17,885.35	11,623.63	6,261.72
Clark	6,124.28	3,443.06	2,681.22
Clay	3,016.26	2,571.72	444.54
Clinton	2,509.18	1,842.70	666.48
Coles	23,320.30	22,137.95	1,182.35
Cook			
Chicago	2,638,442.10	1,827,442.00	811,000.10
Outside Chgo.	178,338.11	152,627.61	25,710.50
County-wide	503,173.00	---	503,173.00
Crawford	6,630.22	4,336.40	2,293.82
Cumberland	1,648.42	1,196.71	451.71
De Kalb	7,941.81	3,629.52	4,312.29
De Witt	8,305.81	5,779.08	2,526.73
Douglas	8,071.21	5,650.24	2,420.97
Du Page	27,655.30	19,171.00	8,484.30
Edgar	9,051.56	6,822.66	2,228.90
Edwards	1,667.51	1,667.51	---
Effingham	3,215.64	1,982.94	1,232.70
Fayette	7,381.40	4,168.90	3,212.50
Ford	2,761.99	1,244.00	1,517.99
Franklin	42,996.04	42,436.53	559.51
Fulton	16,585.28	10,117.60	6,467.68
Gallatin	6,033.93	5,408.00	625.93
Greene	6,681.71	3,475.04	3,206.67
Grundy	2,180.82	1,225.00	955.82
Hamilton	1,239.25	1,007.35	231.90
Hancock	4,757.98	3,471.59	1,286.39
Hardin	3,737.46	3,737.46	---
Henderson	1,336.18	529.38	806.80
Henry	5,820.72	3,448.19	2,372.53
Iroquois	5,623.12	2,717.15	2,905.97
Jackson	18,660.25	18,172.24	488.01
Jasper	1,975.36	785.28	1,190.08
Jefferson	14,065.99	10,822.98	3,243.01
Jersey	1,186.40	593.15	593.25
Jo Daviess	4,058.82	2,391.61	1,667.21
Johnson	1,772.66	1,772.66	---
Kane	41,260.41	29,160.40	12,100.01
Kankakee	8,908.60	6,276.67	2,631.93
Kendall	1,700.61	510.00	1,190.61
Knox	17,731.03	12,654.77	5,076.26
Lake	43,800.14	32,946.85	10,853.29
La Salle	39,972.71	31,427.09	8,545.62
Lawrence	5,040.37	3,822.63	1,217.74
Lee	3,718.83	2,225.42	1,493.41
Livingston	7,062.96	4,445.63	2,617.33
Logan	14,560.02	10,970.08	3,589.94
McDonough	7,887.34	4,519.26	3,368.08
McHenry	7,518.59	2,794.35	4,724.24
McLean	31,884.07	21,413.59	10,470.48
Macon	26,818.07	18,669.61	8,148.46
Macoupin	21,885.29	17,540.38	4,344.91
Madison	73,410.51	56,779.59	16,630.92
Marion	13,910.97	11,937.48	1,973.49
Marshall	2,691.04	1,540.15	1,150.89
Mason	4,144.63	2,320.80	1,823.83
Massac	6,676.24	5,019.00	1,657.24
Menard	2,572.84	1,819.00	753.84
Mercer	4,411.73	3,194.51	1,217.22
Monroe	1,014.81	---	1,014.81
Montgomery	16,697.54	11,532.46	5,165.08
Morgan	12,547.93	12,547.93	---
Moultrie	4,642.03	2,787.00	1,855.03
Ogle	5,452.91	2,903.46	2,549.45
Peoria	43,313.20	30,151.58	13,161.62
Perry	13,137.77	12,718.00	419.77
Piatt	3,759.18	1,769.10	1,990.08
Pike	8,188.30	7,282.79	905.51
Pope	3,154.44	3,154.44	---
Pulaski	8,438.50	8,438.50	---
Putnam	3,301.07	2,493.35	807.72
Randolph	8,647.47	8,609.00	38.47
Richland	2,011.66	322.51	1,689.15
Rock Island	12,235.12	6,366.55	5,868.57
St. Clair	94,420.15	75,651.93	18,768.22
Saline	19,010.26	16,691.69	2,318.57
Sangamon	52,045.19	39,604.65	12,440.54
Schuyler	2,678.64	2,506.89	171.75
Scott	3,382.25	3,036.00	346.25
Shelby	5,937.42	3,388.24	2,549.18
Stark	1,343.08	---	1,343.08
Stephenson	14,742.25	10,526.02	4,216.23
Tazewell	15,889.17	10,227.83	5,661.34
Union	9,624.39	9,624.39	---
Vermilion	42,481.88	26,896.22	15,585.66
Wabash	1,310.77	179.28	1,131.49
Warren	5,417.19	3,174.88	2,242.31
Washington	1,313.13	532.00	781.13
Wayne	2,945.64	1,771.03	1,174.61
White	5,292.48	3,481.09	1,811.39
Whiteside	4,974.61	1,325.31	3,649.30
Will	27,894.47	23,903.74	3,990.73
Williamson	54,606.14	53,246.00	1,360.14
Winnebago	75,645.53	56,723.25	18,922.28
Woodford	2,620.60	1,043.46	1,577.14

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for relief purposes; the Commission's obligations of $38,702.39 for its activities and $984.38 for operating the Danville Shelter are not included.

obligations with state relief funds as compared with 55 counties in October. Seven counties (all commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total November relief obligations by local units in 18 counties as compared with only 3 counties in October. The 18 counties are shown below.

County	Per Cent of November Obligations met with Local Funds	County	Per Cent of November Obligations met with Local Funds
Monroe[a]	100.0	Jasper	60.2
Stark[a]	100.0	Woodford	60.2
Calhoun	88.9	Washington	59.5
Wabash	86.3	Ford	55.0
Richland	84.0	De Kalb	54.3
Whiteside	73.4	Piatt	52.9
Kendall	70.0	Carroll	51.7
McHenry	62.8	Iroquois	51.7
Henderson	60.4	Jersey	50.0

[a] Governmental relief units in these counties are not eligible for state funds because they have not made the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law.

In addition to the $4,673,485.71 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during November, the Commission incurred obligations of $88,702.39 against state and federal funds in carrying out the duties delegated to it and $984.38 against federal funds for the operation of the Danville Shelter. Thus, the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during November amounted to $4,763,172.48, of which $13,760.29, or 0.3 per cent, was supplied from federal funds, $3,081,056.14, or 64.7 per cent, from state funds and $1,668,356.05, or 35.0 per cent, from local funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amount of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in October and November and the amount of change from October are shown in the table at the top of the next column.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Nov. 1936	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Oct. 1936	Amount of Change Oct. to Nov. 1936
Total State	$27.25	$23.69	+$3.56
Cook County	35.00	30.04	+ 4.96
City of Chicago	35.60	30.26	+ 5.34
Outside Chicago	27.94	27.65	+ 0.29
Down-state	18.40	17.03	+ 1.37

The range in November for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.65 per case for Wabash County to $32.23 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.07, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.37 to $18.84. The distribution of the November averages for down-state counties as compared with that for October is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties November, 1936	Number of Down-state Counties October, 1936
$5.00 - $9.99	6	7
10.00 - 14.99	35	42
15.00 - 19.99	44	41
20.00 - 24.99	12	7
25.00 - 29.99	3	4
30.00 - 34.99	1	0

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of families receiving home relief varies in the different counties of the State, the average amount of relief per home relief person is also an important measure of relief granted.[a] In November the average amount of relief per home relief person was $9.28 for the entire State, $12.99 for Cook County, $13.45 for the City of Chicago, $8.64 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.73 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. The table at the top of page 9 shows the amounts of different types of relief granted in Illinois during October and November to

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[a] The average size of families receiving home relief in November was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.7 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.2 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.2 for all down-state counties combined.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases November, 1936 Amount	 Per Cent of Total	 October, 1936 Amount	 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$3,829,045.78[a]	100.0	$3,243,610.79[a]	100.0
Relief in Kind	1,413,392.74	36.9	1,356,556.59	41.8
a.Food	814,138.45	21.3	825,484.53	25.5
b.Rent	97,729.58	2.6	92,180.19	2.8
c.Clothing	92,425.78	2.4	75,561.62	2.3
d.Fuel	153,077.27	4.0	116,022.93	3.6
e.Hospitalization and Burials	127,846.45	3.3	122,941.49	3.8
f.Medical Care	96,790.29	2.5	104,987.81	3.2
g.All Other	31,384.92[b]	0.8	19,378.02[b]	0.6
Cash Relief	2,415,653.04[c]	63.1	1,887,054.20[c]	58.2

[a] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission for the Danville Shelter amounting to $763.43 in October and $723.86 in November.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to projects for distributing surplus commodities amounting to $3,424.55 in October and $10,970.01 in November.

[c] Includes obligations incurred for work relief in Chicago amounting to $27,132.37 in October and $19,302.11 in November.

home and shelter cases. The cash relief granted by the Chicago Relief Administration, amounting to $2,337,023.06 or 95.1 per cent of Chicago's total November relief obligations, accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief. On the other hand, relief in kind was granted largely by the local governmental units in the State outside of Chicago.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During November surplus foods and clothes having an estimated retail value of $401,674 were distributed in Illinois. The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND RELIEF IN ILLINOIS IN NOVEMBER

A decrease of 1.7 per cent in the number of persons, certified from the relief rolls, employed on Works Program projects in Illinois was registered from October 30 to November 27. At the latter date the employment figure stood at 162,350.

Period Ending		Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a] Entire State	 Cook County[b]	 Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,674	78,891	79,783
"	27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January	17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
"	31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February	14	187,749	89,860	97,889
"	28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March	13	194,919	93,732	101,187
"	27	193,298	92,814	100,484
April	17	183,500	88,104	95,396
May	1	178,186	84,717	93,469
"	15	173,157	83,906	89,251
"	29	167,417	82,954	84,463
June	12	161,728	79,817	81,911
"	26	160,062	79,441	80,621
July	10	158,426	78,807	79,619
"	24	157,821	78,859	78,962
August	14	163,069	84,191	78,878
"	28	164,529	86,231	78,298
September	11	165,905	87,306	78,599
"	25	165,844	86,435	79,409
October	16	165,231	85,866	79,365
"	30	165,135	84,956	80,179
November	13	164,882	84,521[c]	80,361[c]
"	27	162,350	83,394[c]	78,956[c]

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Student Aid Program and the Drought Relief Program are excluded.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the City of Chicago only.

[c] The breakdown between Cook County and down-state is partially estimated.

In November a change in the policy on eligibility requirements for Works Program employment was made effective in Illinois and recertification under the new regulations and cancellation of previous certifications of relief persons was begun. The new policy governing certification for Works Program employment limits eligibility to cases currently receiving relief from a public agency. Only those cases whose income does not meet at least 50 per cent of the budgeted relief needs may be certified. Where two or more families are living together only one member of the entire group may be certified if one wage will care for the joint family needs. Only one employable person in a family, immediately available for assignment, with occupational qualifications permitting adaptation to the current Works Program and not eligible for old age assistance or blind pension benefits, may be certified. At the end of November 6,836 relief persons had been recertified for Works Program employment and 4,703 new certifications made. These figures include 6,171 recertifications in Cook County and 665 down-state, and 3,793 new certifications in Cook County and 910 down-state.

From August, 1935 through November, 1936, a gross total of 93,522 relief cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Of this gross number, 20,136 cases in the same period were reopened either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of their Works Program earnings, leaving a net cumulative total of 73,386 closings in Chicago at the end of November. Similar data for the rest of the State are not available.

Relief amounting to $135,834.71 to supplement Works Program wages was given to 6,867 home relief cases during November. In Cook County 3,178 cases received $83,031.90 and down-state 3,689 cases received $52,802.81. These supplementation cases had an average of 6.5 persons per case in the entire State, 6.7 persons in Cook County and 6.2 persons down-state. The average amount of supplementation per case in November was $19.78 for the entire State, $26.13 for Cook County and $14.31 for down-state. The following table presents monthly data beginning December, 1935, when Works Program earnings in Illinois were first supplemented.

Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds in Illinois

Month	Number of Home Relief Cases	Average Number of Persons per Case	Total Amount[a]	Average Amount per Case
December, 1935	5,871	6.3	$54,422.81	$9.27
January, 1936	15,660	6.4	196,508.97	12.55
February	19,641	6.2	241,939.77	12.32
March	11,676	6.7	131,623.96	11.27
April	11,626	6.7	124,475.69	10.71
May	8,545	6.8	93,860.03	10.98
June	6,305	5.9	85,774.40	13.60
July	3,367	6.5	31,250.56	9.28
August	3,781	6.9	45,766.58	12.10
September	4,066	6.6	49,782.19	12.24
October	4,991	6.7	73,706.87	14.77
November	6,867	6.5	135,834.71	19.78

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

DECEMBER AMENDMENTS TO ILLINOIS LAWS AFFECTING RELIEF

In December, 1936 the Second Special Session of the 59th General Assembly of Illinois made several amendments to existing laws pertaining to general relief. On December 11 these several amendments were approved by the Governor.

The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act was amended to continue until May 1, 1937 the three per cent tax rate on the sale of tangible personal property at retail. The law provides that the two per cent rate is to apply after April 30, 1937. Of the moneys received on account of sales made prior to May 1, 1937, one-third is to be paid into the Emergency Relief Fund and the balance into the Occupational Tax Fund in the State treasury.

The Public Utility Tax Act was amended to extend until May 1, 1937 the three per cent tax rate upon each public utility. The law provides that beginning May 1, 1937 the rate will be two per cent. All moneys received under this tax on account of business done prior to May 1, 1937 is to be paid into the Emergency Relief Fund in the State treasury.

The Act appropriating state funds to the Auditor of Public Accounts for relief purposes was amended to provide from the Emergency Relief Fund $32,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary. The original Act providing state relief funds for the period beginning July 1, 1936 appropriated $14,000,000 from the Emergency Relief Fund to be expended at a rate not to exceed $2,000,000 during each thirty-day period beginning July 1, 1936. In August this appropriation was raised to $20,000,000 to be expended at a rate not to exceed $2,500,000 in August and $3,000,000 each month thereafter.

An act approved in August, 1936 was amended so as to provide for the transfer to the Emergency Relief Fund from the General Revenue Fund of an amount of money sufficient, when added to other money received in the Emergency Relief Fund during each month, to make available for expenditure during each month until June 1, 1937 the funds appropriated for relief purposes. Repayment to the General Revenue Fund is provided for.

A law was passed authorizing any incorporated town which has superseded a civil township to levy and collect annually a tax not to exceed three mills per dollar on the assessed valuation of all taxable property therein for the relief of all resident poor and indigent persons. For the year 1936 such taxes may be levied at any time prior to December 31, 1936 for the payment of relief obligations beginning July 1, 1936 to the end of the town's fiscal year.

By an amendment to "An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers" all incorporated towns which have superseded civil townships were made responsible for the support of their resident poor. A new section was added to this Act to make the supervisor of any incorporated town which has superseded a civil township the ex officio overseer of the poor and to require the overseer of the poor of an incorporated town to exercise the same powers and be subject to the same duties as are prescribed in this Act for overseers of the poor in townships.

The duties of the Commission under the present relief laws were extended from March 1 to June 1,1937.

ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

The chart at the bottom of page 1 shows the trend of factory employment in Illinois over the past two years as reported by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor. The October-November increases of 1.2 per cent in factory employment and 1.3 per cent in general industrial employment represent a contra-seasonal change. For the 13-year period 1923-1935, inclusive, the average October-November change in general industrial employment was a decrease of seven-tenths of one per cent. The factory employment index was 86.9 for October and 87.9 for November, while the index for all industries was 83.6 for October and 84.7 for November.[a] In November, 1935 the index for all industries stood at 75.8. The November, 1936 index showed an increase in employment of 11.7 per cent over November, 1935.

The factory employment index for Chicago rose from 78.8 in October to 80.2 in November, representing an increase of 1.8 per cent. In November, 1935 this index for Chicago stood at 68.9. Increases in factory employment from October to November also occurred in Aurora, Danville, Decatur, Elgin, Freeport, Granite City, Joliet, La Salle-Peru-Oglesby, Moline, Peoria, Quincy, Rockford and Sterling-Rock Falls. Decreases are shown for Alton, Belleville, Bloomington, East St. Louis, Kankakee-Bradley, Rock Island, Springfield and the All Other Cities group.

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[a] These indexes are based on the 1925-1927 monthly average employment.

Thirty-six coal mines reported an increase of 1.0 per cent in the number employed from October to November. The preceding 13-year average October-November change in employment was an increase of 5.7 per cent.

The following table presents the index of factory employment for the entire State and for Chicago during the first 11 months of 1936.

Month	Index Numbers of Factory Employment (Monthly Average 1925-1927 = 100) Illinois	 Chicago
January, 1936	75.8	68.7
February	76.7	69.2
March	77.8	69.3
April	79.0	70.0
May	80.3	71.7
June	81.6	72.6
July	82.1	73.6
August	84.7	76.0
September	86.6	77.6
October	86.9	78.8
November	87.9	80.2

Source: Review of Employment and Payrolls of Illinois Industries, Illinois Department of Labor, monthly releases, January-November, 1936.

THE SIZE OF ILLINOIS RELIEF CASES IN NOVEMBER, 1936

The following table shows the size distribution of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds in Illinois during November, 1936 as reported to the Commission.

	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief in November, 1936					
	Number of Cases			Percentage Distribution		
Size of Case	Entire State	Cook County	Downstate	Entire State	Cook County	Downstate
ALL SIZES	142,705	75,250	67,455	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person	49,239	30,254	18,985	34.5	40.2	28.1
2 "	31,629	16,072	15,557	22.2	21.3	23.1
3 "	19,268	9,313	9,955	13.5	12.4	14.7
4 "	13,584	6,371	7,213	9.5	8.5	10.7
5 "	10,014	4,692	5,322	7.0	6.2	7.9
6 "	7,122	3,264	3,858	5.0	4.3	5.7
7 "	4,847	2,226	2,621	3.4	3.0	3.9
8 "	3,269	1,436	1,833	2.3	1.9	2.7
9 "	1,878	817	1,061	1.3	1.1	1.6
10 "	1,046	465	581	0.7	0.6	0.9
11 "	463	204	259	0.3	0.3	0.4
12 or more	346	136	210	0.3	0.2	0.3

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amount received through October 31, 1936	$372,489,873.92	$48,528,513.52	$39,799,168.40	$23,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through October 31, 1936	370,865,550.45	48,528,513.52	38,945,962.81	23,375,055.30	55,443,721.00	204,572,297.82
3. Unobligated balances on hand November 1, 1936	1,624,323.47	—	853,205.59	124,944.70	—	646,173.18
4. Amount received during Nov. 1936	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Balance available for use during November, 1936	1,624,323.47	—	853,205.59	124,944.70	—	646,173.18
6. Total obligations incurred during November, 1936	95,267.50	—	77,826.31	—	—	17,441.19
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	73,952.34	—	76,507.55	—	—	2,555.21[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	21,315.16	—	1,318.76	—	—	19,996.40
9. Unobligated balance November 30, 1936	1,529,055.97	—	775,379.28	124,944.70	—	628,731.99

[a] Excludes $604,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents cancellation of obligations incurred in prior months.

Documents Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 1 JANUARY, 1937

Public Aid Commission

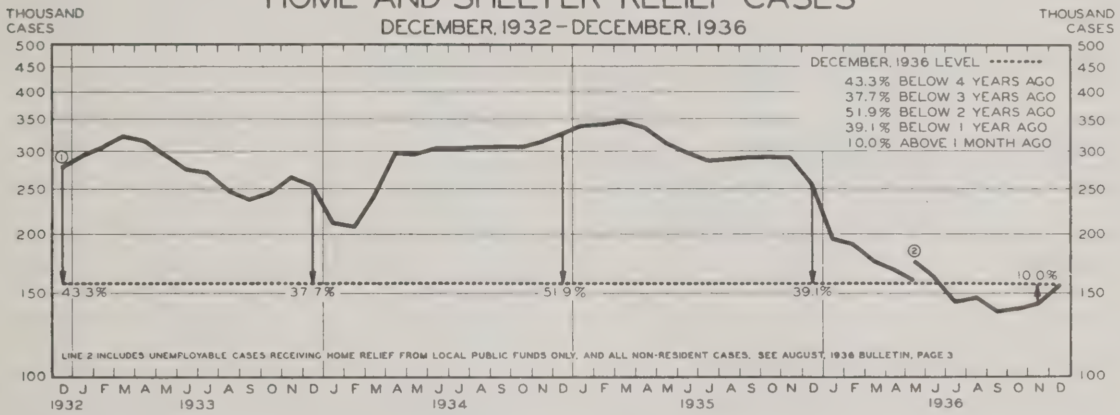
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES

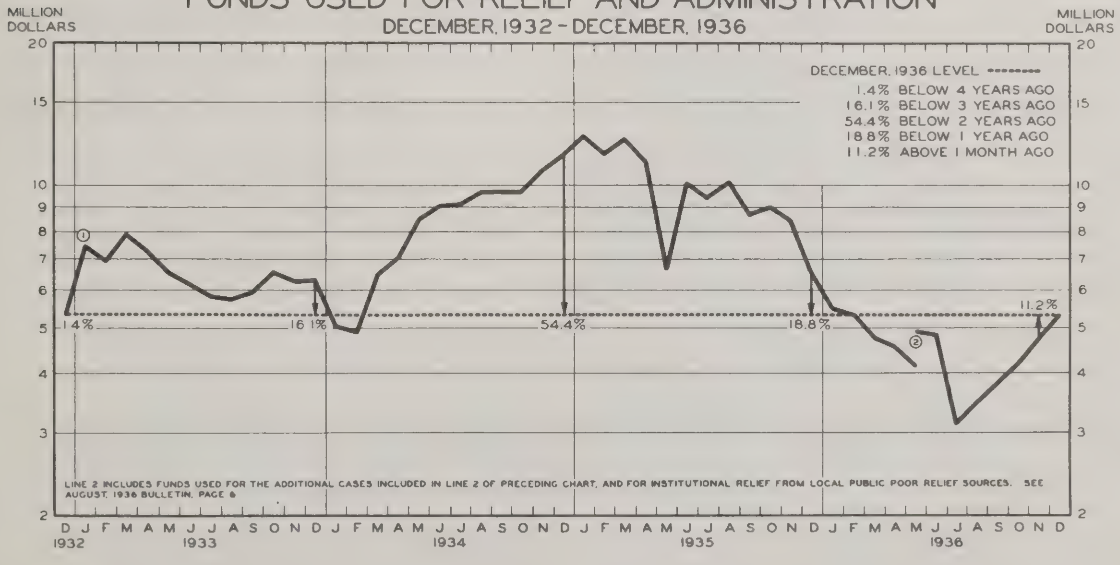
DECEMBER, 1932 – DECEMBER, 1936



LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

DECEMBER, 1932 – DECEMBER, 1936



LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF SOURCES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6

	Number or Amount in Dec. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Nov. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	472,713	100.0	+11.6
Home Relief	459,248	97.2	+11.5
Shelter Relief	4,252	0.9	+69.5
Institutional Relief	9,213	1.9	-
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	157,082	100.0	+10.0
Home Relief	152,835	97.3	+ 9.0
Shelter Relief	4,197	2.7	+70.3
FUNDS USED			
Total	$5,296,666.30	100.0	+11.2
Relief Only	4,919,316.19	92.9	+11.7
Home Relief	4,330,993.25	81.8	+13.3
Shelter Relief	11,415.64	0.2	+82.6
Institutional Relief	576,907.30[a]	10.9	+ 0.6
Administration	377,350.11	7.1	+ 4.7

[a] Includes $73,734.30 for cases in poor farms downstate and $503,173.00 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

	Number of Cases in Dec. 1936	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Nov. 1936
ALL CASES			
Total State	165,621	100.0	+ 9.5
Cook County	87,825	53.0	+10.9
Chicago	81,704	49.3	+11.4
Outside Chicago	6,121	3.7	+ 4.2
Down-state	77,796	47.0	+ 7.9
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	152,885	100.0	+ 9.0
Cook County	82,139	53.7	+ 9.8
Chicago	76,018	49.7	+10.3
Outside Chicago	6,121	4.0	+ 4.2
Down-state	70,746	46.3	+ 8.0
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	4,197	100.0	+70.3
Cook County	1,663	39.6	+249.4
Chicago	1,663	39.6	+249.4
Outside Chicago	-	-	-
Down-state	2,534	60.4	+27.4
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,539[a]	100.0	+ 0.4
Cook County	4,023[a]	47.1	+ 2.2
Down-state	4,516	52.9	- 1

[a] The 4,023 Cook County cases included here ar those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

SUMMARY: DECEMBER RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

The foregoing table shows increases from November to December in relief persons, relief cases and relief obligations incurred of 11.6, 10.0 and 11.2 per cent, respectively.

In the City of Chicago the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief rose from 69,375 in November to 77,681 in December or 12.0 per cent, while in the State outside of Chicago the number rose from 73,381 to 79,401 or 8.2 per cent. Of the 101 downstate counties, 88 showed increases, 12 decreases and 1 no change from November to December.

The rise in the Chicago case load was accompanied by an increase from $35.60 in November to $37.32 in December in the average amount of relief per home relief case. Total obligations incurred for home and shelter relief by the Chicago Relief Administration rose from $2,456,708.92 in November to $2,845,778.21 in December or 15.8 per cent. In Illinois outside of Chicago, December obligations of $1,496,630.68 for home and shelter relief were higher by 9.1 per cent than the obligations of $1,372,336.86 in November.

The increase in case load and obligations from November to December is attributed largely to the winter rise in needs for fuel, clothing and medical care. The loss of temporary employment caused a considerable number of cases to be accepted for relief.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING DECEMBER

Case load. The preceding table shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during December in the entire State, Cook County and all downstate counties combined. The table on pages 4 and 5 presents basic relief statistics, including case load figures, for each county.

In the entire State, 25,508 cases were opened for relief in December as compared with 18,967 cases in November. The openings numbered 14,806 down-state and 10,702 in Cook County. Of the latter, 9,929 were opened in Chicago and 773 in Cook County outside of Chicago. The number of openings down-state increased over that in November by 3,648 cases; in Cook County there were 2,893 more openings in December than in November. A year ago, in December, 1935, the resident cases opened in the entire State numbered 26,219 of which 10,403 were in Cook County and 15,816 down-state.

Of the total cases opened in the entire State in December, 1936, 3,954 or 15.5 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 8,860 or 34.7 per cent because of loss of private industrial employment and 1,597 or 6.3 per cent because of loss of farm employment.

On December 1, 1936, there were 70,164 and on December 31, 76,870 cases open on the Chicago relief rolls, an increase of 6,706 cases or 9.6 per cent during the month. The number of Chicago cases closed in December was 3,223. Of these, 637 were removed from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment, 568 because of private employment and 949 because of old age assistance grants. Data on closings down-state are not available.

Employability of relief cases. The table below shows the employability of Illinois home relief cases as of July and December, 1936.[a] The data for this table are based on reports submitted to the Commission by local governmental relief units throughout the State. The definition of employability as used in these reports has definite limitations. Employability is a relative matter. Training and rehabilitation would increase the employability of relief "employables." Surveys on occupational characteristics reveal that most of the employable relief clients are in the semi-skilled and unskilled labor classifications. Thus,a relative shortage of semi-skilled and unskilled labor would undoubtedly increase the possibility for employable relief clients to secure private employment.

Certain of the current eligibility rules for Works Program employment prevent the certification of a considerable number of persons currently receiving relief who are here classified as employable. However, because of Works Program employment quotas, the number of persons who have been certified for such employment has always considerably exceeded the number of persons who could actually be employed.

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[a] An employable relief case is defined as one having one or more persons, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who are working or who are seeking and are able to work. Students attending full-time day school who intend to leave school at the end of the current term to seek work and are able to work are considered employable. Persons required at home for household duties, or to care for children or for invalid adults, are not considered employable for the purposes of this classification. Such factors as inexperience, cultural and temperamental handicaps, unavailability of suitable work and maximum hiring ages are not considered, although any of these may prevent employment.

EMPLOYABILITY OF ILLINOIS HOME RELIEF CASES, JULY AND DECEMBER, 1936

	Total Home Relief Cases		Employable Home Relief Cases[a]				Unemployable Home Relief Cases			
			Number		Per Cent		Number		Per Cent	
Unit	July	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.
Entire State	143,040	152,885	73,087	85,320	51.1	55.8	69,953	67,565	48.9	44.2
Cook County	81,445	82,139	41,077	37,314	50.4	45.4	40,368	44,825	49.6	54.6
Down-state	61,595	70,746	32,010	48,006	52.0	67.9	29,585	22,740	48.0	32.1

[a] Includes cases with a member employed on the Federal Works Program whose wages were supplemented by direct lief from state and local public funds (3,367 in July and 9,332 in December).

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1936 BY COUNTY

County	Relief to Home Cases: Number of Home Cases	Relief to Home Cases: Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief to Home Cases: Amount of Relief	Relief to Home Cases: Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Total Relief and Administration: Amount	Total Relief and Administration: Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	152,885	+ 9.0	$4,330,993.25	$28.33	$588,322.94	$377,350.11	$5,296,666.30	+ 11.2	472,713
COOK COUNTY	82,139	+ 9.8	3,017,168.79	36.73	511,688.11	212,612.41	3,741,469.31	+ 12.7	232,214
DOWN-STATE	70,746	+ 8.0	1,313,824.46	18.57	75,867.23	77,422.94	1,467,114.63	+ 8.4	240,450
Adams	1,773	+ 13.1	31,086.83	17.53	1,405.07	1,197.19	33,689.09	+ 20.2	5,007
Alexander	1,387	- 7.3	17,851.00	12.87	108.76	1,089.87	19,049.63	- 7.1	3,568
Bond	322	+ 7.0	5,679.15	17.64	123.34	202.48	6,004.97	+ 16.6	1,037
Boone	246	+ 37.4	5,386.82	21.90	912.00	283.56	6,582.38	+ 33.7	816
Brown	189	+ 87.1	1,798.62	9.52	123.00	86.69	2,008.31	+ 45.4	683
Bureau	390	+ 3.2	5,898.89	15.13	942.00	351.57	7,192.46	+ 14.4	1,191
Calhoun	27	- 75.7	164.43	6.09	50.00	61.00	275.43	- 75.8	130
Carroll	145	+ 19.8	2,529.36	17.44	675.42	128.67	3,333.45	+ 19.7	544
Cass	862	+ 8.6	12,586.47	14.60	531.21	610.55	13,728.23	- 2.7	2,916
Champaign	862	+ 14.9	14,904.50	17.29	801.50	920.72	16,626.72	+ 6.6	3,084
Christian	996	+ 9.2	17,828.79	17.90	191.00	714.51	18,734.30	+ 4.7	3,282
Clark	262	- 0.8	5,823.74	22.23	117.80	362.11	6,303.65	+ 2.9	1,006
Clay	202	- 1.5	2,762.50	13.68	23.58	73.00	2,859.08	- 5.2	749
Clinton	206	+ 5.6	2,725.81	13.23	175.60	146.28	3,047.69	+ 21.5	702
Coles	1,335	+ 14.0	26,695.83	20.00	385.39	1,996.80	29,078.02	+ 24.7	4,933
Cook									
Chicago	76,018	+ 10.3	2,837,263.10	37.32	8,515.11	198,356.08	3,044,134.29	+ 15.4	207,96
Outside Chgo.	6,121	+ 4.2	179,905.69	29.39	-	14,256.33	194,162.02	+ 8.9	20,2
County-wide	-	-	-	-	503,173.00[a]	-	503,173.00	-	4,0
Crawford	382	+ 15.4	6,426.42	16.82	350.00	588.29	7,364.71	+ 11.1	1,449
Cumberland	141	+ 2.2	1,397.23	9.91	68.00	64.35	1,529.58	- 7.2	582
De Kalb	308	+ 10.0	5,680.53	18.44	1,131.60	740.42	7,552.55	- 4.9	1,091
De Witt	484	+ 31.2	10,433.32	21.56	247.18	643.33	11,323.83	+ 36.3	1,791
Douglas	499	+ 23.2	8,585.94	17.21	157.50	468.20	9,211.64	+ 14.1	1,649
Du Page	1,015	+ 5.7	29,009.22	28.58	585.02	1,264.61	30,858.85	+ 11.6	3,659
Edgar	441	+ 13.7	8,728.68	19.79	350.33	701.95	9,780.96	+ 8.1	1,710
Edwards	125	+ 9.6	1,403.94	11.23	100.67	96.00	1,600.61	- 4.0	417
Effingham	210	+ 5.0	3,171.92	15.10	373.24	69.21	3,614.37	+ 12.4	769
Fayette	531	+ 6.4	6,256.42	11.78	161.25	641.93	7,059.60	- 4.4	1,898
Ford	182	+ 23.0	3,342.36	18.36	511.21	182.40	4,035.97	+ 46.1	722
Franklin	2,236	- 2.9	35,978.49	16.09	351.89	2,210.82	38,541.20	- 10.4	6,155
Fulton	1,038	+ 9.5	16,383.74	15.78	539.81	900.61	17,824.16	+ 7.5	3,460
Gallatin	442	+ 4.7	5,827.79	13.19	129.00	309.64	6,266.43	+ 3.9	1,420
Greene	515	+ 12.2	6,635.72	12.88	340.00	380.30	7,356.02	+ 10.1	1,939
Grundy	136	+ 21.4	1,940.05	14.27	398.06	52.00	2,390.11	+ 9.6	404
Hamilton	167	+ 22.8	1,389.02	8.32	60.04	76.50	1,525.56	+ 23.1	514
Hancock	449	+ 24.0	5,625.90	12.53	460.00	116.28	6,202.18	+ 30.4	1,556
Hardin	267	- 0.4	3,471.02	13.00	-	127.57	3,598.59	- 5.0	987
Henderson	126	+ 70.3	1,763.63	14.00	122.00	164.57	2,050.20	+ 53.4	461
Henry	393	+ 17.3	5,841.08	14.86	747.55	306.75	6,895.38	+ 18.5	1,341
Iroquois	399	+ 19.5	5,655.07	14.17	429.00	161.50	6,245.57	+ 11.1	1,508
Jackson	1,200	+ 4.9	19,768.73	16.47	240.00	1,044.89	21,053.62	+ 12.8	4,268
Jasper	100	+ 4.2	1,073.91	10.74	-	106.37	1,180.28	- 40.2	357
Jefferson	937	+ 3.0	13,226.58	14.12	281.50	508.05	14,016.13	- 0.4	3,132
Jersey	137	+ 24.5	1,113.83	8.13	160.61	120.20	1,394.64	+ 17.6	518
Jo Daviess	214	+ 7.5	3,908.29	18.26	133.06	139.25	4,180.60	+ 3.0	717
Johnson	154	+ 13.2	1,672.83	10.86	-	140.61	1,813.44	+ 2.3	510
Kane	1,529	+ 9.5	40,279.83	26.34	2,604.78	1,921.39	44,806.00	+ 8.6	5,763
Kankakee	430	+ 19.1	8,564.94	19.92	727.00	706.89	9,998.83	+ 12.2	1,456
Kendall	93	+ 25.7	1,955.44	21.03	172.99	139.00	2,267.43	+ 33.3	317
Knox	971	+ 6.1	18,439.11	18.99	1,779.75	1,071.03	21,289.89	+ 20.1	3,495
Lake	1,714	+ 16.4	52,585.63	30.68	3,019.10	2,677.68	58,282.41	+ 33.1	5,606
La Salle	2,149	+ 18.3	41,383.40	19.26	3,630.00	2,198.29	47,211.69	+ 18.1	7,591
Lawrence	338	+ 2.4	5,256.74	15.55	200.00	422.50	5,879.24	+ 16.6	1,3
Lee	186	+ 23.2	3,577.92	19.24	543.35	99.50	4,220.77	+ 13.5	6

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1936 BY COUNTY - CONT'D.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Preceding Month	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	518	+ 18.5	8,434.39	16.28	395.19	315.65	9,145.23	+ 29.5	1,929
Logan	807	+ 17.6	14,640.27	18.14	576.50	390.73	15,607.50	+ 7.2	2,916
McDonough	450	+ 6.1	6,771.85	15.05	483.08	318.95	7,573.88	- 4.0	1,652
McHenry	339	+ 13.8	6,120.06	18.05	1,184.07	385.82	7,689.95	+ 2.3	1,297
McLean	1,514	+ 15.6	37,893.46	25.03	1,061.66	1,388.80	40,343.92	+ 26.5	5,519
Macon	1,215	+ 11.8	25,086.32	20.65	1,668.96	2,402.66	29,157.94	+ 8.7	4,981
Macoupin	1,234	+ 4.1	21,214.88	17.19	605.70	1,016.20	22,836.78	+ 4.3	4,284
Madison	3,612	+ 0.1	69,028.35	19.11	1,940.32	3,788.82	74,757.49	+ 1.8	11,936
Marion	924	- 10.2	11,242.69	12.17	290.44	546.05	12,079.18	- 13.2	3,091
Marshall	185	+ 10.8	2,649.08	14.32	253.75	89.45	2,992.28	+ 11.2	702
Mason	310	+ 28.1	4,346.05	14.02	185.42	122.00	4,653.47	+ 12.3	1,204
Massac	345	- 2.3	5,678.82	16.46	186.00	330.60	6,195.42	- 7.2	1,197
Menard	215	+ 49.3	3,241.05	15.07	171.00	137.84	3,549.89	+ 38.0	898
Mercer	288	+ 47.7	4,665.93	16.20	167.17	225.05	5,058.15	+ 14.7	1,192
Monroe	62	+ 3.3	615.53	9.93	388.80	181.50	1,185.83	+ 16.9	218
Montgomery	864	+ 6.9	15,106.58	17.48	400.65	1,367.15	16,874.38	+ 1.1	2,942
Morgan	944	+ 36.6	15,519.13	16.44	1,749.48	1,406.09	18,674.70	+ 48.8	3,373
Moultrie	291	+ 24.4	4,834.61	16.61	259.25	275.65	5,369.51	+ 15.7	1,126
Ogle	256	+ 16.9	4,801.11	18.75	1,282.00	166.00	6,249.11	+ 14.6	924
Peoria	2,679	+ 14.8	45,595.43	17.02	3,632.36	3,211.41	52,439.20	+ 21.1	7,581
Perry	681	+ 5.3	13,939.57	20.47	137.58	1,186.06	15,263.21	+ 16.2	2,238
Piatt	263	+ 25.2	3,607.72	13.72	350.87	176.28	4,134.87	+ 10.0	1,090
ke	662	+ 24.4	9,005.06	13.60	375.00	405.02	9,785.08	+ 19.5	2,560
pe	257	+ 4.5	2,821.64	10.98	25.00	444.67	3,291.31	+ 4.3	958
ulaski	675	+ 4.2	8,354.71	12.38	133.59	634.45	9,122.75	+ 8.1	2,181
Putnam	153	- 14.5	2,391.55	15.63	125.00	128.15	2,644.70	- 19.9	587
Randolph	373	- 8.8	4,870.60	13.06	1,064.69	563.93	6,499.22	- 24.8	1,351
Richland	154	+ 4.1	1,425.46	9.26	15.50	199.67	1,640.63	- 18.4	455
Rock Island	616	+ 13.0	13,312.75	21.61	524.65	1,380.43	15,217.83	+ 24.4	2,114
St. Clair	3,551	+ 4.9	83,437.86	23.50	3,985.15	5,401.05	92,824.06	- 1.7	11,550
Saline	1,106	- 10.1	16,586.37	15.00	148.80	1,134.37	17,869.54	- 6.0	3,436
Sangamon	2,253	+ 6.4	44,647.49	19.82	9,277.66	2,827.25	56,752.40	+ 9.0	8,736
Schuyler	216	+ 20.7	3,378.01	15.64	244.08	129.50	3,751.59	+ 40.1	957
Scott	273	+ 6.2	3,412.90	12.50	308.30	184.50	3,905.70	+ 15.5	972
Shelby	496	+ 5.1	5,543.47	11.18	123.57	319.01	5,986.05	+ 0.8	1,625
Stark	84	+ 35.5	1,209.31	14.40	294.50	52.50	1,556.31	+ 15.9	320
Stephenson	624	+ 10.8	16,748.18	26.84	553.85	867.71	18,169.74	+ 23.2	2,344
Tazewell	989	+ 13.5	16,936.62	17.12	1,151.90	1,114.37	19,202.89	+ 20.9	3,425
Union	450	- 13.3	8,687.27	19.31	128.00	527.72	9,342.99	- 2.9	1,716
Vermilion	2,322	+ 9.4	43,828.24	18.88	1,742.74	2,606.56	48,177.54	+ 13.4	7,123
Wabash	135	+ 5.5	1,117.86	8.28	109.74	230.40	1,458.00	+ 11.2	405
Warren	404	+ 19.2	6,402.89	15.85	591.35	328.96	7,323.20	+ 35.2	1,430
Washington	103	-	1,210.57	11.75	80.00	120.87	1,411.44	+ 7.5	339
Wayne	261	+ 3.6	1,877.61	7.19	304.05	160.77	2,342.43	- 20.5	1,026
White	338	+ 2.4	4,773.68	14.12	250.00	222.76	5,246.44	- 0.9	1,233
Whiteside	306	+ 5.5	4,735.88	15.48	677.65	325.24	5,738.77	+ 15.4	1,115
Will	1,535	+ 3.8	29,669.50	19.33	1,000.11	1,568.17	32,237.78	+ 15.6	5,267
Williamson	2,212	- 6.3	43,964.51	19.88	237.00	2,136.19	46,337.70	- 15.1	6,469
Winnebago	2,237	+ 9.5	65,023.76	29.07	6,540.78	4,094.16	75,658.70	-	7,163
Woodford	123	+ 21.8	1,940.42	15.78	813.16	97.92	2,851.50	+ 8.8	444
Danville Shelter	-	-	-	-	767.60	237.56	1,005.16	-	49
IERC Overhead	-	-	-	-	-	87,077.20	87,077.20	-	-

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[a] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the me for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

The table shows the number of employable home relief cases and the proportion they represent of the total number of cases receiving home relief from state and local public funds in Illinois during July, 1936, a summer month, and December, 1936,a winter month. The significant increase in the number of employable home relief cases in down-state counties from July to December shows the importance of seasonal farm employment in rural areas.

Obligations incurred. The total obligations incurred for relief only, including relief to home, shelter and institutional cases in the entire State, increased 11.7 per cent from $4,402,681.97 in November to $4,919,316.19 in December. The corresponding increase in Cook County was from $3,124,046.64 in November to $3,528,856.90 in December or 13.0 per cent. In all down-state counties combined (including the Danville Shelter), obligations incurred for relief only increased from $1,278,635.33 in November to $1,390,459.29 in December or 8.7 per cent.

Obligations incurred for administration in Illinois during December include: (a) administration costs of $290,035.35 reported for all local governmental units administering relief, including $198,356.08 for the City of Chicago, $14,256.33 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago and $77,422.94 for the local units in all down-state counties combined; (b) administration costs of $237.56 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission with federal funds; and (c) administration costs of $87,077.20 for the activities of the Commission.

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 732 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in December. The following table shows the number and type of such units.

Governmental Relief Unit	Number of Governmental Relief Units December, 1936		
	Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	732	722
City of Chicago	1	1	-
Townships in Cook County	30	23	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	694	712
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	14	3

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $5,208,583.94 incurred in December for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $3,022,374.50 from state funds, representing 58.0 per cent of the total, and $2,186,209.44 from local funds. The table shows considerable variation betwe counties as to the source of funds used for relief purposes during December. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in December from state funds in Cook County was 54.7 per cent;[a] in the City of Chicago, 62.8 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 70.5 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 66.5 per cent. In December, the local units of 24 counties, as compared with 38 counties in November,met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds. Three counties (commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total December relief obligations by local units in 27 counties as compared with 18 counties in November. The 27 counties are shown at the top of page 8.

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[a] The total obligations for Cook County include $503,173 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

OURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, DECEMBER, 1936

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,208,583.94[a]	$3,022,374.50	$2,186,209.44
COOK COUNTY	3,741,469.31	2,047,162.56	1,694,306.75
DOWN-STATE	1,467,114.63	975,211.94	491,902.69
Adams	33,689.09	22,250.45	11,438.64
Alexander	19,049.63	18,052.43	997.20
Bond	6,004.97	4,769.56	1,235.41
Boone	6,582.38	3,253.22	3,329.16
Brown	2,008.31	1,001.23	1,007.08
Bureau	7,192.46	3,162.86	4,029.60
Calhoun	275.43	-	275.43
Carroll	3,333.45	1,388.00	1,945.45
Cass	13,728.23	9,737.00	3,991.23
Champaign	16,626.72	9,283.46	7,343.26
Christian	18,734.30	11,880.00	6,854.30
Clark	6,303.65	3,409.78	2,893.87
Clay	2,859.08	2,038.95	820.13
Clinton	3,047.69	1,751.46	1,296.23
Coles	29,078.02	26,035.27	3,042.75
Cook			
Chicago	3,044,134.29	1,910,344.00	1,133,790.29
Outside Chgo.	194,162.02	136,818.56	57,343.46
County-wide	503,173.00	-	503,173.00
Crawford	7,364.71	4,433.31	2,931.40
mberland	1,529.58	1,157.64	371.94
e Kalb	7,552.55	3,023.00	4,529.55
De Witt	11,323.83	4,893.85	6,429.98
Douglas	9,211.64	5,850.88	3,360.76
Du Page	30,858.85	19,040.00	11,818.85
Edgar	9,780.96	6,555.61	3,225.35
Edwards	1,600.61	1,578.10	22.51
Effingham	3,614.37	1,846.81	1,767.56
Fayette	7,059.60	4,141.62	2,917.98
Ford	4,035.97	1,182.00	2,853.97
Franklin	38,541.20	37,088.77	1,452.43
Fulton	17,824.16	9,202.90	8,621.26
Gallatin	6,266.43	5,117.00	1,149.43
Greene	7,356.02	3,801.19	3,554.83
Grundy	2,390.11	1,217.00	1,173.11
Hamilton	1,525.56	1,124.75	400.81
Hancock	6,202.18	4,134.17	2,068.01
Hardin	3,598.59	3,598.59	-
Henderson	2,050.20	412.23	1,637.97
Henry	6,895.38	2,967.77	3,927.61
Iroquois	6,245.57	2,479.50	3,766.07
Jackson	21,053.62	20,209.03	844.59
Jasper	1,180.28	645.92	534.36
Jefferson	14,016.13	9,191.72	4,824.41
Jersey	1,394.64	729.00	665.64
Jo Daviess	4,180.60	2,120.85	2,059.75
Johnson	1,813.44	1,813.44	-
Kane	44,806.00	25,042.00	19,764.00
Kankakee	9,998.83	6,026.50	3,972.33
Kendall	2,267.43	531.00	1,736.43
Knox	21,289.89	11,472.55	9,817.34
Lake	58,282.41	33,583.88	24,698.53
La Salle	47,211.69	35,898.57	11,313.12
Lawrence	5,879.24	4,021.75	1,857.49
Lee	4,220.77	2,082.09	2,138.68
Livingston	9,145.23	5,385.59	3,759.64
Logan	15,607.50	10,844.39	4,763.11
McDonough	7,573.88	4,725.00	2,848.88
McHenry	7,689.95	2,929.39	4,760.56
McLean	40,343.92	23,149.70	17,194.22
Macon	29,157.94	16,746.43	12,411.51
Macoupin	22,836.78	17,490.70	5,346.08
Madison	74,757.49	55,730.11	19,027.38
Marion	12,079.18	9,725.58	2,353.60
Marshall	2,992.28	1,475.00	1,517.28
Mason	4,653.47	2,330.50	2,322.97
Massac	6,195.42	4,300.00	1,895.42
Menard	3,549.89	1,809.00	1,740.89
Mercer	5,058.15	3,396.24	1,661.91
Monroe	1,185.83	-	1,185.83
Montgomery	16,874.38	10,424.54	6,449.84
Morgan	18,674.70	12,796.07	5,878.63
Moultrie	5,369.51	2,516.00	2,853.51
Ogle	6,249.11	3,131.09	3,118.02
Peoria	52,439.20	28,414.35	24,024.85
Perry	15,263.21	12,262.00	3,001.21
Piatt	4,134.87	1,692.89	2,441.98
Pike	9,785.08	8,634.41	1,150.67
Pope	3,291.31	3,283.56	7.75
Pulaski	9,122.75	9,110.50	12.25
Putnam	2,644.70	1,996.11	648.59
Randolph	6,499.22	6,499.22	-
Richland	1,640.63	392.34	1,248.29
Rock Island	15,217.83	6,327.00	8,890.83
St. Clair	92,824.06	70,019.52	22,804.54
Saline	17,869.54	14,508.15	3,361.39
Sangamon	56,752.40	39,630.30	17,122.10
Schuyler	3,751.59	3,068.88	682.71
Scott	3,905.70	2,906.00	999.70
Shelby	5,986.05	3,440.92	2,545.13
Stark	1,556.31	-	1,556.31
Stephenson	18,169.74	9,874.69	8,295.05
Tazewell	19,202.89	11,706.97	7,495.92
Union	9,342.99	8,900.61	442.38
Vermilion	48,177.54	27,092.78	21,084.76
Wabash	1,458.00	-	1,458.00
Warren	7,323.20	3,310.07	4,013.13
Washington	1,411.44	413.00	998.44
Wayne	2,342.43	773.86	1,568.57
White	5,246.44	3,675.03	1,571.41
Whiteside	5,738.77	1,454.09	4,284.68
Will	32,237.78	18,378.04	13,859.74
Williamson	46,337.70	43,773.00	2,564.70
Winnebago	75,658.70	47,778.22	27,880.48
Woodford	2,851.50	761.44	2,090.06

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for relief purposes; the Commission's obliga- on of $87,077.20 for its activities and $1,005.16 for operating the Danville Shelter are not included.

County	Per Cent of December Obligations met with Local Funds	County	Per Cent of December Obligations met with Local Funds
Calhoun	100.0[a]	De Kalb	60.0
Monroe	100.0[a]	Piatt	59.1
Stark	100.0[a]	Carroll	58.4
Wabash	100.0[a]	Rock Island	58.4
Henderson	79.9	Henry	57.0
Kendall	76.6	De Witt	56.8
Richland	76.1	Bureau	56.0
Whiteside	74.7	Warren	54.8
Woodford	73.3	Moultrie	53.1
Ford	70.7	Lee	50.7
Washington	70.7	Marshall	50.7
Wayne	67.0	Boone	50.6
McHenry	61.9	Brown	50.1
Iroquois	60.3		

[a] Governmental relief units in these counties were not eligible for state funds because they had not made the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law.

In addition to the $5,208,583.94 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during December, the Commission incurred obligations of $87,077.20 against state and federal funds in carrying out the duties delegated to it and $1,005.16 against federal funds for the operation of the Danville Shelter. Thus, the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during December amounted to $5,296,666.30, of which $3,115,078.66 or 58.8 per cent was supplied from state funds and $2,186,209.44 or 41.3 per cent from local funds.[a]

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the enti State, Cook County and down-state in December and November are shown in the accompanying table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Dec. 1936	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Nov. 1936	Amount of Change Nov. to Dec. 1936
Total State	$28.33	$27.25	+$1.08
Cook County	36.73	35.00	+ 1.73
City of Chicago	37.32	35.60	+ 1.72
Outside Chicago	29.39	27.94	+ 1.45
Down-state	18.57	18.40	+ 0.17

The range in December for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.09 per case for Calhoun County to $30.68 for Lake County. The median was $15.85, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.23 to $18.88. The distribution of the December averages for down-state counties as compared with that for November is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties December, 1936	Number of Down-state Counties November, 1936
$5.00 - $9.99	9	6
10.00 - 14.99	30	35
15.00 - 19.99	47	44
20.00 - 24.99	9	12
25.00 - 29.99	5	3
30.00 - 34.99	1	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of families receiving home reli varies in the different counties of the State, the average amount of relief per home relief person is a better measure of relief granted.[b] In December the average amount of relief per home relief person was $9.43 for the entire State, $13.32 for Cook County, $13.75 for the City of Chicago, $8.89 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.65 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. The table at the top of the next page shows the amounts of different types of relief granted in Illinois during December and November to home and shelter cases. The cash relief granted by the Chicago Relief Administration, amounting to $2,669,479.05 or 93.8 per cent of Chicago's total December relief obligations, accounts for most of the

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[a] Cancellations during December of commitments made in previous months against federal funds resulted in a reversion of $4,621.80.

[b] The average size of families receiving home relief in December was 3.0 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.3 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.3 for all down-stat counties combined.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases December, 1936 Amount	 Per Cent of Total	 November, 1936 Amount	 Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$4,342,408.89[a]	100.0	$3,829,045.78[a]	100.0
Relief in Kind	1,590,709.15	36.6	1,413,392.74	36.9
a. Food	916,794.50	21.1	814,138.45	21.3
b. Rent	106,962.69	2.4	97,729.58	2.6
c. Clothing	70,223.36	1.6	92,425.78	2.4
d. Fuel	194,898.31	4.5	153,077.27	4.0
e. Hospitalization and Burials	142,167.98	3.3	127,846.45	3.3
f. Medical Care	120,944.25	2.8	96,790.29	2.5
g. All Other	38,718.06[b]	0.9	31,384.92[b]	0.8
Cash Relief	2,751,699.74[c]	63.4	2,415,653.04[c]	63.1

[a] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission for the Danville Shelter amounting to $723.86 in November and $767.60 in December.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to projects for distributing surplus commodities amounting to $10,970.01 in November and $15,784.13 in December.

[c] Includes work relief obligations in Chicago of $19,302.11 in November and $26,248.60 in December.

State's total December cash relief. On the other hand, relief in kind was granted largely by the local governmental units in the State outside of Chicago.

REVIEW OF 1936 RELIEF STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS

Case load. The major effects of Works Program employment on the Illinois relief rolls had been felt by the end of March, 1936. The table on page 10 and the chart on page 1 show the monthly case load over the past four years. The footnote to the table explains the changes in reporting effective July 1, 1936.[a]

The number of relief cases opened and closed each month during 1936 is presented in the table on page 11.

Data on the number and disposition of applications for relief in the City of Chicago are shown in another table on page 12. Similar information for the rest of the State is not available.

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[a] See pp. 1-6 of August, 1936 Bulletin.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6, 1932 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1936[a]

		State Funds			Federal Funds	
Item	Total	Bond Issues	Retailers' Occupation and Utility Tax	General Revenue	Loans and Grants from R.F.C.	Grants from F.E.R.A.
1. Total amounts received through Nov. 30, 1936	$372,489,873.92	$48,528,513.52	$39,799,168.40	$23,500,000.00	$55,443,721.00	$205,218,471.00
2. Total obligations incurred through Nov. 30, 1936	370,960,817.95	48,528,513.52	39,023,789.12	23,375,055.30	55,443,721.00	204,589.739.01
3. Unobligated balances on hand Dec. 1, 1936	1,529,055.97	-	775,379.28	124,944.70	-	628,731.99
4. Amounts received during Dec. 1, 1936	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Balances available for use during December, 1936	1,529,055.97	-	775,379.28	124,944.70	-	628,731.99
6. Total obligations incurred during December, 1936	131,143.31	-	92,003.52	-	-	39,139.79
7. Obligations incurred for relief and administration	77,040.76	-	90,425.88	-	-	13,385.12[b]
8. Obligations incurred for related activities	54,102.55	-	1,577.64	-	-	52,524.91
9. Unobligated balances December 31, 1936	1,397,912.66	-	683,375.76	124,944.70	-	589,592.20

[a] Excludes $617,717.60 being handled for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Represents cancellation of obligations incurred in prior months.

NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING RELIEF FROM ALL PUBLIC FUNDS IN ILLINOIS, JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1936

	Entire State			Cook County			Down-state		
Month	Total	Resident Families	Resident Non-families	Total	Resident Families	Resident Non-families	Total	Resident Families	Resident Non-families
January, 1933	–[a]	293,000[b]	–[a]	–[a]	186,000[b]	–[a]	–[a]	107,000[b]	–[a]
February	–[a]	307,000[b]	–[a]	–[a]	192,000[b]	–[a]	–[a]	115,000[b]	–[a]
March	–[a]	322,000[b]	–[a]	–[a]	202,000[b]	–[a]	–[a]	120,000[b]	–[a]
April	–[a]	316,141	–[a]	–[a]	195,147	–[a]	–[a]	120,994	–[a]
May	–[a]	296,973	–[a]	–[a]	180,903	–[a]	–[a]	116,070	–[a]
June	–[a]	275,926	–[a]	–[a]	168,225	–[a]	–[a]	107,701	–[a]
July	270,429	241,198	29,231	165,650	145,717	19,933	104,779	95,481	9,298
August	248,535	222,262	26,273	149,289	131,676	17,613	99,246	90,586	8,660
September	238,195	210,839	27,356	139,374	120,260	19,114	98,821	90,579	8,242
October	242,804	216,295	26,509	137,872	117,588	20,284	104,932	98,707	6,225
November	261,725	232,904	28,821	143,799	121,576	22,223	117,926	111,328	6,598
December	251,985	221,131	30,854	147,040	123,315	23,725	104,945	97,816	7,129
January, 1934	210,171	183,878	26,293	110,362	89,349	21,013	99,809	94,529	5,280
February	207,130	181,286	25,844	103,152	82,397	20,755	103,978	98,889	5,089
March	241,363	212,620	28,743	117,921	94,279	23,642	123,442	118,341	5,101
April	296,268	267,393	28,875	151,773	128,614	23,159	144,495	138,779	5,716
May	295,659	270,215	25,444	147,960	127,887	20,073	147,699	142,328	5,371
June	304,938	281,367	23,571	143,832	125,418	18,414	161,106	155,949	5,157
July	302,542	281,774	20,768	142,104	126,667	15,437	160,438	155,107	5,331
August	302,676	282,508	20,168	143,430	128,897	14,533	159,246	153,611	5,635
September	306,968	284,600	22,368	149,165	131,610	17,555	157,803	152,990	4,813
October	307,942	286,908	21,034	151,162	134,849	16,313	156,780	152,059	4,721
November	310,377	289,040	21,337	153,821	137,787	16,034	156,556	151,253	5,303
December	326,533	306,829	19,704	159,860	145,155	14,705	166,673	161,674	4,999
January, 1935	339,571	317,700	21,871	166,683	149,816	16,867	172,888	167,884	5,004
February	340,908	318,165	22,743	169,101	151,998	17,103	171,807	166,167	5,640
March	344,157	321,001	23,156	172,992	155,800	17,192	171,165	165,201	5,964
April	334,630	313,035	21,595	169,165	153,299	15,866	165,465	159,736	5,729
May	310,834	293,101	17,733	159,874	146,407	13,467	150,960	146,694	4,266
June	297,779	283,247	14,532	158,020	147,682	10,338	139,759	135,565	4,194
July	286,644	277,016	9,628	152,223	146,508	5,715	134,421	130,508	3,913
August	288,346	284,513	3,833	154,641	152,382	2,259	133,705	132,131	1,574
September	290,064	286,349	3,715	157,334	155,236	2,098	132,730	131,113	1,617
October	291,962	287,962	4,000	160,769	158,982	1,787	131,193	128,980	2,213
November	290,455	285,980	4,475	158,023	155,907	2,116	132,432	130,073	2,359
December	258,101	253,397	4,704	139,954	137,413	2,541	118,147	115,984	2,163
January, 1936	195,149	190,887	4,262	112,454	110,275	2,179	82,695	80,612	2,083
February	190,431	186,985	3,446	110,651	109,320	1,331	79,780	77,665	2,115
March	174,357	171,200	3,157	100,507	99,552	955	73,850	71,648	2,202
April	168,205	166,147	2,058	100,213	99,908	305	67,992	66,239	1,753
May	159,591	158,173	1,418	98,253	98,105	148	61,338	60,068	1,270
June	146,179	145,299	880	89,987	89,884	103	56,192	55,415	777
July	144,781[c]	143,040[d]	1,741[e]	81,662	81,445	217	63,119[c]	61,595[d]	1,524[e]
August	148,399[c]	146,498[d]	1,901[e]	79,713	79,465	248	68,686[c]	67,033[d]	1,653[e]
September	137,123[c]	134,731[d]	2,392[e]	67,380	67,001	379	69,743[c]	67,730[d]	2,013[e]
October	139,204[c]	136,657[d]	2,547[e]	70,445	69,934	511	68,759[c]	66,723[d]	2,036[e]
November	142,756[c]	140,291[d]	2,465[e]	75,250	74,774	476	67,506[c]	65,517[d]	1,989[e]
December	157,082[c]	152,885[d]	4,197[e]	83,802	82,139	1,663	73,280[c]	70,746[d]	2,534[e]

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[a] Reliable figures for resident nonfamily cases receiving relief are not available for months prior to July, 1933.

[b] Partially estimated and includes some families receiving relief from private funds.

[c] Includes home (family) and shelter (nonfamily) general relief cases. Data are not entirely comparable with earlier months since unemployable cases receiving home relief from local public funds down-state and non-resident cases receiving relief from all public funds are included only since July 1, 1936. In June, 1936 such cases numbered about 13,000 (all down-state) and 2,200 (1,400 in Cook County, 800 down-state), respectively. Complete counts of cases receiving relief in institutions maintained with local poor relief funds are not available, and no estimate as to their number is included in this table.

[d] Includes both resident and non-resident home (family) relief cases. (In June, 1936 only 2,178 non-resident cases received home or shelter relief in the entire State.)

[e] Includes all shelter (nonfamily) cases.

Proportion of the population on relief. For comparing relief loads over a period of time during which the average size of the relief case has changed, the data on the number of relief persons and the percentage of the population on relief are more adequate than data on the number of relief cases. The table on page 13 shows the number of persons and the per cent of the population receiving relief from public funds by month for the entire State, Cook County and down-state counties during the past four years. These percentages are based on the number of relief persons reported each month to the Commission compared with the 1930 census of population data. Persons in families assisted by the Federal Works Program are not included.

It is evident from an examination of this table that the relief load during the past year has been considerably lower than in any of the three previous years, largely due to the activities of the Works Progress Administration. The peak month for the State and Cook County was March, 1933 when 17.1 per cent of the population of the State was on relief, including 20.4 per cent of the Cook County population and 13.5 per cent of the down-state population. The peak months for all down-state counties combined, however, were January and February,1935 when the percentage of population on relief reached 17.1. By this time the relief load in Cook County was reduced to 13.3 per cent of the population, making the State's percentage of population on relief 15.3.

During each month of the year 1933 the percentage of population on relief in Cook County exceeded that for down-state,but in each month of the years 1934 and 1935 the reverse was true. In January, 1936 the percentage for Cook County again exceeded that for down-state and continued to be greater through July, 1936; throughout the rest of the year a higher percentage prevailed for down-state. In Cook County the percentage of population on relief during 1936 was highest in January and February (8.6) and lowest in September (4.5); down-state the percentage was highest in January (7.6) and lowest in June (4.9).

During the year 1936 the monthly percentage of the population on relief in the City of Chicago ranged from 9.0 in February to 4.6 in September; in Cook County outside of Chicago from 6.7 in January to 3.1 in July, September, October and November; in the 10 leading down-state urban-manufacturing counties from 7.4 in January to 4.7 in June; in the 7 leading coal

RELIEF CASES OPENED AND CLOSED IN ILLINOIS, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1936

	Relief Cases Opened[a]				Relief Cases Closed[a]			
	Entire State	Cook County		Down-state	Entire State	Cook County		Down-state
Month		Total	Chicago			Total	Chicago	
January, 1936	30,524	12,955	11,328	17,569	46,087	23,866	21,422	22,221
February	26,179	12,098	10,829	14,081	23,892	9,742	8,524	14,150
March	17,189	7,261	6,671	9,928	22,570	9,652	8,099	12,918
April	16,392	7,417	6,368	8,975	22,451	8,795	7,092	13,656
May	15,827	6,564	5,999	9,263	22,120	9,406	8,261	12,714
June	15,921	5,658	4,888	10,263	30,628	14,565	12,343	16,063
July	10,801	1,265	717	9,536	–[b]	–[b]	4,396	–[b]
August	13,549	961	282	12,588	–[b]	–[b]	3,090	–[b]
September	15,003	3,826	3,217	11,177	–[b]	–[b]	21,860	–[b]
October	17,167	6,531	5,838	10,636	–[b]	–[b]	3,714	–[b]
November	18,967	7,809	7,045	11,158	–[b]	–[b]	3,191	–[b]
December	25,508	10,702	9,929	14,806	–[b]	–[b]	3,223	–[b]

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[a] Represents all resident cases for the period through June and home and shelter relief cases for the period July through December.

[b] Data on cases closed in the State outside of Chicago since July 1 are not available.

mining counties from 9.1 in March to 11.5 in September; in the 33 predominantly agricultural counties from 7.4 in February to 4.2 in June and July; and in the remaining 51 down-state counties from 7.3 in January to 4.5 in June.

The Illinois county map on page 13 indicates classified percentages of population on relief based on the 1930 census of the general population and relief data for the month of December, 1936. The total number of persons receiving relief during December in the State constituted 6.2 per cent of the population, in Cook County, 5.8 per cent and down-state, 6.6 per cent. Nine counties in the southern and six in the central portion of the State had over 10 per cent of their population on relief in December. (Cass, 17.6, Alexander,15.8, Pulaski, 14.7, Hardin, 14.2, Gallatin, 14.1, Coles,13.2, Jackson,12.0, Pope,12.0, Williamson, 12.0, Scott, 11.4, Putnam, 11.2, Pike, 10.5, Franklin, 10.4, Jefferson, 10.1, and Logan, 10.1 per cent.)

The map on page 14 showing the city administrative districts of the Chicago Relief Administration indicates classified percentages of the population receiving home relief in December, 1936, based on the CWA census of the Chicago population in January, 1934 and the number of persons reported as receiving ho relief from the district offices shown. The relief data are given in the following table. They do not include persons receiving home relief from the city-wide offices, namely, the Veterans Service, the Central Charity Bureau, Children's and Minors' Service, Nursing Home Service, Mothers' Pension Supplementation Service and Transportation Service. Persons receiving home relief from these offices during December, 1936 numbered 21,379 out of a total of 206,302 persons receiving home relief in Chicago.

Administrative District Chicago Relief Administration	Percentage of Population Receiving Relief in December, 1936
Archer	34.4
Bridgeport	24.0
Canal	7.3
Chase	1.9
Halsted	5.0
Humboldt	5.4
Irving	2
Lawndale	13
Lower North	10
Midwest	5.0
Northern	5.9
Oakwood	21.0
Southeast	2.7
Southwest	3.3
Stanford	16.3
Union	6.6
Washington	25.4
Wicker	10.1
Woodlawn	7.9

APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1936

Month	Applications Received	Total Applications on Hand[a]	Applications Acted Upon: Total	Accepted for Relief: Number	Accepted for Relief: Per Cent of those Acted Upon	Rejected: Number	Rejected: Per Cent of those Acted Upon	Applications Pending at End of Month
January, 1936	18,263	29,103	18,020	11,739	65.1	6,281	34.9	11,083
February	16,224	27,307	17,202	11,195	65.1	6,007	34.9	10,105
March	11,840	21,945	13,767	6,987	50.8	6,780	49.2	8,178
April	10,260	18,438	11,318	6,653	58.8	4,665	41.2	7,120
May	8,165	15,285	9,832	6,359	64.7	3,473	35.3	5,453
June	7,707	13,160	8,424	5,258	62.4	3,166	37.6	4,736
July	455	5,191	1,121	717	64.0	404	36.0	4,070
August	209	4,279	510	282	55.3	228	44.7	3,769
September	9,833	13,602	7,417	3,217	43.4	4,200	56.6	6,185
October	9,983	16,168	8,580	5,838	68.0	2,742	32.0	7,588
November	12,026	19,614	9,555	7,045	73.7	2,510	26.3	10,059
December	12,251	22,310	13,513	9,929	73.5	3,584	26.5	8,797

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[a] Represents total of applications pending at end of preceding month and applications received during curr month.

UMBER OF PERSONS AND PERCENTAGE OF ILLINOIS POPULATION ON RELIEF, JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1936[a]

Month	Number of Persons on Relief			Percentage of Population on Relief		
	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state
1933						
January	1,190,382	748,639	441,472	15.6	18.8	12.1
February	1,243,797	772,532	474,309	16.3	19.4	13.0
March	1,304,842	812,353	492,552	17.1	20.4	13.5
April	1,278,752	775,857	502,895	16.8	19.5	13.8
May	1,201,966	718,649	483,317	15.8	18.0	13.2
June	1,112,406	668,104	444,302	14.6	16.8	12.2
July	1,011,155	593,747	417,408	13.3	14.9	11.4
August	929,385	538,033	391,352	12.2	13.5	10.7
September	863,891	481,577	382,314	11.3	12.1	10.5
October	865,744	468,806	396,938	11.3	11.8	10.9
November	924,653	484,117	440,536	12.1	12.2	12.1
December	871,284	486,368	382,616	11.4	12.2	10.5
1934						
January	698,026	339,579	354,828	9.1	8.5	9.7
February	671,161	308,233	357,121	8.8	7.7	9.8
March	795,838	355,540	431,473	10.4	8.9	11.8
April	1,033,837	487,057	533,985	13.5	12.2	14.6
May	1,033,521	481,774	537,514	13.5	12.1	14.7
June	1,080,865	468,031	596,664	14.1	11.8	16.4
July	1,094,195	467,473	608,118	14.4	11.7	16.7
August	1,081,429	479,507	576,296	14.2	12.0	15.9
September	1,075,777	479,633	575,415	14.1	12.1	15.8
ctober	1,081,432	488,811	572,239	14.2	12.3	15.7
ovember	1,079,517	494,483	565,283	14.1	12.4	15.5
December	1,141,518	517,730	605,533	15.0	13.0	16.6
1935						
January	1,171,130	530,323	622,320	15.3	13.3	17.1
February	1,178,330	535,909	622,880	15.4	13.5	17.1
March	1,183,340	543,279	616,952	15.5	13.6	16.9
April	1,147,655	528,603	594,575	15.0	13.3	16.3
May	1,064,121	505,349	544,206	13.9	12.7	14.9
June	1,022,161	500,272	503,474	13.4	12.6	13.8
July	978,191	476,463	482,431	12.8	12.0	13.2
August	977,313	474,264	481,542	12.8	11.9	13.2
September	967,805	479,133	472,856	12.7	12.0	13.0
October	957,562	485,183	462,673	12.5	12.2	12.7
November	946,681	471,437	465,803	12.4	11.8	12.8
December	826,669	417,565	406,603	10.8	10.5	11.1
1936						
January	620,224	342,090	277,848	8.1	8.6	7.6
February	611,898	342,007	269,651	8.0	8.6	7.4
March	541,292	290,667	250,430	7.1	7.3	6.9
April	519,920	289,986	229,803	6.8	7.3	6.3
May	480,893	278,799	201,985	6.3	7.0	5.5
June	428,378	248,194	180,090	5.6	6.2	4.9
July	400,847	214,183	186,599	5.3	5.4	5.1
August	420,401	209,666	210,677	5.5	5.3	5.8
September	398,459	177,730	220,675	5.2	4.5	6.0
October	405,517	187,800	217,664	5.3	4.7	6.0
November	423,629	205,825	217,754	5.6	5.2	6.0
December	472,713	232,214	240,450	6.2	5.8	6.6

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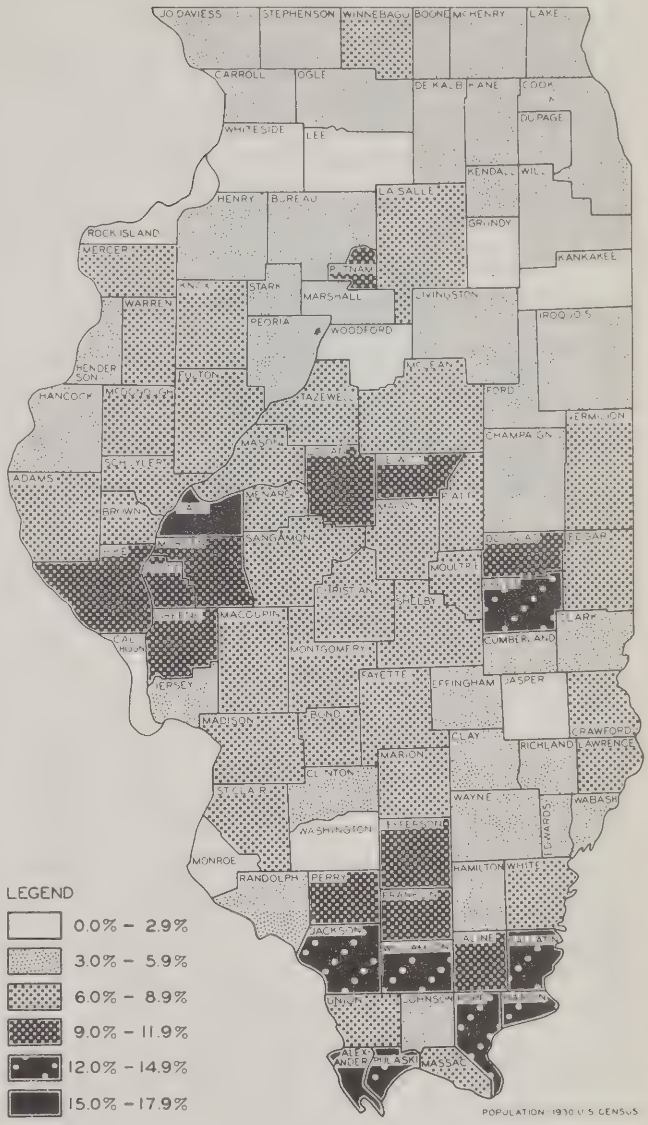
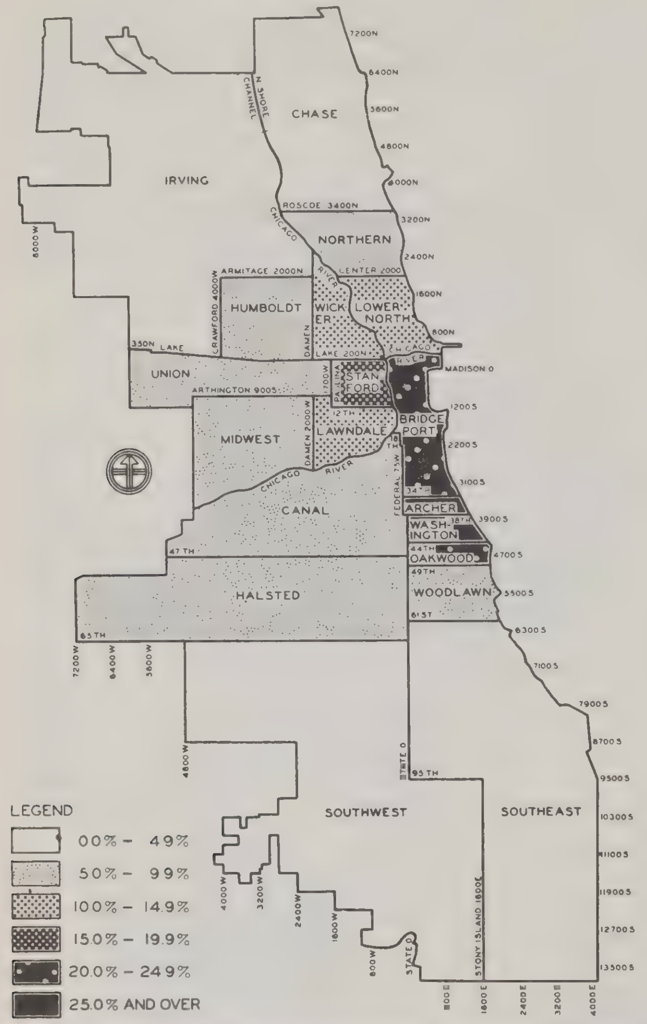
[a] Based on 1930 Census of population. Relief persons in all types of relief cases, but not former relief persons employed under the Civil Works Administration (Winter of 1933-1934) or the Works Program (since August, 1935), are included. The number of reief persons for the first half of 1933 is estimated.

PER CENT OF POPULATION
RECEIVING PUBLIC RELIEF IN ILLINOIS
DECEMBER 1936


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MCHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
PEORIA
WOODFORD
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
FULTON
MCLEAN
FORD
HANCOCK
TAZEWELL
VERMILION
CHAMPAIGN
MASON
ADAMS
SCHUYLER
BROWN
MENARD
SANGAMON
EDGAR
MOULTRIE
SHELBY
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
CUMBERLAND
MONTGOMERY
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
BOND
MADISON
CLAY
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST. CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
EDWARDS
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
JACKSON
JOHNSON
UNION
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
0.0% - 2.9%
3.0% - 5.9%
6.0% - 8.9%
9.0% - 11.9%
12.0% - 14.9%
15.0% - 17.9%
POPULATION 1930 U.S. CENSUS

In general the highest proportion of the population receiving relief in Chicago is to be found in the heart of the city and the lowest in the outskirts of the city. The Archer and Washington Districts, between 3400 south and 4400 south and between Federal or State Streets and the lake, reported the highest percentages of the population on relief, viz., 34.4 and 25.4 per cent respectively. These are largely colored districts, as are the Bridgeport District

PER CENT OF POPULATION
RECEIVING PUBLIC HOME RELIEF IN CHICAGO RELIEF DISTRICTS
DECEMBER, 1936


CHASE
IRVING
NORTHERN
HUMBOLDT
WICKER
LOWER NORTH
UNION
STANFORD
MIDWEST
LAWNDALE
BRIDGEPORT
CANAL
ARCHER
WASHINGTON
OAKWOOD
WOODLAWN
HALSTED
SOUTHWEST
SOUTHEAST
CHICAGO RIVER
N SHORE CHANNEL
ROSCOE 3400N
ARMITAGE 2000N
LAKE 200N
MADISON 0
7200N
6400N
5600N
4800N
4000N
3200N
2400N
1600N
800N
1200S
2200S
3100S
3900S
4700S
5500S
6300S
7100S
7900S
8700S
9500S
10300S
11100S
11900S
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6400W
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1600W
800W
STATE 0
STONY ISLAND 1600E
800E
1600E
2400E
3200E
4000E
95TH
47TH
63RD
LEGEND
0.0% - 4.9%
5.0% - 9.9%
10.0% - 14.9%
15.0% - 19.9%
20.0% - 24.9%
25.0% AND OVER

SOURCE - CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION CENSUS OF POPULATION OF CHICAGO, JANUARY 1934, AND ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION CENSUS OF HOME RELIEF POPULATION OF CHICAGO, DECEMBER 1936

directly north and the Oakwood District directly south of them,reporting 24.0 and 21.0 per cent of their population on relief, respectively. The Stanford District, west of Bridgeport and the river between 200 north and 1200 south, had 16.3 per cent of its population on relief while the Lawndale District, south of Stanford, had 13.5 per cent and the Lower North and Wicker Districts, north of Stanford and east and west of the river, had 10.9 and 10.1 per cent respectively. The relief population is shown to be least dense in the extreme northern districts of the city (Chase, 1.9 an Irving, 2.1 per cent) and in the extreme southern districts (Southeast, 2.7 and Southwest, 3.3 per cent).

Obligations incurred. The $53,024,549 obligations incurred against public funds in Illinois for relief and administration during 1936 represent less than half of the 1935 total. The explanation of this difference is mainly the shift from the system of federal grants-in-aid to the states for relief to the federally financed and operated Works Program. Thus, through December, 1935 the obligations included in the table on page 15 represent those incurred against federal, state and local public funds, while for 1936 state and local public funds only are reported here, with the exception of a relatively small amount (1.2 per cent of the 1936 total) of obligations incurred against balances of federal funds.

The second chart on page 1 shows the trend i obligations incurred over the past four years.

It should be noted that the State totals from July through December, 1936 include an average of about $576,000 monthly for institutional relief from local poor relief sources (about $503,000 for Cook County and $73,000 for down-state) and an estimated $170,000 to $200,000[a] monthly for about 13,000 down-state unemployable cases receiving relief from local public funds only. Neither of these were reported prior to July, 1936. The local public funds previously reported were those used for employable relief cases.

Source of funds. The final grant of $5,000,000 from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration was made available to the Commission for the month of December, 1935. In accordance with its revised policy on relief financing incorporated in the Emergency Reief Appropriation Act of 1935, the Federal Government during the last half of 1935 developed a new federally financed Works Program under which, within a specified quota, it gave employment to a large number of persons certified by the Commission as having received relief from Illinois public funds at some time during a given period. The care of the remaining relief load consisting of both employable and unemployable cases became the financial responsibility of the State.

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[a] Based on special reports for May and June, 1936

The table on page 16 shows the monthly amounts and proportions of federal, state and local public funds obligated for relief purposes during 1936 (excluding the Federal Works Program) and makes possible a comparison with the three preceding years.

Under Illinois' new relief laws effective July 1, 1936 the following allocations of state funds to local governmental relief units were certified by the Commission: $2,000,000 for July, $2,500,000 for August, $2,655,133 for September, $3,000,000 for October, $3,000,000 for November and $3,000,000 for December. For each of these months except September, the amount of state funds certified for allocation to local units equalled the maximum monthly amount appropriated for this purpose by the General Assembly. For September the maximum of $3,000,000 in state funds was not certified by the Commission since the difference between the total estimated relief needs and the total local public funds estimated to be available was only $2,655,133. For the month of October, in accordance with September amendments to the relief laws, state

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDS IN ILLINOIS FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION, JANUARY, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1936[a]

Month and Year	Total		Cook County		Other Illinois Counties		Undistributed Relief and Overhead Items[b]	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL, 4 years	$351,676,992.59	100.0	$229,123,857.97	65.2	$115,141,797.14	32.7	$7,411,337.48	2.1
1933	79,107,935.59	100.0	60,601,140.14	76.6	17,909,891.99	22.6	596,903.46	0.8
1934	101,939,181.86	100.0	61,479,531.44	60.3	37,740,671.98	37.0	2,718,978.44	2.7
1935	117,605,325.73	100.0	71,303,235.61	60.6	43,126,703.63	36.7	3,175,386.49	2.7
1936	53,024,549.41	100.0	35,739,950.78	67.4	16,364,529.54	30.9	920,069.09	1.7
January, 1936	5,434,007.05	100.0	3,729,394.50	68.6	1,641,397.67	30.2	63,214.88	1.2
February	5,340,205.34	100.0	3,446,270.52	64.5	1,811,556.40	33.9	82,378.42	1.6
March	4,776,746.48	100.0	3,084,211.85	64.6	1,633,005.29	34.2	59,529.34	1.2
April	4,575,669.28	100.0	3,146,955.31	68.8	1,396,240.14	30.5	32,473.83	0.7
May	4,162,970.26	100.0	2,960,932.16	71.1	1,186,485.81	28.5	15,552.29	0.4
June	4,075,381.41	100.0	2,862,477.78	70.2	1,159,609.34	28.5	53,294.29	1.3
July	3,125,533.39	100.0	2,061,543.97	66.0	977,664.42	31.3	86,325.00	2.7
August	3,472,618.89	100.0	2,155,772.63	62.1	1,163,274.77	33.5	153,571.49	4.4
September	3,829,892.53	100.0	2,423,628.28	63.3	1,288,919.69	33.7	117,344.56	3.0
October	4,171,686.00	100.0	2,807,341.26	67.3	1,285,728.88	30.8	78,615.86	1.9
November	4,763,172.48	100.0	3,319,953.21	69.7	1,353,532.50	28.4	89,686.77	1.9
December	5,296,666.30	100.0	3,741,469.31	70.7	1,467,114.63	27.7	88,082.36	1.6

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[a] Includes general and transient relief programs. Excludes (a) special programs such as College Student Aid, Rural Rehabilitation and Civil Works Service, (b) materials and non-relief labor furnished by the Commission for its work relief program, (c) contributions by employing agencies (local governmental units and state agencies) to Commission work relief projects (1934 and 1935) and (d) welfare relief from local public funds up to July 1, 1936. During the last half of 1935 most of the special programs were transferred to Works Program agencies; the obligations shown for the year 1936 represent general relief activities including $3,454,132 for institutional relief from local poor relief sources reported for the last half of 1936.

[b] Includes relief given by the Federal Transient Division through November, 1935 and IERC overhead. Since July 1, 1936 the latter includes obligations incurred for the new state-wide activities of the Commission and iquidation of former programs not distributed between Cook County and down-state counties.

funds were certified for allocation to all governmental relief units on the basis of total relief needs in the respective units with no consideration of the amounts of local public funds which could be made available for relief in those units. For November and December, allocations of state funds were certified only for those local governmental relief units which had made the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law, without regard to the amounts of local public funds which could be made available for relief in these respective units. Since the total estimated relief needs for October, November and December exceeded $3,000,000, the maximum amount of state funds appropriated for relief was certified for allocation for each of these months.

During the last half of 1936 -- the period which marks the operation of a new system of state and local financing of relief in Illinois -- state funds obligated for relief and administration totaled $16,126,791 or 67.0 per cent and local public funds $7,919,152 or 33.0 per cent of the total. The following table show the distribution of the 102 counties with respect to the percentage of their total relief obligations met with local public funds during the entire period from July through December, 1936

Per Cent of Total Relief Obligations Met with Local Public Funds July through December, 1936	Number of Counties
0.0 - 14.9	16
15.0 - 29.9	21
30.0 - 44.9	27
45.0 - 59.9	26
60.0 - 74.9	9
75.0 - 89.9	3
90.0 -100.0	0

Average relief per home relief case and person. The table on page 17 shows the average monthly relief per home relief case and person in the entire State, Cook County and down-state by month during the 45-month period for which this information is available, from April, 1933 through December, 1936.

As discussed more fully in the June, 1934 issue

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION IN ILLINOIS, JANUARY,1933 THROUGH DECEMBER,1936[a]

Month and Year	Total		Federal		State		Local	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL, 4 years	$351,676,992.59	100.0	$225,843,750.32	64.2	$108,629,909.49	30.9	$17,203,332.78	4.9
1933	79,107,935.59	100.0	59,966,731.01	75.8	14,193,890.40	17.9	4,947,314.18	6.3
1934	101,939,181.86	100.0	69,115,321.33	67.8	31,677,199.28	31.1	1,146,661.25	1.1
1935	117,605,325.73	100.0	96,111,664.26	81.7	18,850,858.06	16.0	2,642,803.41	2.3
1936	53,024,549.41	100.0	650,033.72	1.2	43,907,961.75	82.8	8,466,553.94	16.0
January, 1936	5,434,007.05	100.0	714,796.25	13.2	4,627,020.84	85.1	92,189.96	1.7
February	5,340,205.34	100.0	6,905.69[b]	0.1[b]	5,239,131.83	98.1	107,979.20	2.0
March	4,776,746.48	100.0	26,250.92[b]	0.5[b]	4,712,048.94	98.6	90,948.46	1.9
April	4,575,669.28	100.0	138,122.43[b]	3.0[b]	4,633,109.99	101.2	80,681.72	1.8
May	4,162,970.26	100.0	12,516.36[b]	0.3[b]	4,095,744.53	98.4	79,742.09	1.9
June	4,075,381.41	100.0	53,088.55	1.3	3,926,432.87	96.3	95,859.99	2.4
July	3,125,533.39	100.0	3,870.27	0.1	2,138,041.96	68.4	983,621.16	31.5
August	3,472,618.89	100.0	39,131.12	1.1	2,482,038.76	71.5	951,449.01	27.4
September	3,829,892.53	100.0	22,948.51	0.6	2,778,117.10	72.5	1,028,826.92	26.9
October	4,171,686.00	100.0	9,144.07[b]	0.2[b]	3,080,140.13	73.8	1,100,689.94	26.4
November	4,763,172.48	100.0	13,760.29	0.3	3,081,056.14	64.7	1,668,356.05	35.0
December	5,296,666.30	100.0	4,621.80[b]	0.1[b]	3,115,078.66	58.8	2,186,209.44	41.3

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[a] See first footnote on table page 15. The last federal grant was made available to the Commission for the month of December, 1935. The increase in local funds since July 1, 1936 is explained in the accompanying article.

[b] Credit figure. Represents cancellation of obligations incurred in previous months.

this Bulletin, pp. 7 ff, these statistical averages refer simply to the total obligations incurred for home (family) relief during the month divided by the total number of cases or persons who received home relief during the month. They do not represent the total income available to relief cases or persons, as relief may be granted in some cases for only a part of the month or may be supplemented from such sources as private income, part-time employment, Works Program employment and Federal Surplus Commodities.

AVERAGE MONTHLY RELIEF PER HOME RELIEF CASE AND PERSON IN ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1933 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1936[a]

	Entire State		Cook County		Down-state	
Month	Case Average	Person Average	Case Average	Person Average	Case Average	Person Average
1933						
April	$20.71	$5.20	$26.19	$6.59	$11.87	$2.97
May	19.65	4.93	24.81	6.24	11.61	2.90
June	19.73	4.96	24.69	6.22	11.94	2.99
July	21.11	5.22	25.79	6.58	13.96	3.30
August	22.65	5.63	28.33	7.23	14.38	3.45
September	25.03	6.35	33.70	8.82	13.53	3.30
October	27.11	7.04	36.99	9.76	15.34	3.91
November	23.71	6.21	32.75	8.67	13.84	3.59
December	24.64	6.54	33.47	8.95	13.51	3.55
1934						
January	22.71	6.28	31.34	8.81	14.56	3.97
February	22.43	6.38	32.40	9.29	14.13	3.99
March	26.17	7.37	40.30	11.45	14.92	4.17
April	22.81	6.17	31.37	8.70	14.88	3.93
May	27.11	7.39	36.19	10.02	18.95	5.09
June	28.00	7.59	37.41	10.44	20.44	5.42
July	28.18	7.55	33.98	9.52	23.44	6.06
August	29.55	8.08	39.65	10.99	21.07	5.70
eptember	29.67	8.20	38.15	10.87	22.37	6.03
tober	28.79	7.97	36.39	10.39	22.06	5.94
ovember	32.75	9.14	40.28	11.60	25.89	7.03
December	33.22	9.26	41.96	12.11	25.37	6.86
1935						
January	35.53	10.01	43.96	12.83	28.01	7.65
February	32.61	9.16	40.66	11.91	25.24	6.83
March	34.27	9.70	43.74	12.95	25.33	6.88
April	31.47	8.97	39.64	11.85	23.63	6.44
May	19.25	5.48	23.74	7.06	14.76	4.03
June	31.40	9.01	40.47	12.20	21.53	5.87
July	29.49	8.62	35.21	10.96	23.08	6.32
August	31.78	9.52	37.81	12.21	24.83	6.86
September	26.47	8.01	31.53	10.26	20.47	5.72
October	27.67	8.46	31.05	10.21	23.51	6.62
November	26.09	8.02	29.21	9.71	22.34	6.30
December	22.05	6.88	25.30	8.47	18.19	5.25
1936						
January	24.46	7.67	29.38	9.66	17.74	5.23
February	24.63	7.65	27.44	8.93	20.69	6.05
March	23.95	7.71	26.72	9.32	20.11	5.85
April	24.01	7.80	27.68	9.68	18.47	5.42
May	22.97	7.67	26.56	9.48	17.11	5.16
June	24.26	8.33	27.95	10.27	18.29	5.68
July	15.70[a]	5.76[a]	17.47[a]	6.77[a]	13.37[a]	4.57[a]
August	17.17	6.15	19.05	7.37	14.94	4.92
September	21.42	7.46	26.06	10.07	16.82	5.34
October	23.69	8.22	30.04	11.45	17.03	5.40
November	27.25	9.28	35.00	12.99	18.40	5.73
December	28.33	9.43	36.73	13.32	18.57	5.65

[a] For months through June, 1936 the average is for resident family cases and persons; for months July through December, 1936 the average is for home relief cases and persons. This change in terms does not ffect the comparability of data for all months.

In the Spring of 1933 the average relief per home case in the State as a whole was about $20.00 per month. The average for Cook County was slightly more than $25.00, and that for down-state counties was about $12.00. A gradual upward trend followed throughout the years 1933 and 1934, reaching a peak in January, 1935, when the average relief per case for the entire State was $35.53, for Cook County $43.96 and for down-state counties $28.01. This upward trend is believed to be due to an increasing dependency of relief cases caused by a further reduction or exhaustion of private resources, a rise of relief standards and the expansion of the Commission's work relief program providing for a family budget higher than the direct relief budget. The work relief program was also primarily responsible for wide variations in average relief from month to month due to the inclusion in some months of four and in others of five weekly payroll periods.

Subsequent to January, 1935 the average relief per home case decreased considerably. Except for the month of May, 1935, when the drop in average relief was abnormal due to the closing of relief offices because of lack of funds, the decrease was gradual until September, 1935, when cases were beginning to be transferred to the Works Program. From August to September, 1935 the average relief per case dropped from $31.78 to $26.47 for the entire State, from $37.81 to $31.53

for Cook County and from $24.83 to $20.47 for down-state counties. The somewhat lower level reached in the latter months of 1935 and the first six months of 1936 is due to a number of factors, chief of which are believed to be the decline in the average number of persons per home case and the decreasing importance of the Commission's work relief program. The average number of persons per home case declined from 3.6 in January, 1935 to 2.9 in June, 1936 for the entire State, from 3.4 to 2.7 for Cook County and from 3.7 to 3.2 for down-state counties.[a] These declines in the average number of persons per home case were partially due to the transfer of one-person cases from shelter relief to home relief, through the division of composite cases into their composite units and through the transfer of the larger relief cases to the Works Program.

In July, 1936, when the responsibility for the administration of relief was transferred from the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission to the City of Chicago and the townships outside of Chicago, the average relief per home case dropped sharply due to a shortage of state and local relief funds. In subsequent months the availability of state and local funds largely determined the average relief per case; a gradual increase was effected until in December, 1936 the average relief per home case was $28.33 for the entire State, $36.73 for Cook County and $18.57 for the down-state counties.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. Surplus foods and clothes having an estimated retail value of $7,740,901 and furnished by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation were distributed in Illinois during the year 1936.[b] The table shows the monthly distribution.

Month	Estimated Retail Value of Surplus Commodities Distributed in Illinois	Month	Estimated Retail Value of Surplus Commodities Distributed in Illinois
1936 TOTAL	$7,740,901	June	734,189
		July	767,787
January	578,099	August	435,862
February	700,612	September	509,232
March	922,963	October	476,192
April	947,332	November	401,909
May	758,705	December	508,019

The distribution of surplus commodities is made through a WPA project, the State and local governmental relief units contributing to this project. The Commission is responsible to the Federal Government for certifying eligible recipients.

The Federal Works Program and relief. Supplementation of Works Program earnings from relief funds in Illinois was begun in December, 1935. The accompanying table presents information on the scope of such supplementation through December, 1936.

	Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds in Illinois			
Month	Number of Home Relief Cases	Average Number of Persons per Case	Total Amount[a]	Average Amount per Case
December, 1935	5,871	6.3	$54,422.81	$ 9.27
January, 1936	15,660	6.4	196,508.97	12.55
February	19,641	6.2	241,939.77	12.32
March	11,676	6.7	131,623.96	11.27
April	11,626	6.7	124,475.69	10.71
May	8,545	6.8	93,860.03	10.98
June	6,305	6.9	85,774.40	13.60
July	3,367	6.5	31,250.56	9.28
August	3,781	6.9	45,766.58	12.10
September	4,066	6.6	49,782.19	12.24
October	4,991	6.7	73,706.87	14.77
November	6,867	6.5	135,834.71	19.78
December	9,332	6.2	217,724.53	23.33

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

Employment on Works Program projects in Illinois of persons who were certified from the relief rolls is shown in the table at the top of page 19.

The net number of Illinois resident relief cases closed because of Works Program employment through June, 1936 was 159,565. This includes 66,310 Chicago ases. Closings for later months are available for Chicago only; by December 31, 1936 the cumulative net Chicago closings stood at 71,267 cases.

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[a] See footnote "b" on page 8 for December, 1936 averages.

[b] The value of the surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin.

Period Ending		Employment on Works Program of Persons Certified from Relief Rolls[a]		
		Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,674	78,891	79,783
"	27	168,644	84,211	84,433
January	17, 1936	177,847	86,609	91,238
"	31	185,306	90,090	95,216
February	14	187,749	89,860	97,889
"	28	191,147	92,561	98,586
March	13	194,919	93,732	101,187
"	27	193,298	92,814	100,484
April	17	183,500	88,104	95,396
May	1	178,186	84,717	93,469
"	15	173,157	83,906	89,251
"	29	167,417	82,954	84,463
ne	12	161,728	79,817	81,911
"	26	160,062	79,441	80,621
uly	10	158,426	78,807	79,619
"	24	157,821	78,859	78,962
August	14	163,069	84,191	78,878
"	28	164,529	86,231	78,298
September	11	165,905	87,306	78,599
"	25	165,844	86,435	79,409
October	16	165,231	85,866	79,365
"	30	165,135	84,956	80,179
November	13	164,882	84,451	80,431
"	27	162,350	83,229	79,121
December	18	160,706	83,116	77,590
"	31	158,043	82,447	75,596

[a] Certain special programs which provide limited employment, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Student Aid Program and the Drought Relief Program are excluded. Youths on National Youth Administration projects are included (about 9,000 monthly during last quarter). With few exceptions these youths represent cases in which an adult is employed by the WPA. The breakdown between Cook County and down-state is partially estimated.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for the City of Chicago only.

RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT IN ILLINOIS

It is often stated that the upward movement of indexes of private employment should be accompanied by a downward trend in the relief rolls. The purpose of this article is to discuss the correlation between the end of the relief rolls and the trend of private employment indexes during the two-year period ending in June, 1936.

The effect of the Federal Works Program and that of temporary seasonal increases in the resources of relief clients must be determined before any conclusion can be reached as to the relative importance of increases in private employment in reducing the relief load borne by public funds.

The cumulative exhaustion of resources of those long unemployed necessarily followed the period during which industrial employment and payrolls and agricultural income were low. This exhaustion of resources caused destitution to continue to rise even though private enterprise in industry and agriculture had improved considerably from its lowest point.

Differences between Cook County and down-state counties in connection with changes in the relief burden from season to season must be recognized. Employment in agriculture is of great importance in causing a relatively sharp drop in the down-state relief load in the spring of the year. Existing indexes of employment and payrolls do not include agricultural pursuits. These indexes are therefore of limited use in explaining changes in the relief load of down-state counties. Reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, however, provide information on changes in the receipts from the sale of principal farm products and in government payments. The total of such receipts and payments in Illinois for the January-November period was $286,091,000 in 1934, $348,059,000 in 1935 and $408,713,000 in 1936.

Another important consideration is the limited usefulness of data for the years 1933, 1934 and 1935 on seasonal fluctuations in the relief load. The greatly decreased proportion of employable persons on the general relief rolls since the wholesale transfer of many such persons to the Works Program makes it impossible to apply the experience of past years to the year 1936.

Consideration of certain estimates made for the two-year period ending in June, 1936 should be helpful toward an understanding of the relationship between private employment and the relief case load. The table below presents estimates on the number of employable and employed persons in Illinois in July, 1934 and in June, 1936.

	July, 1934[a]	June, 1936[a]
1. Estimated number of employable persons	3,250,000	3,272,000
2. Estimated number of gainfully employed persons	2,219,000	2,498,000
3. Estimated number of unemployed persons in the gainful worker class	1,031,000	774,000
a. On the relief rolls	383,000	109,000[b]
b. Not on the relief rolls	648,000	665,000

[a] To the estimates of the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor on the number of employable and employed persons in non-agricultural industries have been added estimates on agricultural pursuits.

[b] Not including persons employed on the Federal Works Program. Quotas under the latter have brought about a division of responsibility for families having employable members between the federal and the state and local governments.

Any reduction in the number of employable persons on the relief rolls which occurred between July, 1934 and June, 1936 as a result of private employment must be explained in the light of the prevailing large number of unemployed persons who were not on relief and who were competing with relief clients for jobs in private employment. From the foregoing table showing the number of employables receiving relief at the beginning and at the end of the two-year period from July, 1934 to June, 1936, it appears that there was a net reduction of 274,000 employable persons on the relief rolls. By the end of June, 1936 Works Program employment had been obtained by approximately 160,000 persons certified from the relief rolls, leaving 114,000 who apparently had either been absorbed private industry or were able to live on the income of other members of the family who had obtained private or Works Program employment.

The estimated net gain in total employment in Illinois from July, 1934 to June, 1936 was 279,000 persons. It is, therefore, extremely doubtful that all of the 114,000 employables dropped from the relief rolls, who were not employed by the Works Program, had been absorbed by private employment. It is entirely reasonable to conclude that a large proportion of those hired by private industry was drawn from the ranks of the large number of unemployed persons who were not on the relief rolls.

It seems safe to say that employment in private enterprise would be larger if more skilled labor were available, for skilled workers are scarce in almost all trades. Many of the unemployed are likely to fi work in the trades as rapidly as they can acquire skill, and reports indicate that training activities have been widely resumed. There are also reports of scarcity of unskilled and semi-skilled labor at wages being offered by employers. The reluctance of workers to accept employment that will take them off the Works Program or general relief rolls, especially during the winter, is said to be operating to obstruct their reabsorption into private industry. Insofar as this condition exists, relief programs hinder economic recovery.

Most of the employable relief clients are in the semi-skilled and unskilled labor groups and a considerable number lack work experience. If a relative shortage of semi-skilled and unskilled workers arises during the coming months, it should lead to a larger absorption of the employable portion of the general relief load by private industry.

Documents Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 2 FEBRUARY, 1937

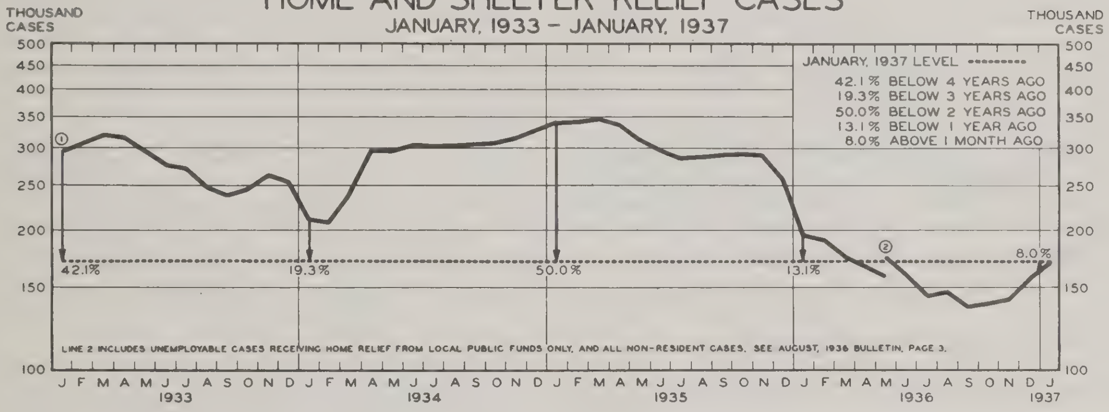
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES

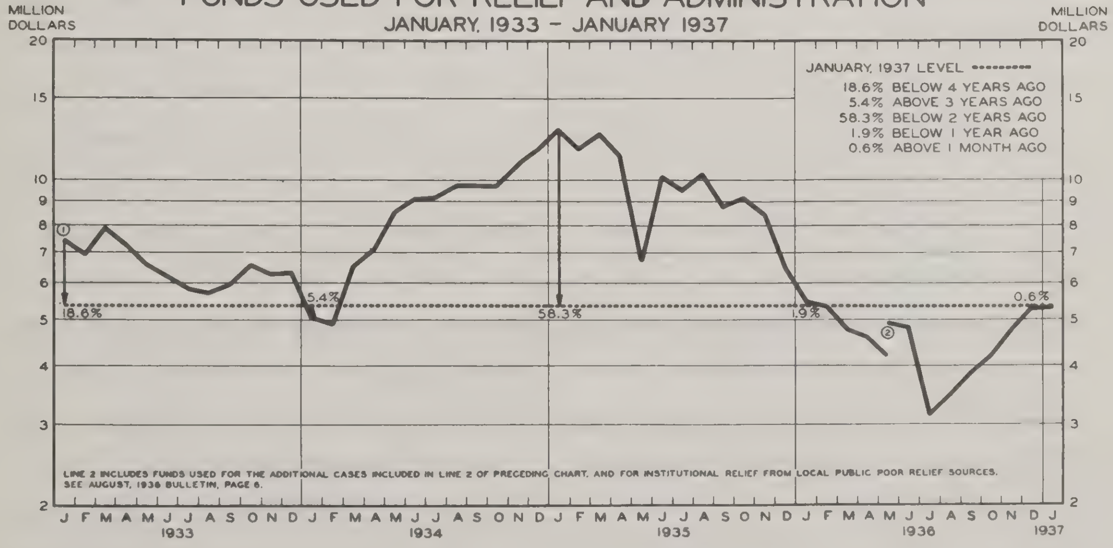
JANUARY, 1933 – JANUARY, 1937



LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.

FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

JANUARY, 1933 – JANUARY 1937



LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF SOURCES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6.

	Number or Amount in Jan. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Change from Dec. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	522,138	100.0	+10.5
Home Relief	508,018	97.3	+10.6
Shelter Relief	4,955	0.9	+16.5
Institutional Relief	9,165	1.8	- 0.5
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	169,656	100.0	+ 8.0
Home Relief	164,836	97.2	+ 7.8
Shelter Relief	4,820	2.8	+14.8
FUNDS USED			
Total	$5,328,400.59	100.0	+ 0.6
Relief Only	4,943,445.60	92.8	+ 0.5
Home Relief	4,352,357.85	81.7	+ 0.5
Shelter Relief	14,964.43	0.3	+31.1
Institutional Relief	576,123.32[a]	10.8	- 0.1
Administration	384,954.99	7.2	+ 2.0

[a] Includes $72,950.32 for cases in poor farms down-state and $503,173.00 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

SUMMARY: JANUARY RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that for the entire State the number of home and shelter cases receiving relief from public funds increased from 157,082 in December to 169,656 in January or 8.0 per cent. The reports do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $4,919,316.19 in December to $4,943,445.60 in January or 0.5 per cent. The average amount of relief per home relief case decreased by $1.93 from December to January.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load increased from 83,802 in December to 87,602 in January or 4.5 per cent, while obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, decreased 4.0 per cent. There was a decrease of $2.99 in the average amount of relief per home relief case.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load increased from 73,280 in December to 82,054 in January or 12.0 per cent, while obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, increased 11.1 per cent. The average amount of relief per home relief case showed practically no change.

Local relief agencies attributed the increase in case load from December to January to increased seasonal needs such as clothing and fuel and to the increase in the number of cases accepted because of loss of temporary employment. Of the 101 down-state counties, 93 showed increases, 5 decreases and 3 no change.

In January, 1937 the Governor, as trustee of the federal relief funds received by Illinois, authorized the Commission to incur obligations against limited unobligated balances of federal funds for flood relief in the southern portion of Illinois located in the Ohio River basin. This flood relief was distributed in cooperation with the relief activities of the American Red Cross, the Works Progress Administration for Illinois and other agencies. Flood relief obligations thus incurred by the Commission against federal funds are shown separately in the table on pages 4 and 5. Corresponding case load data are not available.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JANUARY

Case load. The following table shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during January in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined. Basic relief statis

	Number of Cases in Jan. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Change from Dec.1936
ALL CASES			
Total State	177,978	100.0	+ 7.5
Cook County	91,422	51.4	+ 4.1
Chicago	85,119	47.8	+ 4.2
Outside Chicago	6,303	3.6	+ 3.0
Down-state	86,556	48.6	+11.3
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	164,836	100.0	+ 7.8
Cook County	85,469	51.9	+ 4.1
Chicago	79,166	48.1	+ 4.1
Outside Chicago	6,303	3.8	+ 3.0
Down-state	79,367	48.1	+12.2
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	4,820	100.0	+14.8
Cook County	2,133	44.3	+28.3
Chicago	2,133	44.3	+28.3
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	2,687	55.7	+ 6.0
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,322[a]	100.0	- 2.5
Cook County	3,820[a]	45.9	- 5.0
Down-state	4,502	54.1	- 0.3

[a] The 3,820 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

tics, including case load figures for each county, are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5. These data are provided in reports submitted by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

In the entire State, 27,169 cases were opened for relief in January as compared with 25,508 cases in December. The openings numbered 17,093 down-state and 10,076 in Cook County. Of the latter, 9,293 were opened in Chicago and 783 in Cook County outside of Chicago. The number of openings down-state increased over that in December by 2,287 cases; in Cook County there were 626 fewer openings in January than in December. A year ago, in January, 1936, the resident cases opened in the entire State numbered 30,524, of which 12,955 were in Cook County and 17,569 down-state.

Of the total cases opened in the entire State in January, 1937, 5,229 or 19.3 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 9,308 or 34.2 per cent because of loss of private industrial employment and 1,249 or 4.6 per cent because of loss of farm employment.

On January 1, 1937, there were 76,870 and on January 31, 80,289 cases open on the Chicago relief rolls, an increase of 3,419 cases or 4.4 per cent during the month. The number of Chicago cases closed in January was 5,874. Of these, 1,388 were removed from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment, 645 because of private employment and 2,301 because of old age assistance grants. Data on closings down-state are not available.

Statistics for the twenty-eight townships with a population of over 25,000. January relief statistics reported by the 28 townships outside of Chicago having a population in excess of 25,000 persons in 1930 are shown in the table on page 6. Nine of these townships are in Cook County. The 23,194 cases that received home relief in these 28 townships in January represent 27.1 per cent of the total home relief case load in the entire State outside of Chicago, while the obligations incurred for relief and administration, totalling $619,449.82, represent 33.9 per cent of the total obligations incurred in the entire State outside Chicago.

The January relief population of the 28 townships was 72,012 persons (in home, shelter and institutional cases), representing 5.4 per cent of the 1930 general population of 1,397,407 persons. Moline and Proviso[a] townships with only 0.6 per cent and New Trier township with 0.9 per cent of their populations on relief represented the extremes in this respect. Moline town-

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[a] Proviso township made no 1936 poor relief levy. January obligations were incurred against balances of state funds allocated before November 1. Relief needs cannot be met due to the shortage of funds, per reports.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Dec. 1936	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Dec. 1936	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	164,836	+7.8	$4,352,357.85	$26.40	$591,087.75	$384,954.99	$5,328,400.59	+0.6	522,138
COOK COUNTY	85,469	+4.1	2,883,728.70	33.74	514,728.38	231,712.29	3,630,169.37	-3.0	245,899
DOWN-STATE	79,367	+12.2	1,468,629.15	18.50	75,532.10	79,270.81	1,623,432.06	+10.7	276,193
Adams	1,998	+12.7	36,896.66	18.47	1,373.32	1,184.75	39,454.73	+17.1	5,699
Alexander	1,376	-0.8	16,177.42	11.76	103.18	993.39	17,273.99	-9.3	3,525
Bond	322	—	5,808.36	18.04	108.00	217.42	6,133.78	+2.1	1,073
Boone	271	+10.2	6,323.26	23.33	747.79	407.17	7,478.22	+13.6	905
Brown	232	+22.8	2,211.07	9.53	117.00	83.25	2,411.32	+20.1	863
Bureau	413	+5.9	6,319.02	15.30	957.50	394.54	7,671.06	+6.7	1,402
Calhoun	168	+522.2	1,111.70	6.62	50.00	67.00	1,228.70	+346.1	667
Carroll	197	+35.9	2,951.44	14.98	656.93	272.53	3,880.90	+16.4	775
Cass	963	+11.7	14,872.90	15.44	450.24	589.90	15,913.04	+15.9	3,269
Champaign	1,189	+37.9	19,897.33	16.73	864.00	886.53	21,647.86	+30.2	4,297
Christian	1,028	+3.2	20,193.99	19.64	194.15	691.69	21,079.83	+12.5	3,357
Clark	281	+7.3	6,080.54	21.64	117.90	407.62	6,605.96	+4.8	1,089
Clay	231	+14.4	2,639.45	11.43	19.92	132.90	2,792.27	-2.3	893
Clinton	247	+19.9	2,854.64	11.56	184.20	193.84	3,232.68	+6.1	864
Coles	1,242	-7.0	22,213.25	17.89	844.07	1,935.97	24,993.29	-14.0	4,703
Cook									
Chicago	79,166	+4.1	2,696,589.16	34.06	11,555.38	217,418.52	2,925,563.06	-3.9	220,821
Outside Chgo.	6,303	+3.0	187,139.54	29.69	—	14,293.77	201,433.31	+3.7	21,258
County-wide	—	—	—	—	503,173.00[a]	—	503,173.00	—	3,820
Crawford	451	+18.1	8,200.12	18.18	350.00	573.11	9,123.23	+23.9	1,766
Cumberland	147	+4.3	1,675.21	11.40	77.50	113.70	1,866.41	+22.0	632
De Kalb	345	+12.0	7,077.49	20.51	1,380.14	633.53	9,091.16	+20.4	1,245
De Witt	538	+11.2	11,737.13	21.82	182.07	647.07	12,566.27	+11.0	2,047
Douglas	572	+14.6	10,383.58	18.15	67.50	584.56	11,035.64	+19.8	1,894
Du Page	1,153	+13.6	33,111.86	28.72	619.95	1,430.33	35,162.14	+13.9	4,177
Edgar	547	+24.0	10,992.37	20.10	350.33	702.10	12,044.80	+23.1	2,101
Edwards	142	+13.6	1,785.68	12.58	112.17	96.00	1,993.85	+24.6	474
Effingham	233	+11.0	3,794.54	16.29	259.60	78.07	4,132.21	+14.3	851
Fayette	597	+12.4	6,457.87	10.82	165.55	658.77	7,282.19	+3.2	2,188
Ford	215	+18.1	3,972.98	18.48	609.26	194.50	4,776.74	+18.4	834
Franklin	2,306	+3.1	38,228.99	16.58	327.40	2,244.23	40,800.62	+5.9	6,417
Fulton	1,074	+3.5	17,993.44	16.75	731.00	972.39	19,696.83	+10.5	3,751
Gallatin	496	+12.2	5,759.00	11.61	129.00	310.00	6,198.00	-1.1	1,635
Greene	666	+29.3	8,346.08	12.53	305.00	459.29	9,110.37	+23.8	2,648
Grundy	140	+2.9	1,974.06	14.10	493.06	99.25	2,566.37	+7.4	448
Hamilton	195	+16.8	1,523.53	7.81	63.04	68.71	1,655.28	+8.5	642
Hancock	537	+19.6	6,471.63	12.05	480.00	149.68	7,101.31	+14.5	1,961
Hardin	284	+6.4	3,999.31	14.08	—	83.49	4,082.80	+13.5	1,061
Henderson	162	+28.6	2,721.10	16.80	122.50	175.15	3,018.75	+47.2	626
Henry	428	+8.9	7,174.14	16.76	735.52	317.28	8,226.94	+19.3	1,500
Iroquois	482	+20.8	7,134.68	14.80	418.00	146.50	7,699.18	+23.3	1,811
Jackson	1,200	—	17,672.97	14.73	240.00	1,012.15	18,925.12	-10.1	4,339
Jasper	130	+30.0	1,553.97	11.95	—	131.00	1,684.97	+42.8	462
Jefferson	968	+3.3	12,070.78	12.47	278.80	511.90	12,861.48	-8.2	3,353
Jersey	164	+19.7	1,547.34	9.44	165.41	149.47	1,862.22	+33.5	646
Jo Daviess	214	—	3,713.87	17.35	121.89	195.29	4,031.05	-3.6	765
Johnson	190	+23.4	2,283.85	12.02	—	140.61	2,424.46	+33.7	636
Kane	1,693	+10.7	46,628.85	27.54	2,727.51	1,749.13	51,105.49	+14.1	6,412
Kankakee	552	+28.4	10,899.89	19.75	689.24	675.48	12,264.61	+22.7	1,987
Kendall	96	+3.2	2,114.04	22.02	208.17	143.50	2,465.71	+8.7	367
Knox	1,213	+24.9	24,612.62	20.29	1,729.70	1,114.95	27,457.27	+29.0	4,256
Lake	1,919	+12.0	49,339.46	25.71	2,164.00	2,337.81	53,841.27	-7.6	6,530
La Salle	2,938	+36.7	63,753.77	21.70	3,360.00	2,139.40	69,253.17	+46.7	10,720
Lawrence	410	+21.3	5,614.08	13.69	200.00	434.00	6,248.08	+6.3	1,643
Lee	210	+12.9	4,405.89	20.98	704.76	249.56	5,360.21	+27.0	818

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES - CONT'D.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Dec. 1936	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Dec. 1936	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	579	+11.8	9,558.52	16.51	421.04	365.92	10,345.48	+13.1	2,178
Logan	877	+8.7	17,422.74	19.87	599.90	407.69	18,430.33	+18.1	3,191
McDonough	512	+13.8	8,745.21	17.08	434.75	339.29	9,519.25	+25.7	1,897
McHenry	399	+17.7	7,438.59	18.64	1,170.00	446.48	9,055.07	+17.8	1,525
McLean	1,718	+13.5	43,938.24	25.58	1,208.20	2,216.80	47,363.24	+17.4	6,216
Macon	1,565	+28.8	32,747.73	20.93	1,820.56	2,135.36	36,703.65	+25.9	6,735
Macoupin	1,247	+1.1	21,960.95	17.61	551.28	1,003.47	23,515.70	+3.0	4,345
Madison	3,758	+4.0	69,679.80	18.54	1,859.90	3,909.91	75,449.61	+0.9	12,672
Marion	956	+3.5	12,461.10	13.03	270.25	548.74	13,280.09	+9.9	3,361
Marshall	210	+13.5	3,116.15	14.84	217.00	76.98	3,410.13	+14.0	800
Mason	359	+15.8	5,397.46	15.03	174.78	110.23	5,682.47	+22.1	1,394
Massac	336	-2.6	5,829.14	17.35	186.00	302.58	6,317.72	+2.0	1,170
Menard	285	+32.6	4,714.71	16.54	176.00	151.37	5,042.08	+42.0	1,181
Mercer	350	+21.5	6,089.04	17.40	175.40	176.17	6,440.61	+27.3	1,461
Monroe	67	+8.1	479.89	7.16	382.45	170.75	1,033.09	-12.9	247
Montgomery	945	+9.4	15,591.34	16.50	315.80	1,417.55	17,324.69	+2.7	3,233
Morgan	1,252	+32.6	19,938.57	15.93	1,246.20	974.55	22,159.32	+18.7	4,584
Moultrie	376	+29.2	7,590.55	20.19	259.25	297.76	8,147.56	+51.7	1,402
Ogle	328	+28.1	6,732.84	20.53	1,480.25	166.00	8,379.09	+34.1	1,230
Peoria	3,027	+13.0	54,280.86	17.93	3,807.36	3,427.54	61,515.76	+17.3	8,548
Perry	613	-10.0	12,233.50	19.96	51.00	856.37	13,140.87	-13.9	2,003
Piatt	358	+36.1	5,593.64	15.62	175.93	178.78	5,948.35	+43.9	1,539
Pike	883	+33.4	11,774.08	13.33	375.00	515.50	12,664.58	+29.4	3,429
Pope	240	-6.6	2,427.95	10.12	25.00	435.89	2,888.84	-12.2	910
Pulaski	706	+4.6	8,135.60	11.52	143.17	609.14	8,887.91	-2.6	2,321
Putnam	132	-13.7	2,078.70	15.75	100.00	94.70	2,273.40	-14.0	473
Randolph	415	+11.3	7,461.24	17.98	427.54	552.27	8,441.05	+29.9	1,613
Richland	159	+3.2	1,661.70	10.45	15.50	190.77	1,867.97	+13.9	477
Rock Island	717	+16.4	15,331.80	21.38	523.66	1,398.60	17,254.06	+13.4	2,452
St. Clair	3,926	+10.6	84,287.15	21.47	3,984.50	6,319.37	94,591.02	+1.9	12,756
Saline	1,139	+3.0	15,578.61	13.68	138.20	1,149.06	16,865.87	-5.6	3,556
Sangamon	2,486	+10.3	48,279.82	19.42	10,273.29	2,757.67	61,310.78	+8.0	10,324
Schuyler	294	+36.1	4,214.22	14.33	253.12	147.68	4,615.02	+23.0	1,312
Scott	334	+22.3	3,777.61	11.31	304.98	182.00	4,264.59	+9.2	1,242
Shelby	591	+19.2	6,782.13	11.48	123.75	336.07	7,241.95	+21.0	2,019
Stark	98	+16.7	1,895.54	19.34	232.50	70.50	2,198.54	+41.3	378
Stephenson	699	+12.0	15,697.74	22.46	476.59	966.16	17,140.49	-5.7	2,663
Tazewell	1,140	+15.3	20,803.71	18.25	1,121.00	1,191.37	23,116.08	+20.4	4,013
Union	461	+2.4	7,626.33	16.54	89.20	510.49	8,226.02	-12.0	1,744
Vermilion	2,576	+10.9	52,089.59	20.22	1,946.02	2,774.15	56,809.76	+17.9	8,177
Wabash	199	+47.4	1,448.43	7.28	246.03	210.63	1,905.09	+30.7	601
Warren	423	+4.7	5,980.70	14.14	494.10	306.26	6,781.06	-7.4	1,614
Washington	124	+20.4	1,349.21	10.88	80.00	127.80	1,557.01	+10.3	453
Wayne	297	+13.8	1,925.87	6.48	304.05	172.66	2,402.58	+2.6	1,148
White	432	+27.8	5,864.79	13.58	267.50	254.41	6,386.70	+21.7	1,621
Whiteside	344	+12.4	6,013.16	17.48	648.45	300.01	6,961.62	+21.3	1,273
Will	1,610	+4.9	31,632.46	19.65	992.72	1,212.10	33,837.28	+5.0	5,574
Williamson	2,391	+8.1	37,784.78	15.80	196.20	1,979.14	39,960.12	-13.8	7,561
Winnebago	2,526	+12.9	73,788.09	29.21	6,648.06	4,528.14	84,964.29	+12.3	8,022
Woodford	143	+16.3	2,323.67	16.25	762.50	117.52	3,203.69	+12.4	531
Flood Relief	—	—	5,796.70	—	—	—	5,796.70	—	—
Danville Shelter	—	—	—	—	827.27	282.45	1,109.72	—	46
IERC Overhead	—	—	—	—	—	73,689.44	73,689.44	—	—

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[a] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

ship gave home relief to 48 cases, Proviso township to 102 cases and New Trier township to 100 cases. The average number of persons per home relief case for this group of townships was 3.1.

The average relief per home relief case for the 28 townships combined was $23.81 as compared with $18.50 for all down-state counties combined, $33.74 for Cook County, $34.06 for the City of Chicago and $26.40 for the entire State. The range was from $11.42 for Proviso township[a] to $36.33 for Berwyn township. The average relief per home relief person in Berwyn township, which reported the highest relief per home relief case, was $11.20. The combined cost of administration as reported for the 28 townships was 5.6 per cent of the total obligations incurred for relief and administration by these units.

Proportion of population on relief. The 522,138 persons reported by local public relief agencies as receiving relief from public funds (not including persons employed on the Federal Works Program unless they also received supplementary relief) in Illinois during January represent 6.8 per cent of the State's 1930 population. In December the corresponding figure was 6.2 per cent. The percentage for Cook County with 245,899 persons on relief in January was 6.2, and that

[a] See footnote on bottom of page 3.

JANUARY, 1937 RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT ILLINOIS TOWNSHIPS OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO HAVING A POPULATION IN EXCESS OF 25,000 PERSONS IN 1930

Township[a]	County in Which Township is Located	Home Relief Cases			Per Cent of Population on Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration		
		Number of Cases	Persons Represented	Average Relief per Case		Total	Relief	Administration
TOTAL 28 TOWNSHIPS		23,194	72,012	$23.81	5.4	$619,449.82	$584,629.58	$34,820.24
Alton	Madison	841	2,592	14.97	8.7	13,705.69	13,015.69	690.00
Aurora	Kane	893	2,963	29.64	5.8	28,900.30	27,840.28	1,060.02
Belleville	St. Clair	124	370	14.32	1.4	2,879.85	2,351.85	528.00
Berwyn	Cook	305	989	36.33	2.1	11,975.22	11,080.22	895.00
Bloom	Cook	776	2,469	31.24	8.4	26,014.47	24,242.76	1,771.71
Bloomington City	McLean	924	3,032	26.65	10.1	27,126.58	25,383.02	1,743.56
Capital	Sangamon	1,123	3,774	17.64	7.7	30,951.90	29,228.47	1,723.43
Cicero	Cook	547	1,714	32.13	2.6	19,396.67	17,577.15	1,819.52
Danville	Vermilion	1,403	4,025	22.20	9.1	34,102.12	32,378.14	1,723.98
Decatur	Macon	1,180	3,976	22.01	6.4	29,481.45	27,557.24	1,924.21
East St.Louis	St.Clair	2,344	7,355	20.91	10.1	54,146.18	51,453.50	2,692.68
Elgin	Kane	389	1,254	26.57	4.3	11,234.24	10,787.63	446.61
Evanston	Cook	638	1,940	33.69	3.1	23,483.21	21,496.43	1,986.78
Galesburg City	Knox	696	2,261	20.99	7.7	16,452.29	16,003.05	449.24
Joliet	Will	1,181	4,009	19.03	5.7	24,168.61	23,234.10	934.51
Kankakee	Kankakee	196	619	19.95	2.3	4,546.80	4,200.43	346.37
Lyons	Cook	200	715	31.36	2.2	6,746.63	6,271.33	475.30
Moline	Rock Island	48	167	14.80	0.6	1,174.48	980.23	194.25
New Trier	Cook	100	347	34.81	0.9	3,822.12	3,481.36	340.76
Oak Park	Cook	261	731	19.84	1.1	6,087.20	5,178.04	909.16
Peoria City	Peoria	2,403	6,037	17.97	6.0	49,041.76	46,432.67	2,609.09
Proviso	Cook	102[b]	401[b]	11.42[b]	0.6[b]	1,620.56[b]	1,164.59[b]	455.97[b]
Quincy	Adams	1,512	3,962	20.21	10.4	32,491.59	31,741.54	750.05
Rockford	Winnebago	2,318	7,104	29.95	7.2	79,401.28	75,411.87	3,989.41
Rock Island	Rock Island	365	1,179	22.62	3.9	9,102.96	8,327.86	775.10
Thornton	Cook	1,144	3,704	28.08	7.3	33,956.79	32,125.44	1,831.35
Waukegan	Lake	932	3,357	28.08	8.2	28,458.96	27,008.48	1,450.48
York	Du Page	249	966	34.35	3.8	8,979.91	8,676.21	303.70

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[a] The name of the largest city or village in each of these townships is the same as the name of the township except for the following: Bloom township, Chicago Heights; Capital township, Springfield; Lyons township, La Grange; New Trier township, Wilmette; Proviso township, Maywood; Thornton township, Harvey; York township, Elmhurst.

[b] See footnote on bottom of page 3.

for the 101 down-state counties with 276,239 relief persons was 7.6.

Employability of relief cases. The following table shows the employability of the cases receiving home relief in Illinois during January, 1937 as reported by local public relief agencies.[a] The definition of employability used in these reports has definite limitations.[b]

Administrative Unit	Total Home Relief Cases January, 1937	Employable Cases Number	Employable Cases Per Cent	Unemployable Cases Number	Unemployable Cases Per Cent
Total State	164,836	96,905	58.8	67,931	41.2
Cook County	85,469	40,706	47.6	44,763	52.4
Down-state	79,367	56,199	70.8	23,168	29.2

Size distribution of relief cases. The accompanying table shows the size distribution of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds in the entire State, Cook County and all down-state counties combined during January, 1937 as reported by local public relief agencies.

Size of Case	Number of Cases: Entire State	Number of Cases: Cook County	Number of Cases: Down-state	Percentage Distribution: Entire State	Percentage Distribution: Cook County	Percentage Distribution: Down-state
	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief[a] in January, 1937					
ALL SIZES	169,656	87,602	82,008	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person	55,397	35,139	20,212	32.7	40.1	24.6
2 "	34,466	16,867	17,599	20.3	19.3	21.5
3 "	23,666	10,462	13,204	14.0	11.9	16.1
4 "	18,329	8,106	10,223	10.8	9.2	12.5
5 "	13,662	6,288	7,374	8.1	7.2	9.0
6 "	9,564	4,298	5,266	5.6	4.9	6.4
7 "	6,127	2,787	3,340	3.6	3.2	4.1
8 "	4,007	1,738	2,269	2.4	2.0	2.8
9 "	2,244	982	1,262	1.3	1.1	1.5
10 "	1,246	570	676	0.7	0.6	0.8
11 "	545	224	321	0.3	0.3	0.4
12 or more	403	141	262	0.2	0.2	0.3

Obligations incurred. Reports submitted by local public relief agencies show that the total obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, in the entire State, increased 0.5 per cent from $4,919,316.19 in December to $4,943,445.60 in January. Cook County showed a decrease from $3,528,856.90 in December to $3,398,457.08 in January or 3.7 per cent. In all down-state counties combined (including the Danville Shelter), obligations incurred for relief, exclusive of administration, increased from $1,390,459.29 in December to $1,544,988.52 in January or 11.1 per cent.

Obligations incurred for administration in Illinois during January include: (a) administration costs of $310,983.10 reported for all local governmental units administering relief, including $217,418.52 for the City of Chicago, $14,293.77 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago and $79,270.81 for the local units in all down-state counties combined; (b) administration costs of $282.45 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission; and (c) administration costs for the activities of the Commission of $73,689.44.

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 735 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in January. The table at the top of page 9 shows the number and type of such units.

The table on page 8 shows that the total obligations of $5,247,507.50 incurred in January for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $3,011,322.39 from state funds, representing

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[a] An employable relief case is defined as one having one or more persons, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who are working or who are seeking and are able to work. Students attending full-time day school who intend to leave school at the end of the current term to seek work and are able to work are considered employable. Persons required at home for household duties, or to care for children or for invalid adults, are not considered employable for the purposes of this classification. Such factors as inexperience, cultural and temperamental handicaps, unavailability of suitable work, and maximum hiring ages, are not considered, although any of these may prevent employment.

[b] See article on employability in January, 1937 Bulletin, page 3.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, JANUARY,1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,247,507.50[a]	$3,011,322.39	$2,236,185.11
COOK COUNTY	3,630,169,37	2,015,293.20	1,614,876.17
DOWN-STATE	1,617,338.13	996,029.19	621,308.94
Adams	39,454.73	20,853.82	18,600.91
Alexander	17,273.99	17,273.99	—
Bond	6,133.78	4,974.28	1,159.50
Boone	7,478.22	3,726.59	3,751.63
Brown	2,411.32	1,235.40	1,175.92
Bureau	7,671.06	3,286.00	4,385.06
Calhoun	1,228.70	952.00	276.70
Carroll	3,880.90	1,489.49	2,391.41
Cass	15,615.81[a]	9,550.00	6,065.81
Champaign	21,647.86	9,934.00	11,713.86
Christian	21,079.83	12,646.00	8,433.83
Clark	6,605.96	3,322.12	3,283.84
Clay	2,792.27	2,052.67	739.60
Clinton	3,232.68	1,748.28	1,484.40
Coles	24,993.29	21,145.92	3,847.37
Cook			
Chicago	2,925,563.06	1,883,865.00	1,041,698.06
Outside Chgo.	201,433.31	131,428.20	70,005.11
County-wide	503,173.00	—	503,173.00
Crawford	9,123.23	4,560.06	4,563.17
Cumberland	1,866.41	1,106.87	759.54
De Kalb	9,091.16	3,273.00	5,818.16
De Witt	12,566.27	5,436.00	7,130.27
Douglas	11,035.64	5,938.03	5,097.61
Du Page	35,162.14	19,004.00	16,158.14
Edgar	12,044.80	7,831.49	4,213.31
Edwards	1,993.85	1,345.00	648.85
Effingham	4,132.21	1,810.00	2,322.21
Fayette	7,282.19	4,212.00	3,070.19
Ford	4,776.74	1,490.00	3,286.74
Franklin	40,800.62	38,073.37	2,727.25
Fulton	19,696.83	10,496.00	9,200.83
Gallatin	6,198.00	5,082.00	1,116.00
Greene	9,110.37	4,683.81	4,426.56
Grundy	2,566.37	1,003.00	1,563.37
Hamilton	1,655.28	1,179.05	476.23
Hancock	7,101.31	4,146.00	2,955.31
Hardin	4,082.80	4,082.80	—
Henderson	3,018.75	604.00	2,414.75
Henry	8,226.94	3,206.74	5,020.20
Iroquois	7,699.18	2,703.00	4,996.18
Jackson	18,925.12	18,242.98	682.14
Jasper	1,684.97	915.91	769.06
Jefferson	12,861.48	9,895.30	2,966.18
Jersey	1,862.22	764.00	1,098.22
Jo Daviess	4,031.05	2,479.00	1,552.05
Johnson	2,424.46	2,424.46	—
Kane	51,105.49	27,751.00	23,354.49
Kankakee	12,264.61	6,182.09	6,082.52
Kendall	2,465.71	534.00	1,931.71
Knox	27,457.27	13,164.84	14,292.43
Lake	53,841.27	33,739.86	20,101.41
La Salle	69,253.17	40,219.02	29,034.15
Lawrence	6,248.08	3,935.09	2,312.99
Lee	5,360.21	1,495.22	3,864.99
Livingston	10,345.48	5,938.37	4,407.11
Logan	18,430.33	10,611.10	7,819.23
McDonough	9,519.25	4,246.00	5,273.25
McHenry	9,055.07	2,655.00	6,400.07
McLean	47,363.24	21,744.03	25,619.21
Macon	36,703.65	15,531.24	21,172.41
Macoupin	23,515.70	17,926.00	5,589.70
Madison	75,449.61	54,131.05	21,318.56
Marion	13,280.09	9,626.80	3,653.29
Marshall	3,410.13	1,647.00	1,763.13
Mason	5,682.47	2,046.50	3,635.97
Massac	6,317.72	4,369.00	1,948.72
Menard	5,042.08	1,691.00	3,351.08
Mercer	6,440.61	3,088.00	3,352.61
Monroe	1,033.09	—	1,033.09
Montgomery	17,324.69	10,401.00	6,923.69
Morgan	22,159.32	12,459.00	9,700.32
Moultrie	8,147.56	2,548.00	5,599.56
Ogle	8,379.09	3,162.51	5,216.58
Peoria	61,515.76	48,007.77	13,507.99
Perry	13,140.87	10,750.00	2,390.87
Piatt	5,948.35	1,950.89	3,997.46
Pike	12,664.58	8,886.30	3,778.28
Pope	2,888.84	2,772.00	116.84
Pulaski	8,887.91	8,887.91	—
Putnam	2,273.40	1,349.54	923.86
Randolph	8,441.05	7,980.78	460.27
Richland	1,867.97	396.00	1,471.97
Rock Island	17,254.06	5,754.00	11,500.06
St. Clair	94,591.02	66,898.89	27,692.13
Saline	16,865.87	13,633.46	3,232.41
Sangamon	61,310.78	37,987.99	23,322.79
Schuyler	4,615.02	3,040.29	1,574.73
Scott	4,264.59	1,730.00	2,534.59
Shelby	7,241.95	3,366.84	3,875.11
Stark	2,198.54	—	2,198.54
Stephenson	17,140.49	10,195.23	6,945.26
Tazewell	23,116.08	10,589.00	12,527.08
Union	8,226.02	8,144.00	82.02
Vermilion	56,809.76	30,687.00	26,122.76
Wabash	1,905.09	1,905.09	—
Warren	6,781.06	2,333.50	4,447.56
Washington	1,557.01	540.02	1,016.99
Wayne	2,402.58	595.72	1,806.86
White	6,386.70	3,729.29	2,657.41
Whiteside	6,961.62	1,274.78	5,686.84
Will	33,837.28	22,350.33	11,486.95
Williamson	39,960.12	39,944.00	16.12
Winnebago	84,964.29	48,496.24	36,468.05
Woodford	3,203.69	831.18	2,372.51

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for relief purposes; the Commission's obligations of $80,893.09 for its various activities ($1,109.72 for the Danville Shelter, $5,796.70 for flood relief, $297.23 for relief of an epidemic in Cass County and $73,689.44 for IERC overhead) are not included.

Governmental Relief Unit	Number of Governmental Relief Units January, 1937 Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	735[a]	719
City of Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County	30	23	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	695[a]	711
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	16	1

[a] In addition, 3 townships eligible for state funds were not certified because they requested that no state funds be allocated to them.

County	Per Cent of January Obligations Met with Local Funds	County	Per Cent of January Obligations Met with Local Funds
Monroe	100.0[a]	Ogle	62.3
Stark	100.0[a]	Carroll	61.6
Whiteside	81.7	Henry	61.0
Henderson	80.0	Grundy	60.9
Richland	78.8	Scott	59.4
Kendall	78.3	Jersey	59.0
Wayne	75.2	Macon	57.7
Woodford	74.1	Bureau	57.2
Lee	72.1	De Witt	56.7
McHenry	70.7	Effingham	56.2
Ford	68.8	McDonough	55.4
Moultrie	68.7	Tazewell	54.2
Piatt	67.2	Champaign	54.1
Rock Island	66.7	McLean	54.1
Menard	66.5	Shelby	53.5
Warren	65.6	Knox	52.1
Washington	65.3	Mercer	52.1
Iroquois	64.9	Marshall	51.7
De Kalb	64.0	Boone	50.2
Mason	64.0	Crawford	50.0

[a] Governmental relief units in these counties were not eligible for state funds because they had not made the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law.

57.4 per cent of the total, and $2,236,185.11 from local funds. The table shows considerable variation between counties as to the source of funds used for relief purposes during January. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in January from state funds in Cook County was 55.5 per cent;[a] in the City of Chicago, 64.4 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 55.2 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 61.6 per cent. In January, the local units of 20 counties, as compared with 24 counties in December, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds. Six counties, (commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total January relief obligations by local units in 40 counties as compared with 27 counties in December. The 40 counties are shown in the following table.

In addition to the $5,247,507.50 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during January, the Commission incurred obligations of $80,893.09 against state and federal funds for its various activities ($1,109.72 for the Danville Shelter, $5,796.70 for flood relief, $297.23 for relief of an epidemic in Cass County and $73,689.44 for administration and liquidation expenses of the Commission). Thus, the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during January amounted to $5,328,400.59, of which $3,096,411.29 or 58.1 per cent was supplied from state funds and $2,236,185.11 or 42.0 per cent from local funds.[a]

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in January and December are shown in the following table.

The range in January for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.48 per case for Wayne County to

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[a] The total obligations for Cook County include $503,173 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[a] Cancellations during January of commitments made in previous months against federal funds resulted in a reversion of $4,195.81.

Administrative Unit	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Jan. 1937	 Dec. 1936	Amount of Change Dec.1936 to Jan. 1937
Total State	$26.40	$28.33	-$1.93
Cook County	33.74	36.73	- 2.99
City of Chicago	34.06	37.32	- 3.26
Outside Chicago	29.69	29.39	+ .30
Down-state	18.50	18.57	- .07

$29.21 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.54, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.03 to $19.64. The distribution of the January averages for down-state counties as compared with that for December is shown in the table below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties January, 1937	 December, 1936
$5.00 - $9.99	7	9
10.00 - 14.99	31	30
15.00 - 19.99	42	47
20.00 - 24.99	16	9
25.00 - 29.99	5	5
30.00 - 34.99	-	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies in the different counties of the State, the average amount of relief per home relief person is a better measure of relief granted.[a] In January the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.57 for the entire State, $12.02 for Cook County, $12.33 for the City of Chicago, $8.80 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.48 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During January, 1937, according to reports from local public relief agencies, the total amount of relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,651,265.60 or 60.7 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,716,056.68, accounted for the remaining 39.3 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,532,680.96, representing 93.5 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in January. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in January included $30,909.20 for work relief as compared with $26,248.60 in December.

The table below shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during December, 1936 and January, 1937. It will be noted that nearly all of the relief outside of Chicago was issued by means of disbursing orders since cash relief for these units represented but 5.5 per cent of the total relief granted in these units in December and 7.1 per cent in January. Cash relief issued in six down-state counties made up a significant percentage of the total relief granted in these counties (Alexander, 89.4; Franklin, 19.2; Knox, 28.1; Marion, 30.5; Pope, 47.1 and

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago January, 1937 Amount	 Per Cent	 December, 1936 Amount	 Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,659,177.74[a]	100.0	$1,496,630.68[a]	100.0
Food	952,497.75	57.4	876,709.85	58.6
Rent	81,611.16	4.9	76,359.78	5.1
Clothing	46,366.63	2.8	64,874.13	4.3
Fuel	233,785.71	14.1	187,808.17	12.6
Hospitalization and Burials	99,125.29	6.0	93,101.18	6.2
Medical Care	101,041.11	6.1	88,554.56	5.9
Cash	118,584.64	7.1	82,220.69	5.5
All Other	26,165.45[b]	1.6	27,002.32[b]	1.8

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission: Danville Shelter $827.27, flood relief $5,796.70, Cass County epidemic $297.23 in January; Danville Shelter $767.60 in December.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to projects for distributing surplus commodities ($14,000.61 in December and $16,906.74 in January).

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[a] The average size of cases receiving home relief in January was 3.1 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.8 for the City of Chicago, 3.4 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

Williamson, 99.5).

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During January surplus foods and clothes having an estimated retail value of $671,180 were distributed in Illinois. The value of such surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. Surplus commodities were distributed to 111,969 outdoor public relief (including Works Program supplementation) cases (55,322 in Cook County; 56,647 down-state), 5,708 Works Program cases, 1,676 Rural Resettlement cases, 2,053 cases receiving other forms of public assistance and 108 institutions with 49,270 inmates.

THE WORKS PROGRAM AND RELIEF IN ILLINOIS IN JANUARY

The accompanying table on Works Program employment shows the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and other federal agency projects. Youths certified from relief rolls working approximately one-third time at one-third wages are not included because, with few exceptions, these youths represent cases in which an adult member of the same case is also employed on the Works Program. It should be noted that this table, as compared with that presented in preceding issues of this Bulletin, has been revised to exclude these youths. Employment on or enrollment in certain Works Program agencies, such as Emergency Conservation Work, National Youth Administration (including Student Aid), Resettlement Administration and the Drought Relief Program, covered by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and supplementary appropriation acts for the Works Program, is not included in this table.

Inspection of the following table shows that the summer low of Works Program employment (150,286) was in the week ending July 24, 1936. By September 11 the figure stood at 157,819. Since that date Works Program employment declined gradually to reach 147,379 by January 29, 1937, the lowest figure since November 29, 1935, when the Works Program was expanding rapidly in Illinois.

Period Ending		Employment on Federal Works Program of Persons Certified from Public Relief Rolls[a]		
		Entire State	Cook County[b]	Down-state
August	17, 1935	1,948	59	1,889
"	31	4,090	421	3,669
September	14	5,194	1,216	3,978
"	28	7,455	3,180	4,275
October	11	9,796	4,653	5,143
"	25	19,669	10,380	9,289
November	15	73,800	38,462	35,338
"	29	138,104	63,938	74,166
December	13	158,174	78,641	79,533
"	27	167,544	83,661	83,883
January	17, 1936	176,247	85,809	90,438
"	31	183,006	88,940	94,066
February	14	✓ 184,849	88,410	96,439
"	28	187,847	90,911	96,936
March	13	189,919	91,232	98,687
"	27	187,898	90,114	97,784
April	17	177,729	84,930	92,799
May	1	172,062	81,349	90,713
"	15	166,798	80,408	86,390
"	29	161,058	79,456	81,602
June	12	154,781	75,996	78,785
"	26	152,219	75,653	76,566
July	10	150,784	75,052	75,732
"	24	150,286	75,147	75,139
August	14	155,535	80,683	74,852
"	28	156,624	82,529	74,095
September	11	157,819	83,641	74,178
"	25	157,707	82,794	74,913
October	16	157,151	82,397	74,754
"	30	156,664	81,167	75,497
November	13	156,548	80,825	75,723
"	27	153,917	79,555	74,362
December	18	152,302	79,852	72,450
"	31	149,830	79,035	70,795
January	15, 1937	148,219	78,345	69,874
"	29	147,379	78,310	69,069

[a] This table includes persons employed by the Works Progress Administration and other federal agencies, but excludes persons employed or aided by other Works Program agencies, such as Emergency Conservation Work, National Youth Administration (including Student Aid), Resettlement Administration and the Drought Relief Program. Figures previously shown in this table are here revised to exclude youths working approximately one-third time and representing, with few exceptions, cases in which an adult is employed by the WPA (7,500 to 8,500 such youths from July, 1936 through January, 1937). The number of these youths employed during the period prior to June 26, 1936 is estimated. The breakdown between Cook and down-state counties for "other federal agencies" is partially estimated.

[b] The figures for the period prior to December 13, 1935 are for Chicago only.

From August, 1935 through January, 1937, a gross total of 95,547 relief cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Of this gross number, 25,010 cases in the same period were reopened either because of loss of Works Program employment or for supplementation of their Works Program earnings, leaving a net cumulative total of 70,537 closings in Chicago at the end of January, 1937. Similar data for the rest of the State are not available.

The following table shows the extent to which Works Program earnings were supplemented from relief funds in January, 1937 and in preceding months. The $235,266.88 in relief given by local public relief agencies in Illinois during January to 11,577 large-sized cases having members employed on Works Program projects included $164,491.34 to 6,624 cases in Cook County and $70,775.54 to 4,953 cases in down-state counties. This total amount of supplementation for Illinois exceeds by $38,757.91 that of January, 1936, when 4,083 more Works Program cases were supplemented. The average amount of this supplementation per case in January,1937 was $20.32 for the entire State,$24.83 for Cook County and $14.29 for down-state.

	Works Program Wages Supplemented from Relief Funds in Illinois, as Reported by Local Public Relief Agencies			
Month	Number of Home Relief Cases	Average Number of Persons per Case	Total Amount[a]	Average Amount per Case
December, 1935	5,871	6.3	$54,422.81	$ 9.27
January, 1936	15,660	6.4	196,508.97	12.55
February	19,641	6.2	241,939.77	12.32
March	11,676	6.7	131,623.96	11.27
April	11,626	6.7	124,475.69	10.71
May	8,545	6.8	93,860.03	10.98
June	6,305	6.9	85,774.40	13.60
July	3,367	6.5	31,250.56	9.28
August	3,781	6.9	45,766.58	12.10
September	4,066	6.6	49,782.19	12.24
October	4,991	6.7	73,706.87	14.77
November	6,867	6.5	135,834.71	19.78
December	9,332	6.3	217,724.53	23.33
January, 1937	11,577	6.1	235,266.88	20.32

[a] Expenditures for medical care given to Works Program cases in Cook County are partially estimated.

REVIEW OF FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM WORKERS CERTIFIED FROM THE RELIEF ROLLS

Since November, 1936 the Commission, in conjunction with a nation-wide project, has been carrying on a state-wide review of all persons employed on the Works Program who were assigned to projects following the Commission's certification that they were receiving public relief on the date of certification. The purpose of this review is to apply the revised Works Progress Administration regulations of recertifying for employment on the Works Program only those persons who are currently in need of public relief and who are not eligible for social security benefits. Persons currently eligible for certification under these regulations are recertified; the certifications of the others are cancelled and vacancies in employment thus created are filled through assignment of persons newly certified from current relief rolls.

By the middle of February, 1937, the review was completed in all but 27 counties and covered approximately two-thirds (106,195) of the cases to be investigated. Results of the review through that date show that 85 per cent of the cases reviewed were eligible for recertification. Of the 15 per cent whose certifications were cancelled, 3.1 per cent had resources or income sufficient to cover 90.0 per cent of budgeted relief needs, 6.7 per cent failed to apply for recertification and 5.2 per cent were cases receiving or eligible for old-age assistance, housewives responsible for the care of minor children or invalids,cases where the worker is unfit for work or is a student attending full-time day school, cases where the worker is not supporting the case with WPA wages, etc.

Consideration is now being given to the development of procedures for the continuous review of workers assigned to the Works Program.

Documents Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 3 MARCH, 1937

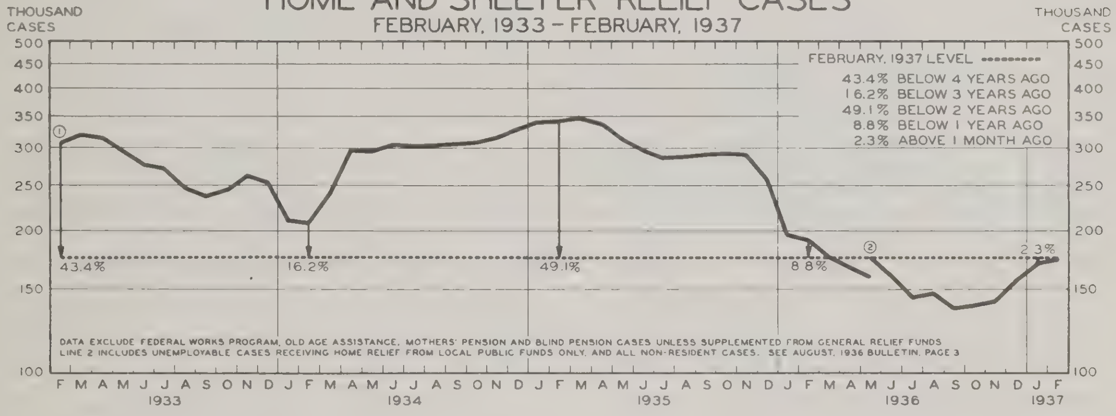
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES

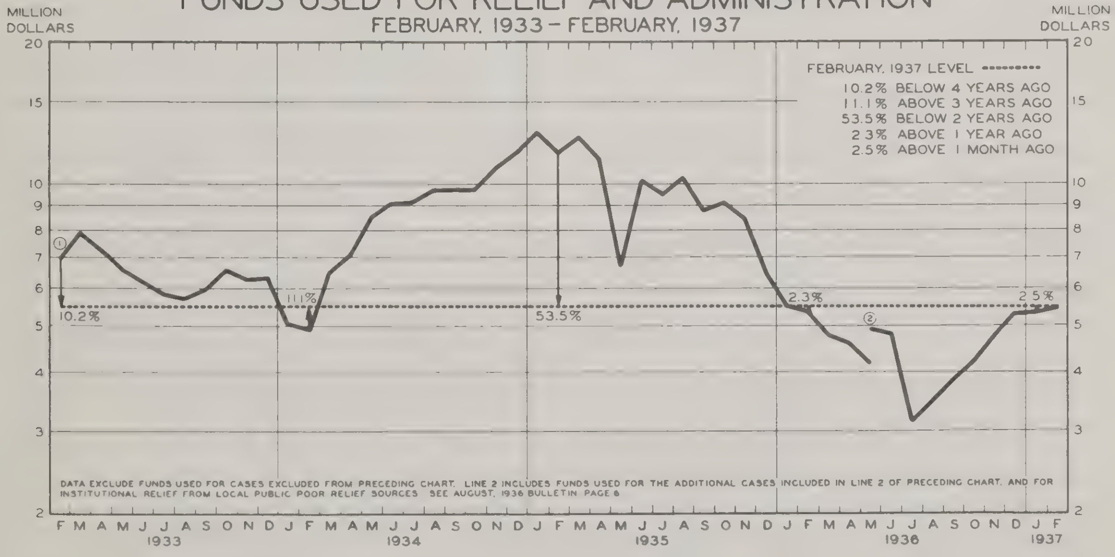
FEBRUARY, 1933 – FEBRUARY, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

FEBRUARY, 1933 – FEBRUARY, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF SOURCES SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN PAGE 6

	Number or Amount in Feb. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Jan. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	537,102	100.0	+ 2.9
Home Relief	522,915	97.4	+ 2.9
Shelter Relief	4,980	0.9	+ 0.5
Institutional Relief	9,207	1.7	+ 0.5
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	173,630	100.0	+ 2.3
Home Relief	168,716	97.2	+ 2.4
Shelter Relief	4,914	2.8	+ 2.0
FUNDS USED			
Total	$5,461,649.59	100.0	+ 2.5
Relief Only	5,051,760.82	92.5	+ 2.2
Home Relief	4,464,701.35	81.7	+ 2.6
Shelter Relief	19,210.73	0.4	+28.4
Institutional Relief	567,848.74[a]	10.4	- 1.4
Administration	409,888.77	7.5	+ 6.5

[a] Includes $64,566.78 for cases in poor farms downstate and $503,281.96 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

SUMMARY: FEBRUARY RELIEF TRENDS IN ILLINOIS

Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that for the entire State the number of home and shelter cases receiving relief from public funds increased from 169,656 in January to 173,630 in February or 2.3 per cent. The reports do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $4,943,445.60 in January to $5,051,760.82 in February or 2.2 per cent. The average amount of relief per home relief case was practically the same in February as in January.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load increased from 87,602 in January to 89,652 in February or 2.3 per cent and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased 2.7 per cent. There was an increase of $0.32 in the average amount of relief per home relief case.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load increased from 82,054 in January to 83,978 in February or 2.3 per cent and obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, increased 1.1 per cent. The average amount of relief per home relief case showed a slight decrease.

The 2.3 per cent increase in case load in the entire State from January to February is considerably smaller than the 8.0 per cent increase from December to January. Total obligations incurred for relief and administration rose somewhat more from January to February (2.5 per cent) than from December to January (0.6 per cent).

In January, 1937 the Governor, as trustee for federal relief funds received by Illinois, authorized the Commission to incur obligations against limited unobligated balances of federal funds for flood relief in the southern portion of Illinois located in the Ohio River basin. This flood relief was distributed in co-operation with the relief activities of the American Red Cross, the Works Progress Administration for Illinois and other agencies. Flood relief obligations thus incurred by the Commission against federal funds during February are shown separately in the table on pages 4 and 5. Corresponding case load data are not available.

RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING FEBRUARY

Case load. The following table shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during February in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined. Basic relief statistics, including case load figures for each county, are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5. These data are provided in reports submitted by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

	Number of Cases in Feb. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Jan. 1937
ALL CASES			
Total State	181,951	100.0	+ 2.2
Cook County	93,596	51.4	+ 2.4
Chicago	87,328	48.0	+ 2.6
Outside Chicago	6,270	3.4	– 0.5
Down-state	88,355	48.6	+ 2.1
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	168,716	100.0	+ 2.4
Cook County	87,264	51.7	+ 2.1
Chicago	80,996	48.0	+ 2.3
Outside Chicago	6,268	3.4	– 0.6
Down-state	81,452	48.3	+ 2.6
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	4,914	100.0	+ 2.0
Cook County	2,388	48.6	+12.0
Chicago	2,388	48.6	+12.0
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	2,526	51.4	– 6.0
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	8,321[a]	100.0	—[b]
Cook County	3,944[a]	47.4	+ 3.2
Down-state	4,377	52.6	– 2.8

[a] The 3,944 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

In the entire State, 20,135 cases were opened for relief in February as compared with 27,169 cases in January. The openings numbered 11,490 down-state and 8,645 in Cook County. Of the latter, 8,030 were opened in Chicago and 615 in Cook County outside of Chicago. From January to February the number of openings decreased by 5,603 cases down-state and by 1,431 cases in Cook County. A year ago, in February, 1936, the resident cases opened in the entire State numbered 26,179, of which 12,098 were in Cook County and 14,081 down-state.

Of the total cases opened in the entire State in February, 1937, 3,984 or 19.8 per cent were opened because of loss of Works Program employment, 7,267 or 36.1 per cent because of loss of private industrial employment and 671 or 3.3 per cent because of loss of farm employment.

On February 1, 1937, there were 80,289 and on February 28, 82,608 cases open on the Chicago relief rolls, an increase of 2,319 cases or 2.9 per cent during the month. The number of Chicago cases closed in February was 5,711. Of these, 2,365 were removed from the relief rolls because of Works Program employment, 698 because of private employment and 1,326 because of old age assistance grants. Data on closings down-state are not available.

Statistics for the twenty-eight townships with a population of over 25,000. February relief statistics reported by the 28 townships outside of Chicago having a population in excess of 25,000 persons in 1930 are shown in the table on page 6. Nine of these townships are in Cook County. The 23,536 cases receiving home relief in these 28 townships in February represent 26.8 per cent of the total home relief case load in the entire State outside of Chicago, while the obligations incurred for relief and administration, totalling $627,195.02, represent 34.1 per cent of the total obligations incurred in the entire State outside of Chicago.

The February relief population of the 28 townships was 76,420 persons (in home, shelter and institutional cases), representing 5.5 per cent of the 1930 general population of 1,397,407 persons. Proviso[a]

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[a] Proviso township made no 1936 poor relief levy. February obligations were incurred against balances of state funds allocated before November 1. Reports indicate that relief needs in this township cannot be met due to the extreme shortage of relief funds.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Jan.1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Jan.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	168,716	+ 2.4	$4,464,701.35	$26.46	$587,059.47	$409,888.77	$5,461,649.59	+ 2.5	537,102
COOK COUNTY	87,264	+ 2.1	2,971,994.06	34.06	517,689.96	241,030.65	3,730,714.67	+ 2.8	253,362
DOWN-STATE	81,452	+ 2.6	1,492,707.29	18.33	68,478.77	81,202.04	1,642,388.10	+ 1.2	283,694
Adams	1,941	- 2.9	33,004.33	17.00	1,518.80	1,203.60	35,726.73	- 9.4	5,511
Alexander	1,346	- 2.2	15,797.25	11.74	131.15	1,132.78	17,061.18	- 1.2	3,275
Bond	330	+ 2.5	6,142.27	18.61	108.00	203.37	6,453.64	+ 5.2	1,128
Boone	268	- 1.1	5,844.36	21.81	815.59	311.80	6,971.75	- 6.8	884
Brown	199	-14.2	1,929.88	9.70	117.75	99.80	2,147.43	-10.9	771
Bureau	416	+ 0.7	7,007.89	16.85	939.00	346.59	8,293.48	+ 8.1	1,430
Calhoun	214	+27.4	1,686.52	7.88	50.00	73.33	1,809.85	+47.3	848
Carroll	198	+ 0.5	3,073.20	15.52	627.84	273.17	3,974.21	+ 2.4	770
Cass	1,011	+ 5.0	14,943.19	14.78	443.55	619.23	16,005.97	+ 0.6	3,405
Champaign	1,335	+12.3	24,752.15	18.54	734.00	989.95	26,476.10	+22.3	4,771
Christian	1,081	+ 5.2	20,186.59	18.67	291.49	706.04	21,184.12	+ 0.5	3,487
Clark	319	+13.5	6,506.10	20.40	117.80	413.70	7,037.60	+ 6.5	1,270
Clay	254	+10.0	2,785.81	10.97	5.44	99.52	2,890.77	+ 3.5	997
Clinton	269	+ 8.9	3,530.11	13.12	79.42	162.14	3,771.67	+16.7	998
Coles	1,222	- 1.6	22,827.31	18.68	490.52	1,954.65	25,272.48	+ 1.1	4,639
Cook									
Chicago	80,996	+ 2.3	2,791,133.60	34.46	14,408.00	227,325.60	3,032,867.20	+ 3.7	228,192
Outside Chgo.	6,268	- 0.6	180,860.46	28.85	108.96	13,705.05	194,674.47	- 3.4	21,228
County-wide	—	—	—	—	503,173.00[a]	—	503,173.00[a]	—	3,942
Crawford	512	+13.5	9,011.30	17.60	250.00	634.88	9,896.18	+ 8.5	1,978
Cumberland	184	+25.2	1,961.49	10.66	81.00	65.35	2,107.84	+12.9	813
De Kalb	351	+ 1.7	7,381.17	21.03	1,093.50	526.67	9,001.34	- 1.0	1,299
De Witt	535	- 0.6	11,569.37	21.62	247.07	766.69	12,583.13	+ 0.1	2,042
Douglas	595	+ 4.0	10,272.35	17.26	180.00	511.95	10,964.30	- 0.6	2,032
Du Page	1,144	- 0.8	30,394.92	26.57	652.35	1,194.77	32,242.04	- 8.3	4,238
Edgar	556	+ 1.6	10,368.61	18.65	350.33	760.21	11,479.15	- 4.7	2,277
Edwards	138	- 2.8	1,342.40	9.73	223.56	99.00	1,664.96	-16.5	444
Effingham	255	+ 9.4	4,229.91	16.59	430.93	124.53	4,785.37	+15.8	912
Fayette	625	+ 4.7	7,742.59	12.39	158.50	614.87	8,515.96	+16.9	2,327
Ford	201	- 6.5	3,495.28	17.39	510.00	184.50	4,189.78	-12.3	803
Franklin	2,471	+ 7.2	36,418.07	14.74	345.13	2,173.46	38,936.66	- 4.6	7,045
Fulton	1,069	- 0.5	16,479.93	15.42	460.60	1,016.67	17,957.20	- 8.8	3,717
Gallatin	336	-32.3	4,061.44	12.09	87.60	309.44	4,458.48	-28.1	1,188
Greene	715	+ 7.4	9,290.81	12.99	340.00	458.74	10,089.55	+10.7	2,816
Grundy	157	+12.1	2,523.35	16.07	453.00	109.25	3,085.60	+20.2	525
Hamilton	189	- 3.1	1,465.25	7.75	135.13	78.50	1,678.88	+ 1.4	604
Hancock	528	- 1.7	6,597.03	12.49	450.00	177.23	7,224.26	+ 1.7	1,930
Hardin	303	+ 6.7	3,615.45	11.93	—	146.03	3,761.48	- 7.9	1,094
Henderson	164	+ 1.2	2,448.21	14.93	118.00	162.88	2,729.09	- 9.6	675
Henry	490	+14.5	7,516.19	15.34	644.34	307.50	8,468.03	+ 2.9	1,683
Iroquois	487	+ 1.0	7,710.84	15.83	429.00	166.50	8,306.34	+ 7.9	1,858
Jackson	1,269	+ 5.8	16,765.57	13.21	180.00	1,033.51	17,979.08	- 5.0	4,650
Jasper	132	+ 1.5	1,441.67	10.92	—	204.30	1,645.97	- 2.3	518
Jefferson	935	- 3.4	10,909.33	11.67	270.80	516.25	11,696.38	- 9.1	3,454
Jersey	199	+21.3	1,886.96	9.48	177.22	158.75	2,222.93	+19.4	803
Jo Daviess	203	- 5.1	3,713.77	18.29	144.02	152.77	4,010.56	- 0.5	680
Johnson	198	+ 4.2	2,182.84	11.02	—	145.55	2,328.39	- 4.0	655
Kane	1,689	- 0.2	48,084.53	28.47	2,438.42	1,920.65	52,443.60	+ 2.6	6,532
Kankakee	587	+ 6.3	12,704.10	21.64	766.65	678.48	14,149.23	+15.4	2,118
Kendall	106	+10.4	2,028.16	19.13	256.69	149.00	2,433.85	- 1.3	380
Knox	1,258	+ 3.7	24,584.42	19.54	1,548.35	1,270.46	27,403.23	- 0.2	4,455
Lake	2,065	+ 7.6	57,908.85	28.04	2,057.60	2,258.95	62,225.40	+15.6	6,991
La Salle	3,278	+11.6	63,621.50	19.41	3,360.00	2,119.26	69,100.76	- 0.2	12,107
Lawrence	451	+10.0	6,012.50	13.33	430.00	381.75	6,824.25	+ 9.2	1,787
Lee	240	+14.3	5,224.91	21.77	737.37	247.67	6,209.95	+15.9	960

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES - CONT'D.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Jan.1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Jan.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	594	+ 2.6	9,835.15	16.56	512.98	365.91	10,714.04	+ 3.6	2,214
Logan	908	+ 3.5	17,231.88	18.98	528.69	612.23	18,372.80	- 0.3	3,241
McDonough	529	+ 3.3	7,725.97	14.60	425.71	343.85	8,495.53	-10.8	1,935
McHenry	368	- 7.8	7,110.17	19.32	1,054.74	454.27	8,619.18	- 4.8	1,433
McLean	1,770	+ 3.0	44,454.50	25.12	2,793.99	2,074.28	49,322.77	+ 4.1	6,491
Macon	1,476	- 5.7	32,027.82	21.70	1,819.59	2,256.62	36,104.03	- 1.6	5,639
Macoupin	1,187	- 4.8	21,302.11	17.95	617.40	986.00	22,905.51	- 2.6	4,134
Madison	3,930	+ 4.6	67,912.38	17.28	1,665.40	3,950.37	73,528.15	- 2.5	13,141
Marion	968	+ 1.3	13,772.17	14.23	239.75	596.84	14,608.76	+10.0	3,399
Marshall	210	—	2,830.11	13.48	196.00	67.76	3,093.87	- 9.3	776
Mason	347	- 3.3	5,808.15	16.74	183.90	94.52	6,086.57	+ 7.1	1,372
Massac	362	+ 7.7	6,179.66	17.07	168.00	311.00	6,658.66	+ 5.4	1,272
Menard	279	- 2.1	4,412.93	15.82	176.00	135.39	4,724.32	- 6.3	1,131
Mercer	369	+ 5.4	6,782.10	18.38	154.25	185.65	7,122.00	+10.6	1,536
Monroe	85	+26.9	837.67	9.85	353.20	191.05	1,381.92	+33.8	322
Montgomery	975	+ 3.2	15,980.14	16.39	323.95	1,382.66	17,686.75	+ 2.1	3,294
Morgan	1,237	- 1.2	20,379.22	16.47	706.96	1,049.06	22,135.24	- 0.1	4,478
Moultrie	379	+ 0.8	6,220.39	16.41	259.25	288.75	6,768.39	-16.9	1,393
Ogle	324	- 1.2	6,405.69	19.77	1,377.70	166.00	7,949.39	- 5.1	1,229
Peoria	3,165	+ 4.6	58,336.32	18.43	3,507.55	3,305.53	65,149.40	+ 5.9	9,176
Perry	600	- 2.1	10,293.95	17.16	58.00	938.22	11,290.17	-14.1	2,011
Piatt	380	+ 6.1	6,492.41	17.09	251.29	205.19	6,948.89	+16.8	1,613
Pike	884	+ 0.1	12,649.80	14.31	375.00	499.48	13,524.28	+ 6.8	3,348
Pope	242	+ 0.8	2,449.69	10.12	12.50	461.39	2,923.58	+ 1.2	924
Pulaski	697	- 1.3	7,856.23	11.27	161.26	722.70	8,740.19	- 1.7	2,275
Putnam	154	+16.7	2,663.19	17.29	100.00	171.19	2,934.38	+29.1	569
Randolph	437	+ 5.3	11,381.36	26.04	508.98	646.56	12,536.90	+48.5	1,734
Richland	160	+ 0.6	1,462.07	9.14	14.00	183.60	1,659.67	-11.2	509
Rock Island	766	+ 6.8	15,631.32	20.41	539.70	1,403.15	17,574.17	+ 1.9	2,565
St. Clair	3,945	+ 0.5	82,139.72	20.82	3,615.30	6,520.79	92,275.81	- 2.4	13,124
Saline	1,142	+ 0.3	14,368.95	12.58	117.60	1,109.73	15,596.28	- 7.5	3,595
Sangamon	2,642	+ 6.3	49,306.76	18.66	9,415.86	3,016.56	61,739.18	+ 0.7	10,730
Schuyler	323	+ 9.9	4,273.71	13.23	262.16	168.65	4,704.52	+ 1.9	1,463
Scott	394	+18.0	3,859.24	9.80	400.19	207.99	4,467.42	+ 4.8	1,471
Shelby	620	+ 4.9	8,782.63	14.17	216.89	480.87	9,480.39	+30.9	2,054
Stark	99	+ 1.0	1,941.53	19.61	196.00	64.50	2,202.03	+ 0.2	398
Stephenson	722	+ 3.3	17,958.56	24.87	503.64	864.41	19,326.61	+12.8	2,684
Tazewell	1,180	+ 3.5	22,399.24	18.98	1,117.00	1,076.85	24,593.09	+ 6.4	4,293
Union	482	+ 4.6	5,800.97	12.04	122.11	444.37	6,367.45	-22.6	1,844
Vermilion	2,638	+ 2.4	54,183.08	20.54	1,692.70	2,753.97	58,629.75	+ 3.2	8,393
Wabash	178	-10.6	1,296.63	7.28	175.56	218.78	1,690.97	-11.2	548
Warren	426	+ 0.7	6,627.57	15.56	480.85	326.65	7,435.07	+ 9.6	1,624
Washington	119	- 4.0	1,129.54	9.49	80.00	138.10	1,347.64	-13.4	429
Wayne	299	+ 0.7	1,819.04	6.08	159.15	204.09	2,182.28	- 9.2	1,136
White	407	- 5.8	4,800.04	11.79	251.59	240.22	5,291.85	-17.1	1,521
Whiteside	339	- 1.5	6,236.46	18.40	600.20	297.01	7,133.67	+ 2.5	1,233
Will	1,695	+ 5.3	33,622.32	19.84	891.16	1,639.13	36,152.61	+ 6.8	5,808
Williamson	2,370	- 0.9	36,474.03	15.39	309.16	1,935.22	38,718.41	- 3.1	7,259
Winnebago	2,491	- 1.4	80,957.33	32.50	1,545.90	4,911.27	87,414.50	+ 2.9	7,834
Woodford	141	- 1.4	2,652.31	18.81	762.50	117.02	3,531.83	+10.2	525
Flood Relief	—	—	2,671.05	—	—	—	2,671.05	—	—
Danville Shelter	—	—	—	—	890.74	244.46	1,135.20	—	46
IERC Overhead	—	—	—	—	—	87,411.62	87,411.62	—	—

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[a]Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Department.

Township with less than one-tenth of one per cent and Bloomington City Township with 10.7 per cent of the population on relief represented the extremes in this respect. Proviso Township gave home relief to 3 cases and Bloomington City Township to 976 cases. The average number of persons per home relief case for this group of townships was 3.1.

The average relief per home relief case for the 28 townships combined was $24.11 as compared with $18.33 for all down-state counties combined, $34.06 for Cook County, $34.46 for the City of Chicago and $26.46 for the entire State. The range was from $11.24 for Moline Township to $37.07 for Berwyn Township. The average relief per home relief person in Berwyn Township, which reported the highest relief per home relief case, was $11.22. The combined cost of administration as reported for the 28 townships was 5.6 per cent of the total obligations incurred for relief and administration by these units.

Proportion of population on relief. The 537,102 persons reported by local public relief agencies as receiving relief from public funds (not including persons employed on the Federal Works Program unless they also received supplementary relief) in Illinois during February represent 7.0 per cent of the State's 1930 population. In January the corresponding figure was

FEBRUARY, 1937 RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT ILLINOIS TOWNSHIPS OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO HAVING A POPULATION IN EXCESS OF 25,000 PERSONS IN 1930

Township[a]	County in Which Township is Located	Home Relief Cases			Per Cent of Population on Relief	Obligations Incurred for All Relief and Administration		
		Number of Cases	Persons Represented	Average Relief per Case		Total	Relief	Administration
TOTAL 28 TOWNSHIPS		23,536	72,882	$24.11	5.5	$627,195.02	$592,049.95	$35,145.07
Alton	Madison	947	2,939	13.01	9.9	13,411.29	12,693.79	717.50
Aurora	Kane	897	3,063	31.44	6.0	30,737.26	29,490.63	1,246.63
Belleville	St. Clair	138	418	17.27	1.6	3,374.68	2,846.67	528.01
Berwyn	Cook	320	1,057	37.07	2.2	12,758.33	11,863.33	895.00
Bloom	Cook	774	2,493	28.69	8.5	24,019.38	22,206.95	1,812.43
Bloomington City	McLean	976	3,223	25.19	10.7	26,536.17	24,987.32	1,548.85
Capital	Sangamon	1,175	4,002	17.95	7.8	31,308.27	29,390.56	1,917.71
Cicero	Cook	545	1,720	29.49	2.6	18,021.08	16,070.99	1,950.09
Danville	Vermilion	1,462	4,192	22.60	9.4	35,722.40	34,051.08	1,671.32
Decatur	Macon	1,113	3,441	23.32	5.6	29,652.25	27,549.97	2,102.28
East St.Louis	St.Clair	2,269	7,216	21.17	9.9	53,136.93	50,268.79	2,868.14
Elgin	Kane	374	1,230	28.51	4.3	11,351.61	10,913.24	438.37
Evanston	Cook	663	2,011	34.92	3.2	24,682.50	23,151.80	1,530.70
Galesburg City	Knox	753	2,482	20.63	8.4	17,285.18	16,714.42	570.76
Joliet	Will	1,240	4,151	19.32	5.9	25,957.79	24,642.58	1,315.21
Kankakee	Kankakee	223	702	22.92	2.6	5,737.86	5,398.75	339.11
Lyons	Cook	191	690	33.11	2.1	6,781.03	6,324.68	456.35
Moline	Rock Island	70	208	11.24	0.8	1,251.04	1,056.79	194.25
New Trier	Cook	111	404	33.99	1.1	4,105.15	3,773.20	331.95
Oak Park	Cook	271	704	19.50	1.1	6,276.21	5,394.15	882.06
Peoria City	Peoria	2,547	6,369	18.76	6.6	53,077.26	50,567.66	2,509.60
Proviso	Cook	3[b]	16[b]	15.01[b]	–[b]	120.11[b]	45.04[b]	75.07[b]
Quincy	Adams	1,508	3,914	18.31	10.3	29,507.16	28,642.06	865.10
Rockford	Winnebago	2,267	7,022	33.50	6.9	81,420.81	77,150.51	4,270.30
Rock Island	Rock Island	375	1,212	22.59	4.0	9,332.71	8,542.31	790.40
Thornton	Cook	1,106	3,616	25.85	7.1	30,196.50	28,589.91	1,606.59
Waukegan	Lake	967	3,386	32.15	8.3	33,328.83	31,923.04	1,405.79
York	Du Page	251	1,001	30.63	4.0	8,105.23	7,799.73	305.50

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[a] The name of the largest city or village in each of these townships is the same as the name of the township except for the following: Bloom township, Chicago Heights; Capital township, Springfield; Lyons township, La Grange; New Trier township, Wilmette; Proviso township, Maywood; Thornton township, Harvey; York township, Elmhurst.

[b] See footnote on bottom of page 3. The per cent of population on relief was less than one-tenth of one per cent.

6.8 per cent. The percentage for Cook County with 253,362 persons on relief in February was 6.4, and that for the 101 down-state counties with 283,740 relief persons was 7.8.

Employability of relief cases. The following table shows the employability of the cases receiving home relief in Illinois during February, 1937 as reported by local public relief agencies.[a] Because employability is a relative matter the definition used in these reports has definite limitations. Varying demands for particular types of labor,the availability of such labor on the relief rolls at the place where the demand exists and the opportunities for training and retraining would have to be considered in any realistic classification of relief cases by employability.

Administrative Unit	Total Home Relief Cases February,1937	Employable Cases Number	Employable Cases Per Cent	Unemployable Cases Number	Unemployable Cases Per Cent
Total State	168,716	100,133	59.4	68,583	40.6
Cook County	87,264	41,403	47.4	45,861	52.6
Down-state	81,452	58,730	72.1	22,722	27.9

Obligations incurred. Reports submitted by local public relief agencies show that the total obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, in the entire State, increased 2.2 per cent from $4,943,445.60 in January to $5,051,760.82 in February. Cook County showed an increase from $3,398,457.08 in January to $3,489,684.02 in February or 2.7 per cent. In all down-state counties combined (including the Danville Shelter), obligations incurred for relief, exclusive of administration, increased from $1,544,988.52 in January to $1,562,076.80 in February or 1.1 per cent.

Obligations of $409,888.77 incurred for administration in Illinois in February include:(a)$322,232.69 reported for all local governmental units administering relief, including $227,325.60 for the City of Chicago, $13,705.05 for the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago and $81,202.04 for the local units in all down-state counties combined; (b) $244.46 for the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission; and (c) $87,411.62 for the activities of the Commission.

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 735 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in February. The table at the bottom of this page shows the number and type of such units.

The table on page 8 shows that the total obligations of $5,369,737.49 incurred in February for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $3,004,245.58 from state funds, representing 55.9 per cent of the total, and $2,365,491.91 from local

Governmental Relief Units	Number of Governmental Relief Units February, 1937 Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	735[a]	719
City of Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County	30	23	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	695	711
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	16	1

[a] Excludes two townships eligible for state funds. One requested that no state funds be allocated, the other reported no relief requirements.

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[a] An employable relief case is defined as one having one or more persons, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who are working or who are seeking and are able to work. Students attending full-time day school who intend to leave school at the end of the current term to seek work and are able to work are considered employable. Persons required at home for household duties, or to care for children or for invalid adults, are not considered employable for the purposes of this classification. Such factors as inexperience, cultural and temperamental handicaps, unavailability of suitable work and maximum hiring ages are not considered, although any of these may prevent employment.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, FEBRUARY, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,369,737.49[a]	$3,004,245.58	$2,365,491.91
COOK COUNTY	3,730,714.67	2,013,826.27	1,716,888.40
DOWN-STATE	1,639,022.82	990,419.31	648,603.51
Adams	35,726.73	21,160.32	14,566.41
Alexander	17,061.18	16,131.01	930.17
Bond	6,453.64	4,310.91	2,142.73
Boone	6,971.75	3,814.50	3,157.25
Brown	2,147.43	1,555.41	592.02
Bureau	8,293.48	3,384.00	4,909.48
Calhoun	1,809.85	865.00	944.85
Carroll	3,974.21	1,487.51	2,486.70
Cass	15,311.74	10,055.00	5,256.74
Champaign	26,476.10	8,826.00	17,650.10
Christian	21,184.12	11,899.00	9,285.12
Clark	7,037.60	4,043.57	2,994.03
Clay	2,890.77	1,880.14	1,010.63
Clinton	3,771.67	2,068.09	1,703.58
Coles	25,272.48	23,166.11	2,106.37
Cook			
Chicago	3,032,867.20	1,892,417.00	1,140,450.20
Outside Chgo.	194,674.47	121,409.27	73,265.20
County-wide	503,173.00	—	503,173.00
Crawford	9,896.18	5,856.38	4,039.80
Cumberland	2,107.84	1,247.05	860.79
De Kalb	9,001.34	3,403.00	5,598.34
De Witt	12,583.13	5,925.00	6,658.13
Douglas	10,964.30	6,282.85	4,681.45
Du Page	32,242.04	17,246.00	14,996.04
Edgar	11,479.15	6,710.97	4,768.18
Edwards	1,664.96	1,243.00	421.96
Effingham	4,785.37	1,598.00	3,187.37
Fayette	8,515.96	3,781.21	4,734.75
Ford	4,189.78	1,718.00	2,471.78
Franklin	38,936.66	37,630.66	1,306.00
Fulton	17,957.20	9,839.43	8,117.77
Gallatin	4,458.48	3,504.65	953.83
Greene	10,089.55	4,730.00	5,359.55
Grundy	3,085.60	987.00	2,098.60
Hamilton	1,678.88	1,044.10	634.78
Hancock	7,224.26	3,759.76	3,464.50
Hardin	3,761.48	3,060.87	700.61
Henderson	2,729.09	709.00	2,020.09
Henry	8,468.03	3,257.00	5,211.03
Iroquois	8,306.34	2,881.50	5,424.84
Jackson	17,979.08	16,905.77	1,073.31
Jasper	1,645.97	580.39	1,065.58
Jefferson	11,696.38	8,219.00	3,477.38
Jersey	2,222.93	845.00	1,377.93
Jo Daviess	4,010.56	2,216.01	1,794.55
Johnson	2,328.39	2,328.39	—
Kane	52,443.60	25,856.00	26,587.60
Kankakee	14,149.23	5,742.00	8,407.23
Kendall	2,433.85	829.00	1,604.85
Knox	27,403.23	12,709.32	14,693.91
Lake	62,225.40	35,366.20	26,859.20
La Salle	69,100.76	40,006.00	29,094.76
Lawrence	6,824.25	4,037.69	2,786.56
Lee	6,209.95	1,453.00	4,756.95
Livingston	10,714.04	5,284.00	5,430.04
Logan	18,372.80	9,957.60	8,415.20
McDonough	8,495.53	4,341.00	4,154.53
McHenry	8,619.18	2,844.00	5,775.18
McLean	49,322.77	23,866.63	25,456.14
Macon	36,104.03	18,345.00	17,759.03
Macoupin	22,905.51	17,724.00	5,181.51
Madison	73,528.15	52,165.00	21,363.15
Marion	14,608.76	8,817.50	5,791.26
Marshall	3,093.87	1,489.00	1,604.87
Mason	6,086.57	1,920.00	4,166.57
Massac	6,658.66	4,835.00	1,823.66
Menard	4,724.32	2,031.00	2,693.32
Mercer	7,122.00	3,369.00	3,753.00
Monroe	1,381.92	—	1,381.92
Montgomery	17,686.75	9,614.00	8,072.75
Morgan	22,135.24	11,727.00	10,408.24
Moultrie	6,768.39	3,415.00	3,353.39
Ogle	7,949.39	3,097.85	4,851.54
Peoria	65,149.40	51,749.71	13,399.69
Perry	11,290.17	9,866.00	1,424.17
Piatt	6,948.89	2,028.00	4,920.89
Pike	13,524.28	8,562.81	4,961.47
Pope	2,923.58	2,739.00	184.58
Pulaski	8,740.19	8,740.19	—
Putnam	2,934.38	1,519.00	1,415.38
Randolph	12,536.90	7,891.00	4,645.90
Richland	1,659.67	342.00	1,317.67
Rock Island	17,574.17	6,800.00	10,774.17
St. Clair	92,275.81	69,442.84	22,832.97
Saline	15,596.28	12,480.54	3,115.74
Sangamon	61,739.18	41,323.57	20,415.61
Schuyler	4,704.52	2,363.22	2,341.30
Scott	4,467.42	2,602.00	1,865.42
Shelby	9,480.39	2,871.34	6,609.05
Stark	2,202.03	—	2,202.03
Stephenson	19,326.61	10,907.67	8,418.94
Tazewell	24,593.09	10,792.00	13,801.09
Union	6,367.45	6,367.45	—
Vermilion	58,629.75	29,508.00	29,121.75
Wabash	1,690.97	1,690.97	—
Warren	7,435.07	3,339.00	4,096.07
Washington	1,347.64	419.21	928.43
Wayne	2,182.28	625.88	1,556.40
White	5,291.85	3,589.00	1,702.85
Whiteside	7,133.67	1,495.43	5,638.24
Will	36,152.61	19,080.00	17,072.61
Williamson	38,718.41	35,720.00	2,998.41
Winnebago	87,414.50	51,654.76	35,759.74
Woodford	3,531.83	910.37	2,621.46

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for relief purposes. The following obligations of $91,912.10, incurred by the Commission are not included: $1,135.20 for the Danville Shelter, $2,671.05 for flood relief, $694.23 for Cass County epidemic and $87,411.62 for administration and liquidation expenses of the IERC.

County	Per Cent of February Obligations Met with Local Funds	County	Per Cent of February Obligations Met with Local Funds
Monroe	100.0[a]	Jersey	62.0
Stark	100.0[a]	Henry	61.5
Richland	79.4	Rock Island	61.3
Whiteside	79.0	Ogle	61.0
Lee	76.6	Kankakee	59.4
Woodford	74.2	Bureau	59.2
Henderson	74.0	Ford	59.0
Wayne	71.3	Menard	57.0
Piatt	70.8	Tazewell	56.1
Shelby	69.7	Fayette	55.6
Washington	68.9	Warren	55.1
Mason	68.5	Knox	53.6
Grundy	68.0	Greene	53.1
McHenry	67.0	De Witt	52.9
Champaign	66.7	Mercer	52.7
Effingham	66.6	Calhoun	52.2
Kendall	65.9	Marshall	51.9
Iroquois	65.3	McLean	51.6
Jasper	64.7	Kane	50.7
Carroll	62.6	Livingston	50.7
De Kalb	62.2		

[a] Governmental relief units in these counties were not eligible for state funds because they did not make the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law.

funds. The table shows considerable variation between counties as to the source of funds used for relief purposes during February. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in February from state funds in Cook County was 54.0 per cent;[a] in the City of Chicago, 62.4 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 62.4 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 60.4 per cent. In February, the local units of 17 counties, as compared with 20 counties in January, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds.[b] Four counties (commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total February relief obligations by local units in 41 counties as compared with 40 counties in January. The 41 counties are shown in the above table.

In addition to the $5,369,737.49 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during February, the Commission incurred obligations of $91,912.10 against state and federal funds for its various activities ($1,135.20 for the Danville Shelter, $2,671.05 for flood relief, $694.23 to meet unusual relief needs resulting from an epidemic in Cass County and $87,411.62 for administration and liquidation expenses of the Commission). Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during February amounted to $5,461,649.59, of which $3,090,177.87 or 56.6 per cent was supplied from state funds, $2,365,491.91 or 43.3 per cent from local funds and $5,979.81 or 0.1 per cent from federal funds.

The table and charts on page 10 show the amounts of state and local public funds obligated for relief and administration by local governmental relief units in Illinois from July 1, 1936, when the new relief laws became effective, through February 28, 1937. The operation of several factors explains the variation in the amounts of local public funds used over this eight-month period. First, many local governmental relief units have found it difficult or impossible to sell tax anticipation warrants based on the special poor relief tax levy made between July 1 and November 1, 1936. Certain questions regarding the constitutionality of the new relief laws were met by amendments passed by the General Assembly in September, 1936. These changes helped to make tax anticipation warrants more saleable. However, even after the passage of these amendments some local relief units, due to their financial status (debt situation, tax delinquency, etc.),have been unable to sell warrants based on their poor relief levies.

A second factor, coupled with this unavailability

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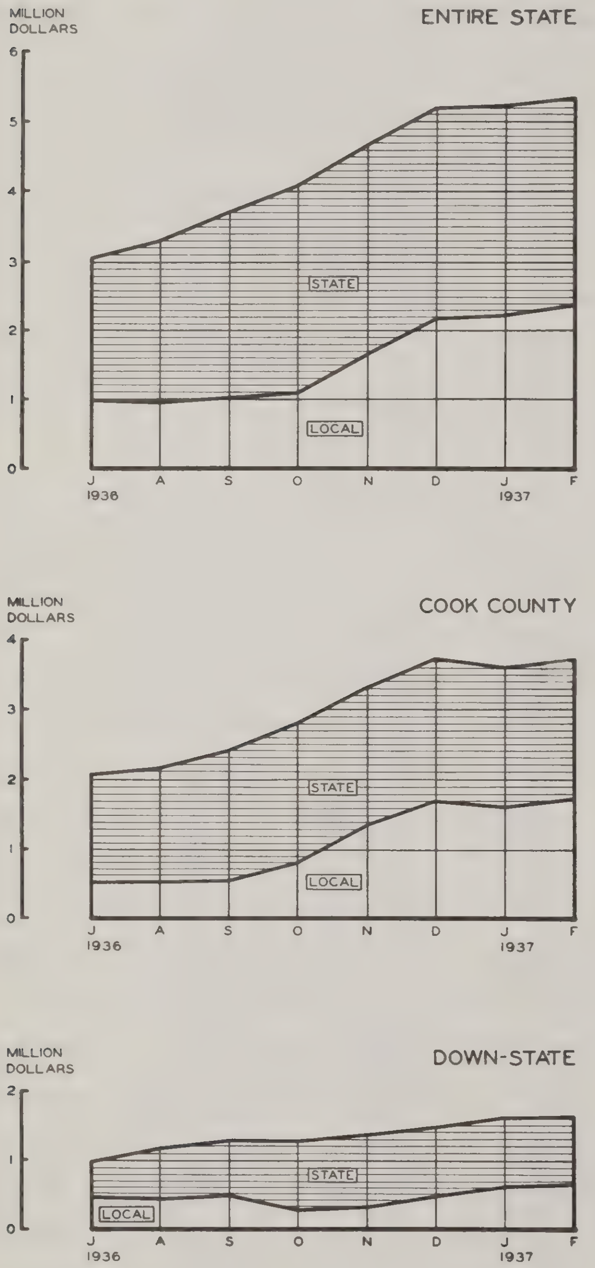
[a] The total obligations for Cook County include $503,173 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[b] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS

JULY, 1936 - FEBRUARY, 1937



of local relief funds, which serves to explain the variation in the amounts of local public funds used for relief is the inflexible system of allocating state relief funds. For October, 1936 and subsequent months, instead of prorating the monthly allotment of state funds in the ratio of the net relief requirements (gross requirements less local funds available) of the respective local units throughout the State, as was done for July, August and September, 1936, the Commission, by an amendment to relief laws effective September 30, has been required to prorate state relief funds in the ratio of the total amounts required to be expended from all sources for relief purposes in these respective local units. Thus, for allocation purposes, the Commission does not consider local public funds which are or can be made available. Under this system of allocation based on gross relief requirements, state funds are allocated to every local relief unit which

Month	Total Obligations Incurred[a]	Source of Funds: State Funds Amount	State Funds Per Cent	Local Funds Amount	Local Funds Per Cent
ENTIRE STATE					
July, 1936	$3,039,208	$2,055,587	67.6	$983,621	32.4
August	3,319,047	2,367,598	71.3	951,449	28.7
September	3,712,548	2,683.721	72.3	1,028,827	27.7
October	4,093,070	2,992.380	73.1	1,100,690	26.9
November	4,673,486	3,005,130	64.3	1,668,356	35.7
December	5,208,584	3,022,375	58.0	2,186,209	42.0
Jan., 1937	5,247,508	3,011,323	57.4	2,236,185	42.6
February	5,369,737	3,004,245	55.9	2,365,492	44.1
COOK COUNTY					
July, 1936	2,061,544	1,539,751	74.7	521,793	25.3
August	2,155,773	1,633,440	75.8	522,333	24.2
September	2,423,628	1,888,283	77.9	535,345	22.1
October	2,807,341	1,990,794	70.9	816,547	29.1
November	3,319,953	1,980,070	59.6	1,339,883	40.4
December	3,741,469	2,047,162	54.7	1,694,307	45.3
Jan., 1937	3,630,169	2,015,293	55.5	1,614,876	44.5
February	3,730,715	2,013,826	54.0	1,716,889	46.0
DOWN-STATE					
July, 1936	977,664	515,836	52.8	461,828	47.2
August	1,163,274	734,158	63.1	429,116	36.9
September	1,288,920	795,438	61.7	493,482	38.3
October	1,285,729	1,001,586	77.9	284,143	22.1
November	1,353,533	1,025,060	75.7	328,473	24.3
December	1,467,115	975,213	66.5	491,902	33.5
Jan., 1937	1,617,339	996,030	61.6	621,309	38.4
February	1,639,022	990,419	60.4	648,603	39.6

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[a] Obligations incurred by local governmental relief units for relief purposes. Excludes obligations incurred against state and federal funds for administration and liquidation expenses of the Commission.

has any relief cases, provided it has made the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law. The General Assembly fixed the monthly total of state relief funds available for allocation to local relief units at $3,000,000 for September, 1936 and subsequent months. Thus, each local unit eligible for state funds which has any relief requirements has received state funds sufficient to cover that part of its total estimated requirements as is represented by the proportion that the $3,000,000 available bears to the total estimated relief requirements of all local relief units eligible for state funds throughout the State. Since for February the $3,000,000 represented but 51 per cent of the $5,880,075 estimated gross relief requirements of the eligible units, each such unit was allocated 51 per cent of its total estimated gross relief requirements. The local units having relatively great ability (in terms of property valuations)to raise local public funds may be able to meet all of their relief requirements by using only a portion of their available local funds to supplement the state funds received. On the other hand,local units having relatively little ability to raise local public funds may be unable to meet their total relief requirements with the combined amounts of available local and state relief funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in February and January are shown in the accompanying table.

Administrative Unit	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Feb. 1937	Jan. 1937	Amount of Change Jan. to Feb. 1937
Total State	$26.46	$26.40	+$0.06
Cook County	34.06	33.74	+ 0.32
City of Chicago	34.46	34.06	+ 0.40
Outside Chicago	28,85	29.69	- 0.84
Down-state	18.33	18.50	- 0.17

The range in February for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.08 per case for Wayne County to $32.50 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.56, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.58 to $18.98. The distribution of the February averages for down-state counties as compared with that for January is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties February, 1937	January, 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	11	7
10.00 - 14.99	28	31
15.00 - 19.99	45	42
20.00 - 24.99	11	16
25.00 - 29.99	5	5
30.00 - 34.99	1	--

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county, the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case.[a] In February the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.54 for the entire State, $12.03 for Cook County, $12.36 for the City of Chicago, $8.52 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.41 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During February, 1937, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,742,674.26 or 61.2 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,741,237.82, accounted for the remaining 38.8 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,622,379.66, representing 93.5 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in February. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in February included $27,105.86 for work relief as compared with $30,909.20 in January.

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[a] The average size of cases receiving home relief in February was 3.1 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County,2.8 for the City of Chicago,3.4 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

The table below shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during January and February, 1937. It will be noted that nearly all of the relief outside of Chicago was issued by means of disbursing orders since cash relief for these units represented but 7.1 per cent of the total relief granted in these units in January and 7.2 per cent in February. Cash relief issued in six down-state counties made up a significant percentage of the total relief granted in these counties (Alexander, 87.7; Franklin, 19.3; Knox, 32.9; Marion, 41.8; Pope, 51.0; and Williamson, 99.5).

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	February, 1937		January, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,678,370.48[a]	100.0	$1,659,177.74[a]	100.0
Food	965,241.68	57.5	952,497.75	57.4
Rent	86,415.45	5.1	81,611.16	4.9
Clothing	40,200.92	2.4	46,366.63	2.8
Fuel	234,690.05	14.0	233,785.71	14.1
Hospitalization and Burials	106,979.53	6.4	99,125.29	6.0
Medical Care	99,917.15	5.9	101,041.11	6.1
Cash	120,294.60	7.2	118,584.64	7.1
All Other	24,631.10[b]	1.5	26,165.45[b]	1.6

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission: Danville Shelter, $890.74; flood relief, $2,671.05; Cass County epidemic, $694.23 in February; Danville Shelter, $827.27; flood relief, $5,796.70; Cass County epidemic, $297.23 in January.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $16,906.74 in January and $14,613.94 in February.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During February surplus foods and clothes having an estimated retail value of $782,021 were distributed in Illinois. The value of such surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. Surplus commodities were distributed to 118,054 outdoor public relief cases (including Works Program supplementation cases), 6,299 Works Program cases, 1,957 Rural Resettlement cases, 2,173 cases receiving other forms of public assistance, 83 institutions with 19,305 inmates and 23 schools.

In Illinois surplus commodities are distributed through WPA projects under a state-wide project sponsored by the Commission. The labor necessary for distributing surplus commodities to eligible recipients within each county is furnished by the WPA. Contributions for rent, trucking and other facilities to cover the distribution within each county are made from local public relief funds. The Commission as sponsor furnishes some non-relief labor and supplies and pays the cost of making most of the transfers of surplus commodities from one section of the State to another. In February the $77,740.47 total distribution cost (labor, equipment rental and operation, materials and supplies, freight, etc.) represents $52,344.80 from WPA funds, $5,508.07 from State funds (IERC) and $19,887.60 from local public funds. In October, 1936, 94.7 and in February, 1937, 67.3 per cent of the total distribution costs were met with WPA funds, indicating that an increasing proportion of the total costs are being met from state and local public funds. Local public relief agencies refer relief cases to the Commission, which, as agent for the Governor, is responsible to the Federal Government for certifying eligible recipients of surplus commodities.

The Federal Works Program and relief. By February 26, the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and other federal agency projects was about 144,000, representing a decrease of about 3,400 persons from the employment figure of January 29.[a] These figures do not include youths certified from the relief rolls working approximately one-third time at one-third wages.

From August, 1935 through February, 1937, a net cumulative total of 70,963 relief cases was closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

Local public relief agencies reported for the month of February a total of $241,881.56 in relief to supplement the Works Program wages of 12,515 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $170,977.48 to 7,413 cases in Cook County and $70,904.08 to 5,102 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in February was $19.33 for the entire State, $23.06 for Cook County and $13.90 for down-state counties. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.0 in February.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE IN ILLINOIS

Recipients and grants. Preliminary data collected by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in collaboration with the Illinois Department of Public Welfare show that during January, 1937 there were 105,855 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois. The following table shows January figures on recipients and on total and average grants for the entire State, Cook County and all down-state counties combined.

Administrative Unit	Old Age Assistance, January, 1937		
	Number of Recipients	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient
Entire State	105,855[a]	$1,668,238	$15.76[a]
Cook County	28,577	587,787	20.57
Down-state	77,278[a]	1,080,451	13.98[a]

[a] The number of recipients of old age assistance reported to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission was 529 less than the preliminary figure released by the Illinois Department of public Welfare. This accounts for a slightly higher average grant per recipient. The average grant per recipient in down-state counties ranged from $9.73 for Washington County to $16.95 for Rock Island County.

The table on page 16 shows for each county the number of persons 65 years of age and over in the general population according to the United States census of 1930, the number of old age assistance recipients in January, 1937 and the proportion of all persons 65 years of age and over who received old age assistance in January. (See also map on page 14.)

The 1930 census shows for the entire State 421,073 persons in the age group 65 and over, for Cook County 162,037 persons and for down-state 259,036 persons. Thus, in terms of age alone there were 97,000 more potential recipients of old age assistance down-state than in Cook County. The table on page 16 shows great differences between down-state counties in the proportion of the 1930 population aged 65 and over.

The last column of the table on page 16 reveals the proportion of all persons 65 years and over who through January, 1937 had qualified under the citizenship, residence and needs test requirements of the Illinois Old Age Assistance Act, and who received old age assistance for that month. The range in this percentage for down-state counties in January was from 13.1 for Jo Daviess County to 70.4 for Franklin County.

Families represented—Relief or non-relief status. During January the estimated number of families[b] containing one or more recipients of old age assistance was 88,237 for the entire State, 22,276 for Cook County and 65,961 for down-state counties. The average number of recipients per family down-state was 1.2, while the average size of families containing recipients was 2.4. This figure may be compared with the 3.4 average size of cases receiving general home relief down-state in January.

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[a] See table on page 11 of February, 1937 Bulletin for employment figures beginning with August, 1935. The January and February figures for "other federal agencies" are estimated at the January 15 figure of 3,900.

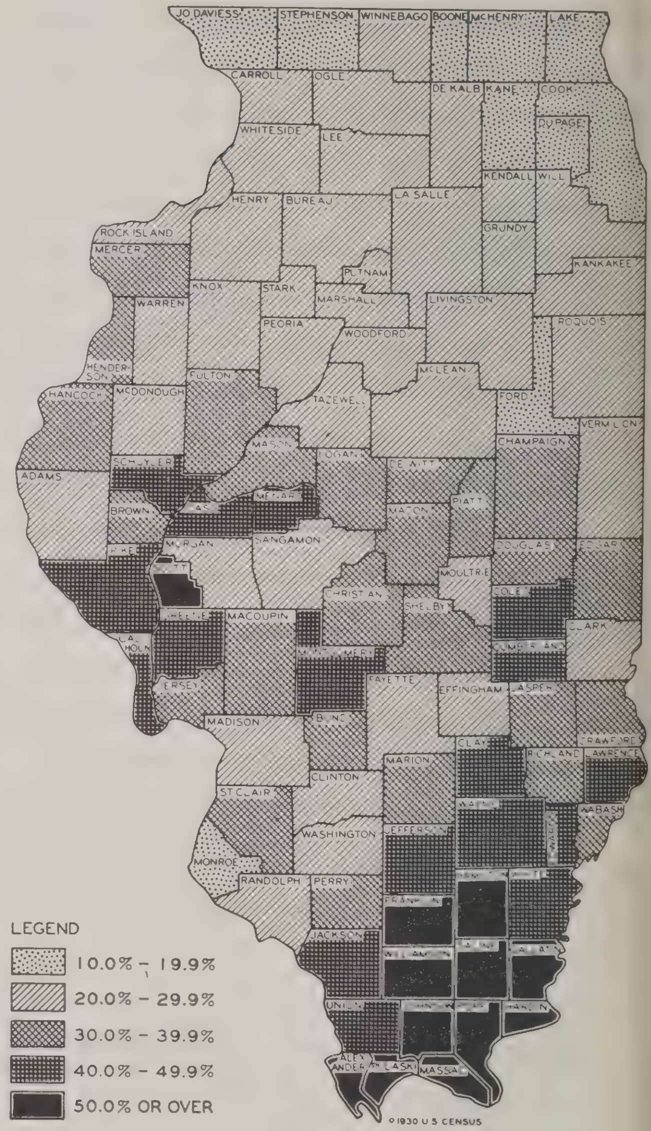
[b] A family is defined as a group of related or unrelated persons living in one household. A single person is counted as a family of one.

Of the 65,961 families in down-state counties containing old age assistance recipients in January, 20,835 or 31.6 per cent were on public relief rolls when old age assistance grants to members of these families first became effective,[a] while 45,126 or 68.4 per cent were not on public relief rolls at that time. The map on page 15 shows the variation between down-state counties in this respect.

From the beginning of the old age assistance program under the Illinois Old Age Assistance Act through January, 1937, a net cumulative total of 4,575 cases who were on relief in Chicago when old age assistance grants to their members first became effective had been closed by the Chicago Relief Administration. In January, 813 Chicago families containing old age assistance recipients had other members receiving general relief.

For down-state, by January, 1937, 16,145 families receiving general relief when old age assistance grants to members first became effective had been removed from the general relief rolls. The 16,145 figure is the difference between (a) the number of families receiving general relief when old age assistance grants to members first became effective (20,835) and (b) the number of such families still receiving general relief in January, 1937 (4,690). Although it may be assumed that a considerable number of these 16,145 families were removed from the relief rolls because of old age assistance, others were removed because employable members secured private or Works Program employment, or

PER CENT OF PERSONS 65 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER°
RECEIVING OLD AGE ASSISTANCE IN ILLINOIS
IN JANUARY, 1937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PEORIA
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ROQUOIS
HENDERSON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
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SCHUYLER
MASON
LOGAN
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ADAMS
MENARD
PIATT
BROWN
MACON
MORGAN
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EDGAR
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CLARK
CALHOUN
CUMBERLAND
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FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
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CLAY
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST. CLAIR
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
JACKSON
UNION
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC
LEGEND
▒ 10.0% - 19.9%
▨ 20.0% - 29.9%
▩ 30.0% - 39.9%
▦ 40.0% - 49.9%
■ 50.0% OR OVER
°1930 U.S. CENSUS

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[a] The date referred to is the beginning date of the period covered by the recipient's first money payment. The number of families containing members receiving old age assistance in down-state counties in January who received general relief from public funds at some time prior to the date on which old age assistance grants to these members first became effective is not known. Final data on the relief status of Chicago families containing old age assistance recipients in January are not available; the findings in a survey now being conducted in Chicago will be published in a later issue of this Bulletin.

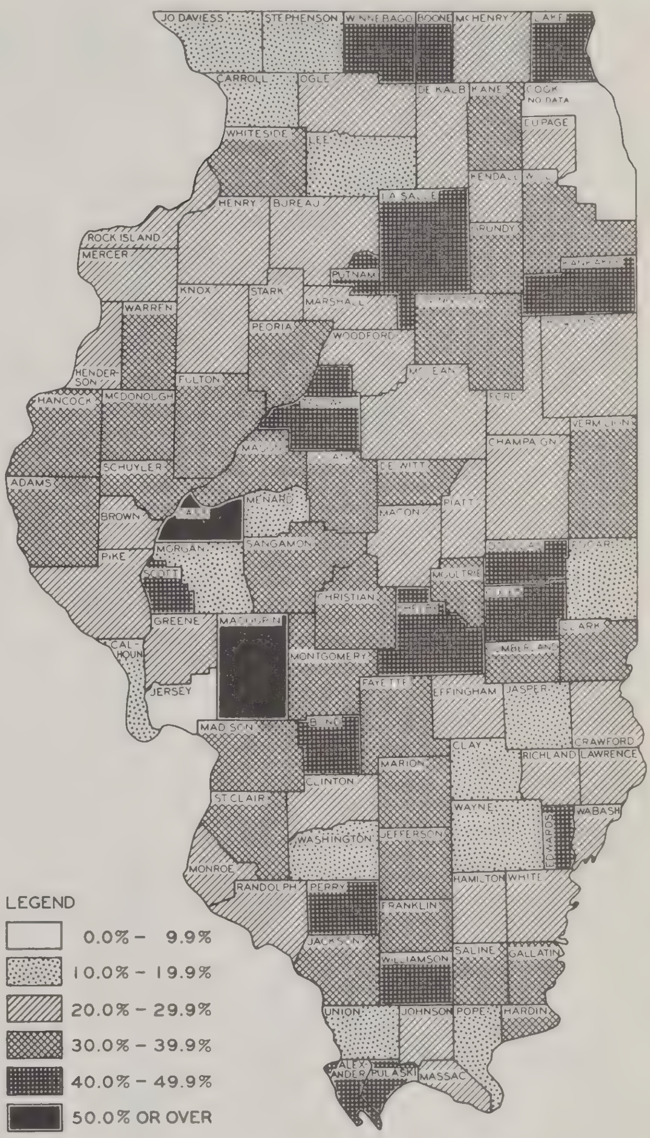
for other reasons. Therefore, the removal from the relief rolls of these 16,145 families containing members receiving old age assistance cannot in all cases be attributed to old age assistance. In January 4,690 down-state families, representing 7.1 per cent of the total down-state families containing old age assistance recipients, had other members receiving general relief during that month.

Interpretation of January data. The Illinois Old Age Assistance Act provides that no person receiving old age assistance shall at the same time receive any other public assistance except temporary medical and surgical assistance. However, when one or more members of a family on the general relief rolls first receive old age assistance, the entire family is frequently not removed from the general relief rolls. Instead, the relief budget is adjusted to cover the needs of the members not receiving old age assistance.

In analyzing the data on the relief status of families containing old age assistance recipients, it should be kept in mind that some of these families, although not on relief at the time when old age assistance grants to members first became effective, received general relief from public funds at some previous time; that some of the old age assistance grants were extended to members of families who had another member employed on the Works Program; and that another group of families containing old age assistance recipients, who were not counted as general public relief cases, consists of those families assisted by private relief organizations.

The data on old age assistance for the entire State for the month of January, 1937 presented in this article represent merely the partial development of a new program. The extent to which the situation in January represents a fully developed old age assistance program varies between counties. Thus, comparisons involving different counties may be misleading in terms of the future scope of the old age assistance program within the counties compared. In some counties, for example, a large number of applications for old age assistance were pending at the end of January.

PER CENT OF FAMILIES IN ILLINOIS
WITH OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS IN JANUARY, 1937,
RECEIVING GENERAL RELIEF FROM PUBLIC FUNDS
WHEN OLD AGE ASSISTANCE GRANT WAS MADE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LEE
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BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
WARREN
PEORIA
WOODFORD
HENDERSON
FULTON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
FORD
VERMILION
CHAMPAIGN
SCHUYLER
MASON
DE WITT
ADAMS
MENARD
PIATT
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BROWN
MORGAN
SANGAMON
PIKE
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CALHOUN
MONTGOMERY
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
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CLAY
CRAWFORD
MARION
RICHLAND
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WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
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HAMILTON
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FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
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UNION
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POPE
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PULASKI
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10.0% - 19.9%
20.0% - 29.9%
30.0% - 39.9%
40.0% - 49.9%
50.0% OR OVER

ALL PERSONS 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ACCORDING TO 1930 CENSUS AND RECIPIENTS OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE DURING JANUARY, 1937 IN ILLINOIS, BY COUNTY

County	All Persons 65 & Over (U.S. Census of 1930)		Persons Receiving Old Age Assistance in January, 1937	
	Number	Per Cent of Total Population in 1930	Number	Per Cent of all Persons 65 & Over
TOTAL	421,073	5.5	105,855[a]	25.1
COOK COUNTY	162,037	4.1	28,577	17.6
DOWN-STATE	259,036	7.1	77,278[a]	29.8
Adams	5,880	9.4	1,301	22.1
Alexander	1,048	4.6	691	65.9
Bond	1,348	9.4	442	32.8
Boone	1,445	9.6	212	14.7
Brown	863	10.9	337	39.0
Bureau	3,239	8.3	791	24.4
Calhoun	601	7.5	296	49.3
Carroll	1,680	9.1	411	24.5
Cass	1,367	8.3	598	43.7
Champaign	4,094	6.4	1,288	31.5
Christian	2,672	7.1	898	33.6
Clark	1,898	10.6	559	29.5
Clay	1,390	8.6	650	46.8
Clinton	1,455	6.8	383	26.3
Coles	2,939	7.9	1,389	47.3
Cook	162,037	4.1	28,577	17.6
Crawford	1,602	7.6	537	33.5
Cumberland	1,094	10.5	537	49.1
De Kalb	2,746	8.4	628	22.9
De Witt	1,465	7.9	548	37.4
Douglas	1,342	7.5	505	37.6
Du Page	4,757	5.2	721	15.2
Edgar	2,158	8.6	775	35.9
Edwards	870	10.5	371	42.6
Effingham	1,569	8.3	407	25.9
Fayette	1,989	8.5	595	29.9
Ford	1,359	8.8	223	16.4
Franklin	2,201	3.7	1,550	70.4
Fulton	3,859	8.8	1,311	34.0
Gallatin	705	7.0	438	62.1
Greene	1,844	9.0	756	41.0
Grundy	1,379	7.4	350	25.4
Hamilton	1,220	9.4	684	56.1
Hancock	2,918	11.0	1,032	35.4
Hardin	419	6.0	269	64.2
Henderson	776	8.8	255	32.9
Henry	3,437	7.8	753	21.9
Iroquois	2,448	7.4	638	26.1
Jackson	2,223	6.2	1,049	47.2
Jasper	1,258	9.8	474	37.7
Jefferson	2,274	7.3	1,095	48.2
Jersey	1,169	9.3	467	39.9
Jo Daviess	2,105	10.4	276	13.1
Johnson	842	8.3	474	56.3
Kane	8,874	7.1	1,299	14.6
Kankakee	3,579	7.1	830	23.2
Kendall	961	9.1	250	26.0
Knox	4,172	8.1	1,222	29.3
Lake	4,842	4.6	740	15.3
La Salle	6,735	6.9	1,434	21.3
Lawrence	1,484	6.8	653	44.0
Lee	2,503	7.7	614	24.5
Livingston	2,918	7.5	677	23.2
Logan	2,132	7.4	655	30.7
McDonough	2,582	9.4	762	29.5
McHenry	2,890	8.2	480	16.6
McLean	5,709	7.8	1,226	21.5
Macon	5,199	6.4	2,021	38.9
Macoupin	3,731	7.9	1,356	36.3
Madison	6,849	4.8	1,528	22.3
Marion	2,677	7.5	1,066	39.8
Marshall	1,161	8.9	342	29.5
Mason	1,325	8.8	489	36.9
Massac	961	6.8	516	53.7
Menard	968	9.2	418	43.2
Mercer	1,616	9.7	525	32.5
Monroe	970	7.8	181	18.7
Montgomery	2,773	7.9	1,196	43.1
Morgan	3,365	9.8	905	26.9
Moultrie	1,257	9.5	371	29.5
Ogle	2,540	9.0	563	22.2
Peoria	9,006	6.4	1,897	21.1
Perry	1,509	6.6	532	35.3
Piatt	1,190	7.6	418	35.1
Pike	2,574	10.6	1,078	41.9
Pope	642	8.0	402	62.6
Pulaski	852	5.7	483	56.7
Putnam	415	7.9	122	29.4
Randolph	2,183	7.4	539	24.7
Richland	1,414	10.1	491	34.7
Rock Island	6,157	6.3	1,337	21.7
St. Clair	8,118	5.1	2,545	31.4
Saline	1,882	5.1	1,275	67.7
Sangamon	6,938	6.2	1,747	25.2
Schuyler	1,148	9.8	549	47.8
Scott	834	9.8	430	51.6
Shelby	2,488	9.8	963	38.7
Stark	771	8.4	199	25.8
Stephenson	3,490	8.7	667	19.1
Tazewell	2,802	6.1	718	25.6
Union	1,604	8.1	704	43.9
Vermilion	6,038	6.8	1,421	23.5
Wabash	1,044	7.9	407	39.0
Warren	1,999	9.2	552	27.6
Washington	1,460	9.0	325	22.3
Wayne	1,613	8.4	708	43.9
White	1,540	8.5	696	45.2
Whiteside	3,105	8.0	709	22.8
Will	6,319	5.7	1,331	21.1
Williamson	2,868	5.3	1,801	62.8
Winnebago	6,809	5.8	1,556	22.9
Woodford	1,504	8.0	393	26.1

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[a] The preliminary figure of 77,807 reported for down-state by the State Department of Public Welfare exceeds by 529 the figure reported by county financial examiners to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission.

Documents Room

LUME 4, NUMBER 4

APRIL, 1937

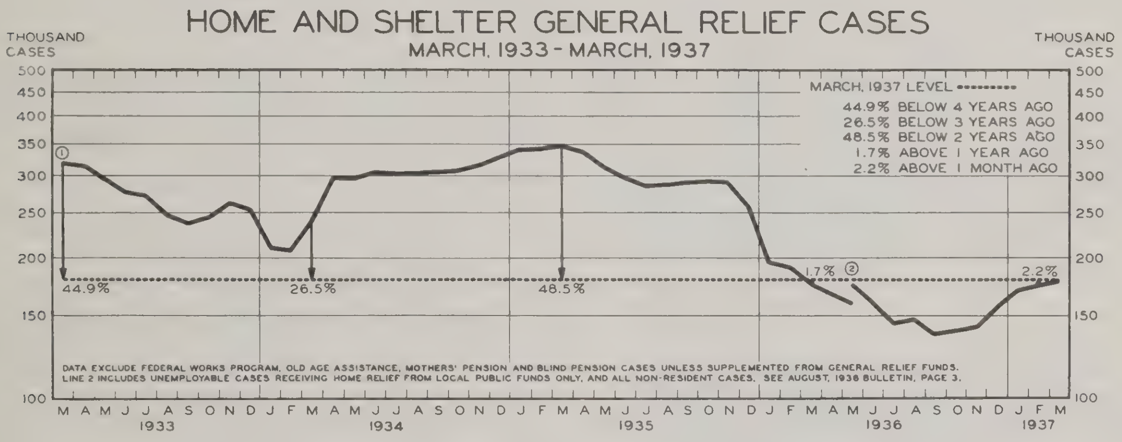
Public Aid Comm

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT

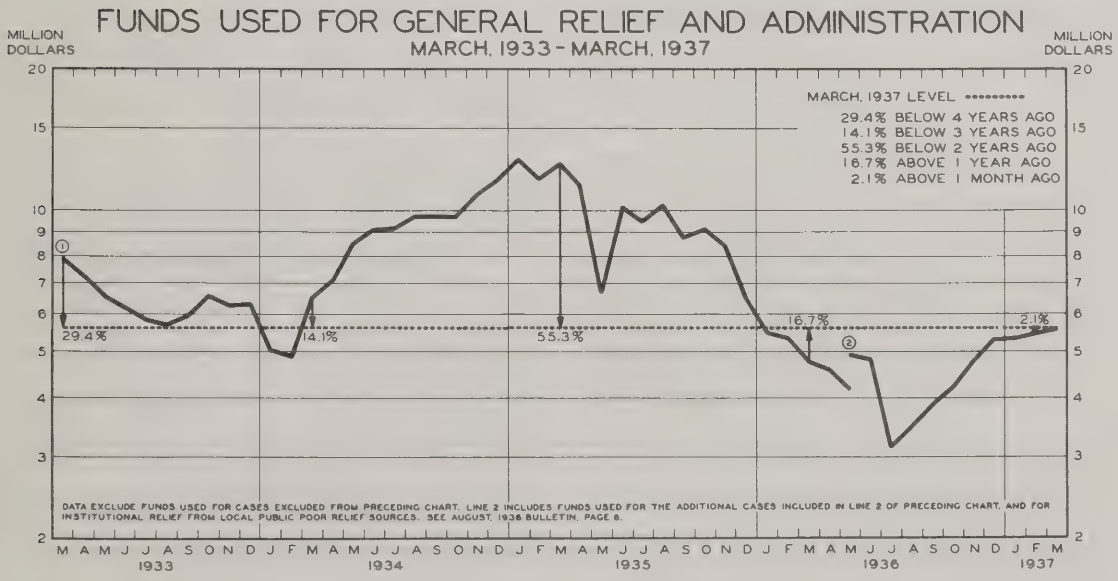
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

MARCH, 1933 - MARCH, 1937

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

MARCH, 1933 - MARCH, 1937

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF SOURCES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6.

	Number or Amount in Mar. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Feb. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	542,216	100.0	+ 1.0
Home Relief	528,565	97.5	+ 1.1
Shelter Relief	5,633	1.0	+13.1
Institutional Relief	8,018	1.5	-12.9
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	177,382	100.0	+ 2.2
Home Relief	171,820	96.9	+ 1.8
Shelter Relief	5,562	3.1	+13.2
FUNDS USED			
Total	$5,574,505.44	100.0	+ 2.1
Relief Only	5,163,215.28	92.6	+ 2.2
Home Relief	4,552,375.42	81.6	+ 2.0
Shelter Relief	15,357.95	0.3	-20.1
Institutional Relief	595,481.91[a]	10.7	+ 4.9
Administration	411,290.16	7.4	+ 0.3

[a] Includes $63,872.95 for cases in poor farms down-state and $531,608.96 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MARCH

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that 542,216 persons received general relief from public funds in Illinois during March, representing 7.1 per cent of the State's 1930 population. The reports do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. The 264,266 persons on relief in Cook County during March represent 6.6 per cent of the 1930 population; the corresponding percentage for the 101 down-state counties with 277,950 persons on relief is 7.6. The number of persons receiving general relief in each county is shown in the table on pages 4 and 5.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds increased from 173,630 in February to 177,382 in March or per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $5,051,760.82 in February to $5,163,215.28 in March or 2.2 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $825,986 were distributed in Illinois during March, with the WPA, the Commission and local relief agencies sharing the distribution costs.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load increased from 89,652 in February to 93,922 in March or 4.8 per cent, and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased 2.9 per cent.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 83,978 in February to 83,460 in March or 0.6 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, increased 0.7 per cent.

Decreases in case load occurred in 58 down-state counties and increases in the remaining 43. The case load increase exceeded 10 per cent in only 7 of these counties. Most of the counties in which the larger increases occurred are in the flood area. During the flood and the period directly following it many cases were removed from their homes and given aid by the American Red Cross and other organizations. In March a number of these cases returned to their homes and received relief once more from local public relief agencies.

March basic relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5; the following table shows the number of cases of various types wh received relief during March in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined; the number of cases opened and closed in March and the reasons therefor are shown in the table in the next column. Data in all tables are as reported to the Commission by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

	Number of Cases in Mar. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Feb.1937
ALL CASES			
Total State	185,334	100.0	+ 1.9
Cook County	97,854	52.8	+ 4.5
Chicago	91,552	49.4	+ 4.8
Outside Chicago	6,302	3.4	+ 0.5
Down-state	87,480	47.2	– 1.0
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	171,820	100.0	+ 1.8
Cook County	91,106	53.0	+ 4.4
Chicago	84,805	49.3	+ 4.7
Outside Chicago	6,301	3.7	+ 0.5
Down-state	80,714	47.0	+ 0.9
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	5,562	100.0	+13.2
Cook County	2,816	50.6	+17.9
Chicago	2,816	50.6	+17.9
Outside Chicago	–	–	–
Down-state	2,746	49.4	+ 8.7
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	7,952[a]	100.0	– 4.4
Cook County	3,932[a]	49.4	– 0.3
Down-state	4,020	50.6	– 8.2

[a] The 3,932 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

	March, 1937[a]		
Relief Cases Opened and Closed	Illinois	City of Chicago	Illinois Outside of Chicago
TOTAL CASES OPENED	20,786	9,550	11,236
New Cases	8,311	3,536	4,775
Reopened Cases	12,475	6,014	6,461
ALL REASONS FOR OPENING	20,786	9,550	11,236
Loss of Employment:			
Private Industrial	7,103	2,769	4,334
Farm	– [b]	– [b]	462
Works Program	3,503	1,617	1,886
Supplementation of:			
Private Income	– [c]	361	– [c]
Works Program Wages	– [c]	688	– [c]
All Other Reasons	10,180[d]	4,115	4,554
ALL REASONS FOR CLOSING	– [e]	5,481	– [e]
Employment Obtained:			
Private	–	1,009	–
Works Program	–	1,539	–
Supplementation of Private Income Discontinued	–	142	–
Old Age Assistance Obtained	–	1,080	–
All Other Reasons	–	1,711	–

[a] Home and shelter relief cases in Chicago; home relief cases in the rest of the State.

[b] Reported only for Illinois outside of Chicago

[c] Reported only for the City of Chicago.

[d] Includes 1,511 cases reported only for Chicago or for Illinois outside of Chicago.

[e] Data on cases closed in Illinois outside of Chicago since July 1, 1936 are not available.

In January, 1937 the Governor, as trustee for federal relief funds received by Illinois, authorized the Commission to incur obligations against limited unobligated balances of federal funds for flood relief in the southern portion of Illinois located in the Ohio River basin. This flood relief was distributed in cooperation with the relief activities of the American Red Cross, the Works Progress Administration for Illinois and other agencies. Of the total obligations incurred for flood relief during the early period of the flood before the Red Cross entered the field, the Commission agreed to assume obligations, up to $50,000, which were incurred for supplemental relief to clients of local governmental units, for freight costs, for a part of the cost of blankets and cots and for certain miscellaneous charges. As audits of the obligations incurred for flood relief are completed and as the Commission formally accepts obligations of these specified types, they are recorded on the Commission's books. The total recorded in January was $5,796.70; in February, $2,671.05; in March, $11,955.74. Case load data on emergency flood relief are not available.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES

County	Relief to Home Cases: Number of Home Cases	Relief to Home Cases: Percentage Change from Feb.1937	Relief to Home Cases: Amount of Relief	Relief to Home Cases: Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Total Relief and Administration: Amount	Total Relief and Administration: Percentage Change from Feb.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	171,820	+ 1.8	$4,552,375.42	$26.50	$610,839.86	$411,290.16	$5,574,505.44	+ 2.1	542,216
COOK COUNTY	91,106	+ 4.4	3,047,397.17	33.45	542,675.41	245,098.72	3,835,171.30	+ 2.8	264,266
DOWN-STATE	80,714	- 0.9	1,504,978.25	18.65	67,470.03	81,801.01	1,654,249.29	+ 0.7	277,906
Adams	1,791	- 7.7	31,218.72	17.43	1,222.88	1,123.09	33,564.69	- 6.1	5,136
Alexander	1,272	- 5.5	16,362.94	12.86	113.40	1,034.50	17,510.84	+ 2.6	2,952
Bond	368	+11.5	5,710.31	15.52	108.00	193.45	6,011.76	- 6.8	1,384
Boone	257	- 4.1	6,076.18	23.64	678.31	307.41	7,061.90	+ 1.3	852
Brown	167	-16.1	1,593.16	9.54	123.00	91.75	1,807.91	-15.8	626
Bureau	395	- 5.0	6,513.90	16.49	886.50	477.51	7,877.91	- 5.0	1,415
Calhoun	202	- 5.6	1,544.55	7.65	50.00	84.45	1,679.00	- 7.2	818
Carroll	165	-16.7	2,533.28	15.35	568.99	249.40	3,351.67	-15.7	633
Cass	985	- 2.6	12,501.75	12.69	200.57	653.08	13,355.40	-16.6	3,284
Champaign	1,149	-13.9	18,048.12	15.71	932.00	945.81	19,925.93	-24.7	4,020
Christian	1,127	+ 4.3	21,176.07	18.79	152.00	767.80	22,095.87	+ 4.3	3,615
Clark	294	- 7.8	7,042.49	23.95	117.80	454.91	7,615.20	+ 8.2	1,168
Clay	232	- 8.7	2,157.20	9.30	17.33	110.87	2,285.40	-20.9	880
Clinton	269	-	3,207.37	11.92	45.60	113.04	3,366.01	-10.8	957
Coles	1,242	+ 1.6	24,020.69	19.34	652.47	1,904.28	26,577.44	+ 5.2	4,713
Cook									
Chicago	84,805	+ 4.7	2,858,744.44	33.71	11,066.45	230,727.20	3,100,538.09	+ 2.2	239,079
Outside Chicago	6,301	+ 0.5	188,652.73	29.94	28.96	14,371.52	203,053.21	+ 4.3	21,256
County-wide	-	-	-	-	531,580.00[a]	-	531,580.00[a]	+ 5.6	3,931
Crawford	487	- 4.9	7,394.43	15.18	250.00	601.44	8,245.87	-16.7	1,87[illegible]
Cumberland	191	+ 3.8	2,066.86	10.82	92.00	106.05	2,264.91	+ 7.5	8[illegible]
De Kalb	339	- 3.4	7,140.38	21.06	1,068.20	404.28	8,612.86	- 4.3	1,218
De Witt	510	- 4.7	11,342.27	22.24	233.43	732.39	12,308.09	- 2.2	1,936
Douglas	609	+ 2.4	10,829.95	17.78	204.35	604.70	11,639.00	+ 6.2	2,112
Du Page	1,111	- 2.9	31,399.67	28.26	790.15	1,251.98	33,441.80	+ 3.7	4,106
Edgar	561	+ 0.9	10,852.44	19.34	350.33	714.01	11,916.78	+ 3.8	2,295
Edwards	143	+ 3.6	1,604.79	11.22	286.10	121.00	2,011.89	+20.8	497
Effingham	265	+ 3.9	4,037.38	15.24	339.24	153.35	4,529.97	- 5.3	931
Fayette	610	- 2.4	7,234.48	11.86	165.55	574.67	7,974.70	- 6.4	2,232
Ford	194	- 3.5	3,505.26	18.07	520.00	176.00	4,201.26	+ 0.3	706
Franklin	2,511	+ 1.6	38,035.85	15.15	386.50	2,191.53	40,613.88	+ 4.3	7,137
Fulton	1,053	- 1.5	16,326.56	15.50	536.58	1,046.81	17,909.95	- 0.3	3,651
Gallatin	676	+101.2	8,270.83	12.23	158.40	511.30	8,940.53	+100.5	2,320
Greene	715	-	9,217.92	12.89	315.00	468.98	10,001.90	- 0.9	2,679
Grundy	159	+ 1.3	2,660.71	16.73	459.06	153.38	3,273.15	+ 6.1	517
Hamilton	201	+ 6.3	1,633.41	8.13	60.00	93.50	1,786.91	+ 6.4	680
Hancock	481	- 8.9	6,059.72	12.60	400.00	134.44	6,594.16	- 8.7	1,682
Hardin	290	- 4.3	4,044.44	13.95	-	193.48	4,237.92	+12.7	1,040
Henderson	146	-11.0	2,348.50	16.09	122.50	195.50	2,666.50	- 2.3	606
Henry	424	-13.5	6,965.41	16.43	683.20	316.50	7,965.11	- 5.9	1,480
Iroquois	449	- 7.8	6,396.58	14.25	2,135.00	166.50	8,698.08	+ 4.7	1,674
Jackson	1,284	+ 1.2	16,897.18	13.16	216.32	942.31	18,055.81	+ 0.4	4,575
Jasper	140	+ 6.1	1,895.05	13.54	-	167.85	2,062.90	+25.3	581
Jefferson	872	- 6.7	10,798.62	12.38	216.00	536.73	11,551.35	- 1.2	3,039
Jersey	205	+ 3.0	1,831.31	8.93	252.44	174.31	2,258.06	+ 1.6	872
Jo Daviess	210	+ 3.4	3,672.96	17.49	133.08	154.40	3,960.44	- 1.2	700
Johnson	187	- 5.6	1,971.54	10.54	-	235.00	2,206.54	- 5.2	619
Kane	1,713	+ 1.4	45,148.88	26.36	3,796.33	2,273.01	51,218.22	- 2.3	6,643
Kankakee	569	- 3.1	12,879.80	22.64	687.48	709.00	14,276.28	+ 0.9	2,032
Kendall	88	-17.0	1,691.19	19.22	296.06	153.50	2,140.75	-12.0	336
Knox	1,281	+ 1.8	24,063.50	18.78	1,599.05	1,034.81	26,697.36	- 2.6	4,464
Lake	2,186	+ 5.9	58,270.38	26.66	2,063.00	2,392.54	62,725.92	+ 0.8	7,165
La Salle	2,877	-12.2	64,476.47	22.41	3,360.00	2,258.43	70,094.90	+ 1.4	10,281
Lawrence	513	+13.7	7,628.24	14.87	430.00	393.40	8,451.64	+23.8	2,044
Lee	203	-15.4	4,130.03	20.34	634.74	284.34	5,049.11	-18.7	7[illegible]

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES-Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Feb.1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Feb.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	595	+ 0.2	10,901.57	18.32	719.29	407.66	12,028.52	+12.3	2,224
Logan	861	- 5.2	17,185.33	19.96	477.50	577.05	18,239.88	- 0.7	3,115
McDonough	531	+ 0.4	7,796.31	14.68	483.73	376.95	8,656.99	+ 1.9	1,990
McHenry	362	- 1.6	7,398.77	20.44	985.30	440.49	8,824.56	+ 2.4	1,390
McLean	1,703	- 3.8	42,762.78	25.11	1,046.30	2,114.77	45,923.85	- 6.9	6,019
Macon	1,462	- 0.9	32,002.67	21.89	1,659.88	2,376.45	36,039.00	- 0.2	5,516
Macoupin	1,260	+ 6.1	21,667.13	17.20	514.08	899.94	23,081.15	+ 0.8	4,310
Madison	3,742	- 4.8	68,331.67	18.26	1,754.00	3,883.16	73,968.83	+ 0.6	12,510
Marion	956	- 1.2	11,499.12	12.03	283.50	653.57	12,436.19	-14.9	3,351
Marshall	209	- 0.5	3,023.32	14.47	186.00	80.16	3,289.48	+ 6.3	781
Mason	329	- 5.2	5,471.14	16.63	363.99	107.68	5,942.81	- 2.4	1,299
Massac	388	+ 7.2	6,759.62	17.42	186.00	384.74	7,330.36	+10.1	1,421
Menard	285	+ 2.2	6,293.51	22.08	175.78	201.84	6,671.13	+41.2	1,132
Mercer	370	+ 0.3	7,045.53	19.04	223.75	188.27	7,457.55	+ 4.7	1,540
Monroe	93	+ 9.4	932.94	10.03	568.24	174.48	1,675.66	+21.3	348
Montgomery	979	+ 0.4	15,672.96	16.01	397.20	1,403.16	17,473.32	- 1.2	3,183
Morgan	1,156	- 6.5	16,677.87	14.43	1,353.37	1,117.13	19,148.37	-13.5	4,013
Moultrie	387	+ 2.1	6,770.87	17.50	259.25	297.54	7,327.66	+ 8.3	1,460
Ogle	305	- 5.9	6,332.19	20.76	1,704.95	166.00	8,203.14	+ 3.2	1,164
Peoria	3,094	- 2.2	57,250.98	18.50	3,929.80	3,267.42	64,448.20	- 1.1	9,431
Perry	609	+ 1.5	12,367.99	20.31	54.34	899.01	13,321.34	+18.0	2,056
Piatt	333	-12.4	5,283.24	15.87	50.75	222.31	5,556.30	-20.0	1,400
Pike	839	- 5.1	10,673.48	12.72	375.00	456.55	11,505.03	-14.9	3,136
Pope	258	+ 6.6	2,781.52	10.78	12.50	455.56	3,249.58	+11.2	942
Pulaski	859	+23.2	12,701.82	14.79	189.65	864.07	13,755.54	+57.4	2,921
Putnam	151	- 1.9	2,506.24	16.60	100.00	163.67	2,769.91	- 5.6	553
ndolph	434	- 0.7	6,138.41	14.14	395.20	624.26	7,157.87	-42.9	1,654
chland	127	-20.6	1,194.00	9.40	-	153.00	1,347.00	-18.8	421
Rock Island	664	-13.3	14,987.18	22.57	562.76	1,474.55	17,024.49	- 3.1	2,226
St. Clair	3,710	- 6.0	84,445.18	22.76	4,079.80	6,279.54	94,804.52	+ 2.7	12,357
Saline	1,335	+16.9	18,465.88	13.83	245.90	1,106.34	19,818.12	+27.1	4,321
Sangamon	3,103	+17.4	61,935.03	19.96	3,654.07	2,885.10	68,474.20	+10.9	10,879
Schuyler	316	- 2.2	4,800.87	15.19	253.12	214.68	5,268.67	+12.0	1,362
Scott	344	-12.7	3,858.11	11.22	280.72	191.47	4,330.30	- 3.1	1,207
Shelby	628	+ 1.3	7,736.56	12.32	118.32	437.23	8,292.11	-12.5	2,118
Stark	106	+ 7.1	1,860.12	17.55	225.00	74.50	2,159.62	- 1.9	430
Stephenson	661	- 8.4	16,343.23	24.73	534.84	977.00	17,855.07	- 7.6	2,463
Tazewell	1,222	+ 3.6	22,008.97	18.01	1,109.00	1,322.10	24,440.07	- 0.6	4,373
Union	418	-13.3	7,270.62	17.39	86.16	502.83	7,859.61	+23.4	1,583
Vermilion	2,614	- 0.9	52,603.74	20.12	1,956.58	2,911.49	57,471.81	- 2.0	8,331
Wabash	157	-11.8	1,253.61	7.98	280.30	214.88	1,748.79	+ 3.4	477
Warren	384	- 9.9	5,796.71	15.10	483.80	315.50	6,596.01	-11.3	1,474
Washington	118	- 0.8	1,091.78	9.25	80.00	169.12	1,340.90	- 0.5	425
Wayne	255	-14.7	1,796.97	7.05	159.15	114.31	2,070.43	- 5.1	949
White	499	+22.6	5,767.33	11.56	332.50	292.65	6,392.48	+20.8	1,865
Whiteside	311	- 8.3	5,100.25	16.40	685.35	303.94	6,089.54	-14.6	1,127
Will	1,723	+ 1.7	36,338.72	21.09	970.31	1,609.77	38,918.80	+ 7.7	5,867
Williamson	2,429	+ 2.5	33,484.55	13.79	238.20	1,774.88	35,497.63	- 8.3	7,479
Winnebago	2,525	+ 1.4	83,165.71	32.94	2,813.36	4,405.38	90,384.45	+ 3.4	7,976
Woodford	147	+ 4.3	3,058.69	20.81	762.50	134.09	3,955.28	+12.0	560
Flood Relief	-	-	11,955.74	-	-	-	11,955.74	-	-
Danville Shelter	-	-	-	-	694.42	253.33	947.75	-	44
IERC Overhead	-	-	-	-	-	84,137.10	84,137.10	-	-

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[a] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 tentative appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 733 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in March. The following table shows the number and type of such units.

Governmental Relief Unit	Number of Governmental Relief Units March, 1937 Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	733[a]	721
City of Chicago	1	1	-
Townships in Cook County	30	23	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	693[a]	713
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	16	1

[a] Excludes two townships legally eligible for state funds. One requested that no state funds be allocated, the other failed to report any relief requirements.

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $5,477,464.85 incurred in March for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $3,001,669.54 from state funds, representing 54.8 per cent of the total, and $2,475,795.31 from local funds. The table indicates considerable variation between counties as to the proportion of state and local funds used for relief purposes during March. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during March from state funds in Cook County was 52.0 per cent;[a] in the City of Chicago, 60.1 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 64.8 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 60.9 per cent. In March, the local units of 18 counties, as compared with 17 counties in February, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds.[b] Fi counties (commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total March relief obligations by local units in 41 counties, just as in February.

In addition to the $5,477,464.85 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during March, the Commission incurred obligations of $97,040.59 against state and federal funds for its various activities ($947.75 for the Danville Shelter, $11,955.74 for flood relief and $84,137.10 for administration and liquidation expenses of the Commission). Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during March amounted to $5,574,505.44, of which $3,083,709.04 or 55.3 per cent was supplied from state funds, $2,475,795.31 or 44.4 per cent from local funds and $15,001.09 or 0.3 per cent from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. To avoid misunderstanding in the use of this statistical "average" it is important to issue an explanation and warning as to the meaning of the "average relief per home relief case." This term, as used in this Bulletin, refers simply to the total amount of obligations incurred for home relief during the month divided by the total number of cases receiving any home relief during the month. The money figures represent the amount of all disbursing orders and checks issued for material relief to home cases. A case which receives relief during only a few days of the month, or which receives relief of trifling value, such as a single loaf of bread, is counted exactly the same as a case which receives relief during the entire period at a cost of $50 or more.

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[a] The total obligations for Cook County include $531,580 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[b] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each cou

RCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, MARCH, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,477,464.35[a]	$3,001,669.54	$2,475,795.31
COOK COUNTY	3,835,171.30	1,993,780.40	1,841,390.90
DOWN-STATE	1,642,293.55	1,007,389.14	634,404.41
Adams	33,564.69	19,523.09	14,041.60
Alexander	17,510.34	17,510.34	—
Bond	6,011.76	4,573.41	1,438.35
Boone	7,061.90	4,295.46	2,766.44
Brown	1,807.91	1,339.04	468.87
Bureau	7,877.91	3,442.00	4,435.91
Calhoun	1,679.00	916.00	763.00
Carroll	3,351.67	1,321.00	2,030.67
Cass	13,355.40	10,177.00	3,178.40
Champaign	19,925.93	9,106.45	10,819.48
Christian	22,095.87	12,975.00	9,120.87
Clark	7,615.20	4,251.46	3,363.74
Clay	2,285.40	1,366.09	919.31
Clinton	3,366.01	2,062.73	1,303.28
Coles	26,577.44	21,968.50	4,608.94
Cook			
Chicago	3,100,538.09	1,862,278.00	1,238,260.09
Outside Chgo.	203,053.21	131,502.40	71,550.81
County-wide	531,580.00	—	531,580.00
Crawford	8,245.87	6,024.59	2,221.28
Cumberland	2,264.91	1,048.89	1,216.02
De Kalb	8,612.86	4,109.00	4,503.86
De Witt	12,308.09	6,087.00	6,221.09
glas	11,639.00	7,654.25	3,984.75
Page	33,441.80	19,170.00	14,271.80
Edgar	11,916.78	7,006.67	4,910.11
Edwards	2,011.89	1,230.00	781.89
Effingham	4,529.97	1,707.00	2,822.97
Fayette	7,974.70	4,435.32	3,539.38
Ford	4,201.26	1,801.00	2,400.26
Franklin	40,613.88	38,187.95	2,425.93
Fulton	17,909.95	9,512.07	8,397.88
Gallatin	8,940.53	7,352.69	1,587.84
Greene	10,001.90	4,637.00	5,364.90
Grundy	3,273.15	926.00	2,347.15
Hamilton	1,786.91	1,297.90	489.01
Hancock	6,594.16	3,157.79	3,436.37
Hardin	4,237.92	3,694.00	543.92
Henderson	2,666.50	990.00	1,676.50
Henry	7,965.11	3,004.00	4,961.11
Iroquois	8,698.08	3,113.10	5,584.98
Jackson	18,055.81	17,164.54	891.27
Jasper	2,062.90	581.73	1,481.17
Jefferson	11,551.35	8,657.00	2,894.35
Jersey	2,258.06	1,165.00	1,093.06
Jo Daviess	3,960.44	2,086.40	1,874.04
Johnson	2,206.54	2,046.83	159.71
Kane	51,218.22	25,487.00	25,731.22
Kankakee	14,276.28	6,878.00	7,398.28
Kendall	2,140.75	677.00	1,463.75

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
Knox	26,697.36	13,666.25	13,031.11
Lake	62,725.92	33,057.51	29,668.41
La Salle	70,094.90	39,652.00	30,442.90
Lawrence	8,451.64	3,859.31	4,592.33
Lee	5,049.11	1,615.45	3,433.66
Livingston	12,028.52	5,357.00	6,671.52
Logan	18,239.88	8,014.00	10,225.88
McDonough	8,656.99	4,986.00	3,670.99
McHenry	8,824.56	3,362.00	5,462.56
McLean	45,923.85	23,108.19	22,815.66
Macon	36,039.00	22,036.53	14,002.47
Macoupin	23,081.15	18,042.00	5,039.15
Madison	73,968.83	53,756.00	20,212.83
Marion	12,436.19	8,734.31	3,701.88
Marshall	3,289.48	1,341.00	1,948.48
Mason	5,942.81	2,600.00	3,342.81
Massac	7,330.36	5,242.00	2,088.36
Menard	6,671.13	2,605.00	4,066.13
Mercer	7,457.55	3,377.00	4,080.55
Monroe	1,675.66	—	1,675.66
Montgomery	17,473.32	11,825.00	5,648.32
Morgan	19,148.37	11,529.00	7,619.37
Moultrie	7,327.66	4,406.00	2,921.66
Ogle	8,203.14	3,212.55	4,990.59
Peoria	64,448.20	42,952.99	21,495.21
Perry	13,321.34	9,454.00	3,867.34
Piatt	5,556.30	2,178.84	3,377.46
Pike	11,505.03	8,390.20	3,114.83
Pope	3,249.58	3,249.58	—
Pulaski	13,755.54	13,755.54	—
Putnam	2,769.91	1,523.00	1,246.91
Randolph	7,157.87	7,157.87	—
Richland	1,347.00	320.00	1,027.00
Rock Island	17,024.49	6,560.00	10,464.49
St. Clair	94,804.52	66,947.78	27,856.74
Saline	19,818.12	16,762.50	3,055.62
Sangamon	68,474.20	43,706.98	24,767.22
Schuyler	5,268.67	3,016.99	2,251.68
Scott	4,330.30	2,818.00	1,512.30
Shelby	8,292.11	3,990.08	4,302.03
Stark	2,159.62	—	2,159.62
Stephenson	17,855.07	10,304.69	7,550.38
Tazewell	24,440.07	11,655.00	12,785.07
Union	7,859.61	7,601.55	258.06
Vermilion	57,471.81	30,182.00	27,289.81
Wabash	1,748.79	1,748.79	—
Warren	6,596.01	2,923.00	3,673.01
Washington	1,340.90	375.79	965.11
Wayne	2,070.43	672.47	1,397.96
White	6,392.48	4,894.78	1,497.70
Whiteside	6,089.54	1,136.78	4,952.76
Will	38,918.80	18,348.00	20,570.80
Williamson	35,497.63	34,499.00	998.63
Winnebago	90,384.45	48,570.00	41,814.45
Woodford	3,955.28	1,091.05	2,864.23

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for relief purposes. The following obligations of $97,040,59,incurred by the Commission are not included:$947.75 for the Danville Shelter,$11,955.74 for flood relief and $84,137.10 for administration and liquidation expenses of the Commission.

Due to the manner in which the averages are computed, they do not indicate the total income of the typical case during the month. Wages from part-time employment, etc., are available to some cases. It is apparent that county-by-county comparisons must be made with the utmost caution. The comparison of one month with another must also be made with care, since slight monthly changes may be due to purely random factors and may indicate no change whatever in the actual amount of relief distributed to the typical case.

The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in March and February are shown in the following table.

Administrative Unit	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Mar. 1937	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Feb. 1937	Amount of Change Feb. to Mar. 1937
Total State	$26.50	$26.46	+$ .04
Cook County	33.45	34.06	- .61
City of Chicago	33.45	34.46	- 1.01
Outside Chicago	29.94	28.85	+ 1.09
Down-state	18.65	18.33	+ .32

The range in March for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.05 per case for Wayne County to $32.94 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.09, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.86 to $19.34. The distribution of the March averages for down-state counties as compared with that for February is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties March, 1937	Number of Down-state Counties February, 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	9	11
10.00 - 14.99	30	28
15.00 - 19.99	39	45
20.00 - 24.99	18	11
25.00 - 29.99	4	5
30.00 - 34.99	1	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county, the a[illegible]age amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case.[a] In March the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.61 for the entire State, $11.83 for Cook County, $12.10 for the City of Chicago, $8.88 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.55 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During March, 1937, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,767,739.12 or 60.6 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,799,994.25, accounted for the remaining 39.4 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,649,934.89, representing 92.3 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in March. The cash relief issued [illegible] the Chicago Relief Administration in March included $29,894.04 for work relief as compared with $27,105.86 in February.

The table at the top of the next page shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during February and March, 1937.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During March surplus foods, clothes and household goods, having an estimated retail value of $825,986, were distributed in Illinois. The value of such surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. In March surplus commodities were distributed to

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[a] The average size of cases receiving home relief in March was 3.1 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.8 for the City of Chicago, 3.4 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago

Type of Relief	March, 1937 Amount	March, 1937 Per Cent	February, 1937 Amount	February, 1937 Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,697,922.48[a]	100.0	$1,678,370.48[a]	100.0
Food	979,639.24	57.7	965,241.68	57.5
Rent	90,394.69	5.3	86,415.45	5.1
Clothing	49,111.46	2.9	40,200.92	2.4
Fuel	199,785.07	11.8	234,690.05	14.0
Hospitalization and Burials	119,485.65	7.0	106,979.53	6.4
Medical Care	114,142.40	6.7	99,917.15	5.9
Cash	117,804.23	7.0	120,294.60	7.2
All Other	27,559.74[b]	1.6	24,631.10[b]	1.5

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission: Danville Shelter, $694.42; flood relief, $11,955.74 in March; Danville Shelter, $890.74;flood relief, $2,671.05; Cass County epidemic, $694.23 in February.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $17,228.27 in March and $14,613.94 in February.

131,371 outdoor public relief cases (including Works Program supplementation cases), 7,020 Works Program cases, 2,104 Rural Resettlement cases, 3,291 cases receiving other forms of public assistance, 137 institutions with 44,702 inmates and 74 public schools.

In March the $78,932.78 total distribution cost (labor, equipment rental and operation, materials and supplies, freight, etc.) represents $45,623.66 from WPA funds, $10,315.23 from state funds (IERC) and $22,993.89 from local public funds.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MARCH

By March 31 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and other federal agency projects was about 142,600, representing a decrease of about 1,600 persons from the employment figure of February 26.[a] The 142,600 figure does not include 9,909 youths certified from the relief rolls working approximately one-third time at one-third wages as of March 31.

From August, 1935 through March, 1937,a net cumulative total of 70,197 relief cases was closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

Local public relief agencies reported for the month of March a total of $257,172.50 in relief to supplement the Works Program wages of 12,518 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $188,626.79 to 7,862 cases in Cook County and $68,545.71 to 4,656 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in March was $20.54 for the entire State, $23.99 for Cook County and $14.72 for down-state counties. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.0 in March.

Resettlement Administration loans and grants approved for Illinois from February 27 to March 26 are shown for each county in the table on pages 10 and 11. The amounts of these loans and grants are not included in the general relief figures reported in this Bulletin.

REVIEW OF FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM WORKERS CERTIFIED FROM THE RELIEF ROLLS

Since November, 1936 the Commission, in conjunction with a nation-wide project, has been carrying on a state-wide review of all persons employed on the Works Program who were assigned to projects following the Commission's certification that they were receiving public relief on the date of certification. The purpose of this review has been to apply the revised Works Progress Administration regulations of recertifying for employment on the Works Program only those persons who are currently in need of public relief and who are not eligible for social security benefits.

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[a] See table on page 11 of February, 1937 Bulletin for employment figures beginning with August, 1935.The February and March figures for "other federal agencies" are estimated at the January 31 figure of 4,141.

APPROVALS OF RURAL REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS IN ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 27 TO MARCH 26, 1937[a]

	Emergency Grants		Emergency Loans		Supplementary Loans		Standard Loans	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL	8,588	$133,908.35	664	$73,209.00	424	$104,553.11	73	$52,533.56
Adams	285	5,699.00	60	7,015.00	23	4,773.75	-	-
Alexander	446	6,798.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond	84	1,346.65	-	-	2	1,495.00	-	-
Boone	3	48.00	-	-	3	1,373.00	-	-
Brown	150	2,991.00	1	120.00	11	2,065.50	-	-
Bureau	-	-	1	125.00	5	2,023.00	1	998.00
Calhoun	42	630.00	4	475.00	-	-	-	-
Carroll	2	34.00	-	-	1	275.00	-	-
Cass	67	1,514.00	6	390.00	3	275.00	-	-
Champaign	6	115.00	2	225.00	1	150.00	2	1,621.00
Christian	32	705.00	2	384.00	-	-	-	-
Clark	16	260.00	10	1,315.00	-	-	1	698.50
Clay	11	156.00	31	4,115.00	5	915.00	-	-
Clinton	107	1,846.00	7	580.00	2	295.00	-	-
Coles	9	178.00	1	200.00	1	447.00	-	-
Cook	4	130.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crawford	66	986.00	7	800.00	7	1,285.00	2	806.00
Cumberland	21	296.00	2	155.00	2	200.00	2	1,155.00
De Kalb	4	97.25	-	-	3	1,779.50	-	-
De Witt	16	378.00	-	-	-	-	1	510.50
Douglas	12	189.00	-	-	2	1,101.00	-	-
Du Page	4	92.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,435.0
Edwards	6	85.00	15	1,585.00	-	-	-	-
Effingham	91	1,695.00	8	825.00	1	200.00	-	-
Fayette	200	3,176.35	30	3,630.00	4	2,753.00	-	-
Ford	5	72.45	2	175.00	-	-	2	1,590.00
Franklin	328	4,149.00	8	1,075.00	5	625.00	-	-
Fulton	63	955.75	10	1,370.00	21	4,795.00	1	998.00
Gallatin	136	2,223.00	3	405.00	1	503.00	-	-
Greene	77	1,163.50	13	1,550.00	16	2,950.00	1	244.00
Grundy	4	85.45	-	-	1	872.00	-	-
Hamilton	139	1,982.00	39	3,660.00	5	825.00	-	-
Hancock	197	3,898.05	11	1,375.00	43	8,550.71	2	954.00
Hardin	48	647.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Henderson	3	77.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Henry	1	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iroquois	10	180.70	1	130.00	1	145.00	6	4,610.00
Jackson	351	5,379.00	2	235.00	4	1,119.50	3	2,314.00
Jasper	96	1,194.00	17	1,770.00	2	420.00	6	3,175.00
Jefferson	1,071	13,463.00	70	7,875.00	1	150.00	-	-
Jersey	15	206.00	2	140.00	3	889.00	-	-
Jo Daviess	1	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson	221	2,681.00	2	275.00	-	-	-	-
Kane	1	30.00	-	-	1	265.00	-	-
Kankakee	8	164.50	-	-	11	2,249.00	1	670.00
Kendall	5	90.80	-	-	3	689.30	-	-
Knox	5	171.00	-	-	1	221.00	1	961.00
Lake	10	269.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Salle	8	179.80	-	-	5	2,284.00	-	-

APPROVALS OF RURAL REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS IN ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 27 TO MARCH 26, 1937[a]-Cont.

	Emergency Grants		Emergency Loans		Supplementary Loans		Standard Loans	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Lawrence	246	3,340.00	24	2,175.00	5	977.00	-	-
Lee	1	20.00	-	-	-	-	1	901.00
Livingston	2	49.80	-	-	1	285.00	2	1,730.00
Logan	8	153.00	-	-	-	-	1	699.50
McDonough	95	1,782.25	13	1,790.00	4	549.75	1	710.00
McHenry	24	544.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
McLean	118	2,809.00	-	-	6	4,769.65	6	4,810.76
Macon	16	296.00	-	-	1	535.00	1	909.50
Macoupin	154	2,561.35	22	3,120.00	24	6,313.00	1	999.00
Madison	76	1,837.00	9	975.00	9	1,307.45	-	-
Marion	1,063	13,809.99	40	3,675.00	3	360.00	-	-
Marshall	4	50.00	2	360.00	5	1,289.50	3	1,889.00
Mason	127	1,884.00	-	-	5	774.00	-	-
Massac	6	125.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menard	23	460.00	2	285.00	1	613.00	-	-
Mercer	4	80.67	2	215.00	-	-	-	-
Monroe	1	20.00	6	590.00	6	740.00	-	-
Montgomery	87	1,361.85	1	160.00	2	1,139.00	-	-
Morgan	30	642.00	9	675.00	1	325.00	-	-
Moultrie	26	507.00	4	400.00	4	1,422.00	1	186.00
Ogle	-	-	-	-	1	300.00	-	-
Peoria	8	191.00	-	-	7	2,870.00	1	141.00
Perry	92	1,391.00	12	1,215.00	1	250.00	-	-
Piatt	18	374.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pike	178	2,894.00	13	1,675.00	15	2,975.00	2	1,790.00
Pope	180	2,600.00	-	-	2	225.00	1	660.00
Pulaski	53	833.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam	5	77.00	-	-	1	456.00	2	1,440.75
Randolph	16	221.00	12	1,035.00	2	150.00	-	-
Richland	51	654.00	12	1,175.00	2	475.00	-	-
Rock Island	6	122.00	2	185.00	-	-	-	-
St. Clair	36	541.00	3	230.00	4	566.00	-	-
Saline	156	2,604.00	7	925.00	-	-	1	537.00
Sangamon	51	1,038.00	-	-	3	686.00	1	755.00
Schuyler	142	2,624.00	4	365.00	16	3,102.00	3	1,000.00
Scott	64	1,188.00	15	1,325.00	3	685.00	-	-
Shelby	255	5,126.00	16	1,855.00	27	5,207.00	1	661.00
Stark	15	337.00	-	-	5	1,482.50	3	2,919.75
Stephenson	1	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tazewell	1	12.00	-	-	1	501.00	-	-
Union	148.00	2,182.00	9	900.00	3	1,414.00	1	665.00
Vermilion	46	793.24	2	295.00	33	7,203.00	5	4,999.00
Wabash	8	133.00	6	855.00	7	1,313.00	-	-
Warren	1	20.00	-	-	1	94.00	-	-
Washington	57	1,039.00	7	830.00	4	732.00	-	-
Wayne	61	868.00	35	3,030.00	2	605.00	-	-
White	98	1,618.00	5	570.00	-	-	-	-
Whiteside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Will	10	241.70	-	-	5	2,054.00	1	780.00
Williamson	219	2,769.00	3	350.00	1	250.00	-	-
Winnebago	5	99.00	-	-	1	600.00	-	-
Woodford	9	215.00	-	-	-	-	1	610.30

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[a]Data furnished by Regional Office, Resettlement Administration; based on approvals of loans and grants by Regional Office and not on Treasury payments.

STATE-WIDE REVIEW OF FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM WORKERS IN ILLINOIS TO DETERMINE CURRENT ELIGIBILITY FOR CONTIN
EMPLOYMENT, CONDUCTED SINCE NOVEMBER, 1936[a]

							Reason for Cancellation of Certification							
	Total Cases Re-examined		Cases Recertified		Cases Whose Certifications were Cancelled		Income Sufficient		Failure to Re-apply		Worker Eligible for or Receiving Old Age Assistance		All Other Reasons	
County	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent[b]	Number	Per Cent[b]	Number	Per Cent[b]	Number	Per Cent[b]
TOTAL	126,318	100.0	106,345	84.2	19,973	15.8	4,141	3.3	9,361	7.4	3,588	2.8	2,883	2.3
COOK COUNTY	50,593	100.0	41,800	82.6	8,793	17.4	1,105	2.2	5,798	11.4	1,094	2.2	796	1.6
DOWN-STATE	75,725	100.0	64,545	85.4	11,180	14.6	3,036	4.0	3,563	4.6	2,494	3.3	2,087	2.7
Adams	1,602	100.0	1,350	84.3	252	15.7	63	3.9	90	5.6	73	4.6	26	1.6
Alexander	1,290	100.0	1,172	90.9	118	9.1	47	3.6	-	-	35	2.7	36	2.8
Bond	376	100.0	336	89.4	40	10.6	8	2.1	5	1.3	17	4.5	10	2.7
Boone	149	100.0	117	78.5	32	21.5	7	4.7	2	1.3	18	12.1	5	3.4
Brown	185	100.0	156	84.3	29	15.7	4	2.2	6	3.2	7	3.8	12	6.5
Bureau	579	100.0	538	92.9	41	7.1	12	2.1	15	2.6	10	1.7	4	0.7
Calhoun	169	100.0	148	87.6	21	12.4	3	1.8	4	2.3	3	1.8	11	6.5
Carroll	202	100.0	161	79.7	41	20.3	9	4.5	6	3.0	15	7.4	11	5.4
Cass	567	100.0	516	91.0	51	9.0	13	2.3	24	4.2	3	0.5	11	2.0
Champaign	1,010	100.0	843	83.5	167	16.5	45	4.4	69	6.8	14	1.4	39	3.9
Christian	1,019	100.0	898	88.1	121	11.9	28	2.8	31	3.0	35	3.4	27	2.7
Clark	294	100.0	267	90.8	27	9.2	6	2.0	6	2.0	4	1.4	11	3.8
Clay	335	100.0	295	88.1	40	11.9	13	3.9	18	5.3	4	1.2	5	1.5
Clinton	283	100.0	239	84.5	44	15.5	9	3.2	14	4.9	7	2.5	14	4.9
Coles	1,283	100.0	1,066	83.1	217	16.9	49	3.8	122	9.5	23	1.8	23	1.8
Cook														
Chicago	43,240	100.0	35,584	82.3	7,656	17.7	863	2.0	5,164	11.9	908	2.1	721	1.7
Outside Chgo.	7,353	100.0	6,216	84.5	1,137	15.5	242	3.3	634	8.6	186	2.6	75	[illegible]
Crawford	299	100.0	266	89.0	33	11.0	8	2.7	14	4.7	7	2.3	4	[illegible]
Cumberland	245	100.0	219	89.4	26	10.6	2	0.8	10	4.1	5	2.0	9	3.7
De Kalb	224	100.0	185	82.6	39	17.4	6	2.7	9	4.0	16	7.1	8	3.6
De Witt	339	100.0	282	83.2	57	16.8	20	5.9	22	6.5	4	1.2	11	3.2
Douglas	434	100.0	372	85.7	62	14.3	18	4.1	16	3.7	2	0.5	26	6.0
Du Page	1,150	100.0	972	84.5	178	15.5	29	2.5	92	8.0	42	3.7	15	1.3
Edgar	404	100.0	369	91.3	35	8.7	3	0.7	12	3.0	17	4.2	3	0.8
Edwards	210	100.0	192	91.4	18	8.6	11	5.2	5	2.4	1	0.5	1	0.5
Effingham	280	100.0	251	89.6	29	10.4	12	4.3	1	0.4	8	2.8	8	2.9
Fayette	607	100.0	559	92.1	48	7.9	17	2.8	15	2.5	6	1.0	10	1.6
Ford	111	100.0	99	89.2	12	10.8	2	1.8	2	1.8	5	4.5	3	2.7
Franklin	2,179	100.0	2,000	91.8	179	8.2	66	3.0	63	2.9	24	1.1	26	1.2
Fulton	842	100.0	659	78.3	183	21.7	53	6.3	61	7.2	51	6.1	18	2.1
Gallatin	477	100.0	422	88.5	55	11.5	14	2.8	13	2.8	6	1.3	22	4.6
Greene	429	100.0	388	90.4	41	9.6	9	2.1	7	1.7	15	3.5	10	2.3
Grundy	137	100.0	120	87.6	17	12.4	7	5.1	2	1.4	6	4.4	2	1.5
Hamilton	307	100.0	280	91.2	27	8.8	3	1.0	14	4.5	3	1.0	7	2.3
Hancock	467	100.0	386	82.7	81	17.3	19	4.0	23	4.9	20	4.3	19	4.1
Hardin	245	100.0	219	89.4	26	10.6	13	5.3	2	0.8	1	0.4	10	4.1
Henderson	196	100.0	154	78.6	42	21.4	7	3.5	17	8.7	10	5.1	8	4.1
Henry	493	100.0	414	84.0	79	16.0	23	4.7	19	3.8	35	7.1	2	0.4
Iroquois	317	100.0	274	86.4	43	13.6	10	3.1	17	5.4	10	3.2	6	1.9
Jackson	1,251	100.0	1,110	88.7	141	11.3	54	4.3	22	1.8	40	3.2	25	2.0
Jasper	156	100.0	147	94.2	9	5.8	3	1.9	2	1.3	2	1.3	2	1.3
Jefferson	787	100.0	631	80.2	156	19.8	42	5.3	76	9.7	10	1.3	28	3.5
Jersey	153	100.0	124	81.0	29	19.0	10	6.5	6	4.0	5	3.3	8	5.2
Jo Daviess	423	100.0	352	83.2	71	16.8	21	5.0	24	5.7	18	4.2	8	1.9
Johnson	382	100.0	335	87.7	47	12.3	31	8.1	9	2.4	3	0.8	4	1.0
Kane	1,733	100.0	1,429	82.5	304	17.5	94	5.4	129	7.4	46	2.7	35	2.0
Kankakee	686	100.0	555	80.9	131	19.1	38	5.5	37	5.4	30	4.4	26	3.8
Kendall	100	100.0	82	82.0	18	18.0	3	3.0	8	8.0	7	7.0	-	-
Knox	885	100.0	730	82.5	155	17.5	30	3.4	54	6.1	50	5.6	21	2.4

TE-WIDE REVIEW OF FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM WORKERS IN ILLINOIS TO DETERMINE CURRENT ELIGIBILITY FOR CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT, CONDUCTED SINCE NOVEMBER, 1936[a] - Cont'd.

							Reason for Cancellation of Certification							
	Total Cases Re-examined		Cases Recertified		Cases Whose Certifications were Cancelled		Income Sufficient		Failure to Re-apply		Worker Eligible for or Receiving Old Age Assistance		All Other Reasons	
County	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent[b]	Number	Per Cent[b]	Number	Per Cent[b]	Number	Per Cent[b]
Lake	1,430	100.0	1,217	85.1	213	14.9	49	3.4	52	3.6	75	5.3	37	2.6
La Salle	1,585	100.0	1,351	85.2	234	14.8	46	2.9	76	4.8	76	4.8	36	2.3
Lawrence	375	100.0	347	92.5	28	7.5	8	2.1	7	1.9	5	1.4	8	2.1
Lee	166	100.0	147	88.6	19	11.4	4	2.4	2	1.2	11	6.6	2	1.2
Livingston	376	100.0	307	81.6	69	18.4	28	7.4	10	2.7	22	5.9	9	2.4
Logan	323	100.0	270	83.6	53	16.4	17	5.3	7	2.2	19	5.8	10	3.1
McDonough	540	100.0	485	89.8	55	10.2	17	3.1	16	3.0	13	2.4	9	1.7
McHenry	225	100.0	184	81.8	41	18.2	6	2.6	9	4.0	24	10.7	2	0.9
McLean	2,065	100.0	1,796	87.0	269	13.0	68	3.3	63	3.0	85	4.1	53	2.6
Macon	2,497	100.0	2,130	85.3	367	14.7	108	4.3	135	5.4	75	3.0	49	2.0
Macoupin	1,580	100.0	1,356	85.8	224	14.2	99	6.3	43	2.7	32	2.0	50	3.2
Madison	3,591	100.0	3,031	84.4	560	15.6	152	4.2	184	5.1	135	3.8	89	2.5
Marion	971	100.0	876	90.2	95	9.8	31	3.2	36	3.7	13	1.3	15	1.6
Marshall	162	100.0	134	82.7	28	17.3	11	6.8	1	0.6	11	6.8	5	3.1
Mason	246	100.0	211	85.8	35	14.2	5	2.0	10	4.1	15	6.1	5	2.0
Massac	643	100.0	566	88.0	77	12.0	30	4.7	1	0.2	22	3.4	24	3.7
Menard	122	100.0	109	89.3	13	10.7	3	2.5	6	5.0	2	1.6	2	1.6
Mercer	188	100.0	154	81.9	34	18.1	2	1.1	16	8.5	10	5.3	6	3.2
Monroe	168	100.0	132	78.6	36	21.4	8	4.8	13	7.7	12	7.1	3	1.8
Montgomery	869	100.0	745	85.7	124	14.3	30	3.4	44	5.1	32	3.7	18	2.1
Morgan	670	100.0	613	91.5	57	8.5	9	1.3	24	3.6	15	2.3	9	1.3
Moultrie	183	100.0	171	93.4	12	6.6	5	2.7	4	2.2	1	0.6	2	1.1
[illegible]e	180	100.0	153	85.0	27	15.0	5	2.8	2	1.1	15	8.3	5	2.8
Peoria	1,462	100.0	1,193	81.6	269	18.4	70	4.8	94	6.4	81	5.6	24	1.6
Perry	972	100.0	865	89.0	107	11.0	17	1.7	27	2.8	39	4.0	24	2.5
Piatt	234	100.0	201	85.9	33	14.1	12	5.1	9	3.9	5	2.1	7	3.0
Pike	535	100.0	463	86.5	72	13.5	6	1.1	35	6.6	13	2.4	18	3.4
Pope	305	100.0	274	89.8	31	10.2	12	4.0	15	4.9	-	-	4	1.3
Pulaski	80	100.0	76	95.0	4	5.0	2	2.5	-	-	-	-	2	2.5
Putnam	152	100.0	134	88.2	18	11.8	6	3.9	7	4.6	2	1.3	3	2.0
Randolph	573	100.0	405	70.7	168	29.3	54	9.4	77	13.5	13	2.2	24	4.2
Richland	262	100.0	225	85.9	37	14.1	17	6.5	13	5.0	3	1.1	4	1.5
Rock Island	826	100.0	678	82.1	148	17.9	24	2.9	32	3.9	78	9.4	14	1.7
St. Clair	5,707	100.0	4,552	79.8	1,155	20.2	232	4.1	299	5.2	202	3.5	422	7.4
Saline	1,595	100.0	1,380	86.5	215	13.5	49	3.1	107	6.7	39	2.4	20	1.3
Sangamon	1,964	100.0	1,706	86.9	258	13.1	57	2.9	89	4.5	69	3.5	43	2.2
Schuyler	242	100.0	206	85.1	36	14.9	7	2.9	8	3.3	8	3.3	13	5.4
Scott	241	100.0	216	89.6	25	10.4	7	2.9	3	1.3	7	2.9	8	3.3
Shelby	617	100.0	575	93.2	42	6.8	10	1.6	9	1.5	11	1.8	12	1.9
Stark	130	100.0	108	83.1	22	16.9	1	0.8	9	6.9	2	1.5	10	7.7
Stephenson	462	100.0	383	82.9	79	17.1	12	2.6	15	3.3	27	5.8	25	5.4
Tazewell	395	100.0	344	87.1	51	12.9	12	3.0	17	4.3	16	4.1	6	1.5
Union	642	100.0	544	84.7	98	15.3	50	7.8	30	4.7	6	0.9	12	1.9
Vermilion	2,025	100.0	1,796	88.7	229	11.3	78	3.9	56	2.8	58	2.8	37	1.8
Wabash	449	100.0	370	82.4	79	17.6	38	8.5	12	2.7	20	4.4	9	2.0
Warren	216	100.0	182	84.2	34	15.8	5	2.3	9	4.2	11	5.1	9	4.2
Washington	206	100.0	191	92.7	15	7.3	3	1.4	7	3.5	2	1.0	3	1.4
Wayne	556	100.0	475	85.4	81	14.6	40	7.2	23	4.1	7	1.3	11	2.0
White	458	100.0	400	87.3	58	12.7	21	4.6	23	5.1	7	1.5	7	1.5
Whiteside	353	100.0	265	75.1	88	24.9	21	6.0	27	7.6	27	7.6	13	3.7
Will	2,013	100.0	1,706	84.7	307	15.3	75	3.7	191	9.5	19	1.0	22	1.1
Williamson	3,705	100.0	3,151	85.0	554	15.0	195	5.3	172	4.6	107	2.9	80	2.2
Winnebago	2,778	100.0	2,211	79.6	567	20.4	167	6.0	164	5.9	113	4.1	123	4.4
Woodford	124	100.0	106	85.5	18	14.5	1	0.8	8	6.5	9	7.2	-	-

[a] Results as reported through April 10, 1937. At that time the state-wide review had been completed in all districts except Chicago.

[b] Per cent of total cancellations.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY, 1937, BY COUNTY

	Recipients of Old Age Assistance		Grants to Recipients		Families with Recipients				
						Relief Status of Family When First OAA Grant Was Made[a]			
						On Relief		Not on Relief	
County	Number	Per Cent of all Persons 65 and over in 1930	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Total Number of Families	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	113,092	26.9	$1,816,354	$16.06	98,019	32,377	33.0	65,642	67.0
COOK COUNTY	32,732	20.2	677,148	20.69	29,488	10,969	37.2	18,519	62.8
DOWN-STATE	80,360	31.0	1,139,206	14.18	68,531	21,408	31.2	47,123	68.8
Adams	1,492	25.4	19,202	12.87	1,253	471	37.6	782	62.4
Alexander	715	68.2	9,038	12.64	625	309	49.4	316	50.6
Bond	467	34.6	6,395	13.69	386	162	42.0	224	58.0
Boone	228	15.8	3,529	15.48	191	78	40.8	113	59.2
Brown	350	40.6	4,662	13.32	305	70	23.0	235	77.0
Bureau	799	24.7	11,134	13.93	684	190	27.8	494	72.2
Calhoun	287	47.8	3,087	10.76	241	47	19.5	194	80.5
Carroll	414	24.6	5,700	13.77	351	63	17.9	288	82.1
Cass	604	44.2	9,848	16.30	502	249	49.6	253	50.4
Champaign	1,294	31.6	20,727	16.02	1,135	258	22.7	877	77.3
Christian	917	34.3	14,483	15.79	783	287	36.7	496	63.3
Clark	590	31.1	8,513	14.43	486	155	31.9	331	68.1
Clay	653	47.0	8,837	13.53	562	96	17.1	466	82.9
Clinton	397	27.3	5,326	13.42	335	91	27.2	244	72.8
Coles	1,414	48.1	22,558	15.95	1,191	478	40.1	713	59.9
Cook									
Chicago	29,593	22.0	— [b]	— [b]	26,718	10,157	38.0	16,561	62.0
Outside Chgo.	3,139	11.4	— [b]	— [b]	2,770	812	29.3	1,958	70.7
Crawford	546	34.1	7,229	13.24	462	113	24.5	349	75.5
Cumberland	535	48.9	7,469	13.96	431	138	32.0	293	68.0
De Kalb	648	23.6	9,883	15.25	544	133	24.5	411	75.[illegible]
De Witt	564	38.5	9,312	16.51	483	155	32.1	328	67.9
Douglas	503	37.5	6,796	13.51	428	207	48.4	221	51.6
Du Page	815	17.1	12,811	15.72	697	173	24.8	524	75.2
Edgar	785	36.4	10,022	12.77	703	101	14.4	602	85.6
Edwards	381	43.8	4,879	12.81	317	139	43.8	178	56.2
Effingham	426	27.2	5,366	12.60	362	88	24.3	274	75.7
Fayette	653	32.8	8,235	12.61	551	156	28.3	395	71.7
Ford	228	16.8	2,884	12.65	192	51	26.6	141	73.4
Franklin	1,540	70.0	24,588	15.97	1,310	463	35.3	847	64.7
Fulton	1,344	34.8	21,214	15.78	1,158	419	36.2	739	63.8
Gallatin	434	61.6	4,691	10.81	367	112	30.5	255	69.5
Greene	766	41.5	9,633	12.58	632	187	29.6	445	70.4
Grundy	336	24.4	4,835	14.39	283	87	30.8	196	69.2
Hamilton	683	56.0	7,851	11.49	533	115	21.6	418	78.4
Hancock	1,051	36.0	13,852	13.18	886	282	31.8	604	68.2
Hardin	270	64.4	3,435	12.72	226	71	31.4	155	68.6
Henderson	264	34.0	3,361	12.73	228	62	27.2	166	72.8
Henry	791	23.0	12,840	16.23	677	168	24.8	509	75.2
Iroquois	643	26.3	8,154	12.68	539	133	24.7	406	75.3
Jackson	1,118	50.3	16,229	14.52	962	287	29.8	675	70.2
Jasper	490	39.0	6,671	13.61	395	56	14.2	339	85.8
Jefferson	1,131	49.7	16,062	14.20	918	300	32.7	618	67.3
Jersey	480	41.1	5,320	11.08	408	36	8.8	372	91.2
Jo Daviess	266	12.6	2,973	11.18	237	39	16.5	198	83.5
Johnson	476	56.5	5,680	11.93	396	80	20.2	316	79.8
Kane	1,324	14.9	20,826	15.73	1,115	435	39.0	680	61.0
Kankakee	835	23.3	11,540	13.82	682	270	39.6	412	60.4
Kendall	258	26.8	3,475	13.47	217	52	24.0	165	76.0
Knox	1,255	30.1	20,347	16.21	1,072	295	27.5	777	72.5
Lake	771	15.9	11,326	14.69	678	274	40.4	404	59.6
La Salle	1,449	21.5	19,370	13.37	1,228	521	42.4	707	57.6
Lawrence	666	44.9	9,419	14.14	570	152	26.7	418	73.3
Lee	621	24.8	9,160	14.75	545	97	17.8	448	82.2
Livingston	700	24.0	10,622	15.17	611	244	39.9	367	60.1

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY, 1937, BY COUNTY, Cont'd.

	Recipients of Old Age Assistance		Grants to Recipients		Families with Recipients				
						Relief Status of Family When First OAA Grant was Made[a]			
						On Relief		Not on Relief	
County	Number	Per Cent of all Persons 65 and over in 1930	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Total Number of Families	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Logan	672	31.5	9,166	13.64	575	149	25.9	426	74.1
McDonough	849	32.9	12,691	14.95	708	215	30.4	493	69.6
McHenry	486	16.8	7,701	15.85	405	103	25.4	302	74.6
McLean	1,226	21.5	16,474	13.44	1,069	313	29.3	756	70.7
Macon	2,048	39.4	32,797	16.01	1,740	336	19.3	1,404	80.7
Macoupin	1,376	36.9	19,059	13.85	1,152	593	51.5	559	48.5
Madison	1,666	24.3	26,190	15.72	1,466	437	29.8	1,029	70.2
Marion	1,087	40.6	15,608	14.36	917	278	30.3	639	69.7
Marshall	339	29.2	4,411	13.01	294	65	22.1	229	77.9
Mason	505	38.1	6,885	13.63	433	152	35.1	281	64.9
Massac	519	54.0	7,479	14.41	456	107	23.5	349	76.5
Menard	413	42.7	5,298	12.83	341	67	19.6	274	80.4
Mercer	536	33.2	7,369	13.75	452	102	22.6	350	77.4
Monroe	180	18.6	2,108	11.71	160	36	22.5	124	77.5
Montgomery	1,199	43.2	17,354	14.47	1,010	337	33.4	673	66.6
Morgan	924	27.5	13,260	14.35	816	165	20.2	651	79.8
Moultrie	380	30.2	5,426	14.28	338	99	29.3	239	70.7
Ogle	579	22.8	7,804	13.48	491	100	20.4	391	79.6
Peoria	1,960	21.8	25,200	12.86	1,730	611	35.3	1,119	64.7
Perry	592	39.2	8,229	13.90	504	229	45.4	275	54.6
Piatt	421	35.4	5,352	12.71	348	98	28.2	250	71.8
Pike	1,091	42.4	13,858	12.70	906	195	21.5	711	78.5
Pope	409	63.7	6,029	14.74	346	65	18.8	281	81.2
Pulaski	488	57.3	5,987	12.27	418	181	43.3	237	56.7
Putnam	123	29.6	1,658	13.48	99	47	47.5	52	52.5
Randolph	580	26.6	6,276	10.82	487	138	28.3	349	71.7
chland	489	34.6	5,712	11.68	408	94	23.0	314	77.0
Rock Island	1,461	23.7	24,974	17.09	1,295	342	26.4	953	73.6
St. Clair	2,791	34.4	40,604	14.55	2,435	826	33.9	1,609	66.1
Saline	1,298	69.0	18,013	13.88	1,137	418	36.8	719	63.2
Sangamon	1,986	28.6	26,468	13.33	1,749	550	31.4	1,199	68.6
Schuyler	581	50.6	8,154	14.03	486	161	33.1	325	66.9
Scott	441	52.9	6,258	14.19	369	148	40.1	221	59.9
Shelby	992	39.9	12,687	12.79	830	376	45.3	454	54.7
Stark	203	26.3	3,270	16.11	174	44	25.3	130	74.7
Stephenson	735	21.1	10,745	14.62	624	117	18.7	507	81.3
Tazewell	771	27.5	10,073	13.06	674	297	44.1	377	55.9
Union	744	46.4	9,145	12.29	628	139	22.1	489	77.9
Vermilion	1,648	27.3	23,322	14.15	1,392	563	40.4	829	59.6
Wabash	419	40.1	4,974	11.87	350	76	21.7	274	78.3
Warren	586	29.3	8,763	14.95	481	145	30.1	336	69.9
Washington	338	23.2	3,355	9.93	284	51	18.0	233	82.0
Wayne	729	45.2	9,426	12.93	613	114	18.6	499	81.4
White	735	47.7	9,825	13.37	630	140	22.2	490	77.8
Whiteside	756	24.3	11,845	15.67	645	132	20.5	513	79.5
Will	1,497	23.7	22,172	14.81	1,308	417	31.9	891	68.1
Williamson	1,826	63.7	27,393	15.00	1,557	726	46.6	831	53.4
Winnebago	1,626	23.9	26,225	16.13	1,386	553	39.9	833	60.1
Woodford	393	26.1	4,735	12.05	342	66	19.3	276	80.7

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[a] For Cook County the date referred to is that on which the applicant's eligibility for old age assistance was being investigated; for down-state counties it is the beginning date of the period covered by the recipient's first money payment. These figures are for families with recipients in February, 1937 and indicate whether or not the family was receiving general relief from public funds when the first OAA grant was made (whether in February or an earlier month) to a family member. A family is defined as a group of related or unrelated persons living in one household. A single person is counted as a family of one.

[b] These data are available for the entire county only.

Persons currently eligible for certification under these regulations have been recertified; the certifications of the others have been cancelled and vacancies in employment thus created have been filled through assignment of persons newly certified from current relief rolls.

The table on pages 12 and 13 shows the results of the state-wide review in each county as reported through April 10. At that time this review had been completed in all WPA districts except Chicago.[a] The table shows for the entire State that 84.2 per cent of the cases reviewed were eligible for recertification. Of the 15.8 per cent whose certifications were cancelled, 3.3 per cent had income sufficient to cover 90.0 per cent of budgeted relief needs, 7.4 per cent failed to apply for recertification, 2.8 per cent were cases in which the certified person was receiving or eligible for old age assistance and 2.3 per cent were cases in which the certified person was a housewife responsible for the care of minor children or invalids, cases in which the certified person was unfit for work or was a student attending full-time day school, cases in which the certified person was not supporting the case with WPA wages, etc.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE IN ILLINOIS DURING FEBRUARY

Preliminary data furnished by the Illinois Department of Public Welfare for each county on the number of recipients of old age assistance and the total and average grants in February, 1937 are shown in the table on pages 14 and 15. The table also presents statistics collected by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in collaboration with the State Department of Public Welfare on the number of families with recipients of old age assistance in February a their relief or non-relief status when the first old age assistance grant to a family member was made.[b]

The 113,092 recipients reported for February represent an increase of 6,708 over the January figure.

The table shows a range from 12.6 (Jo Daviess County) to 70.0 (Franklin County) in the percentage of the total 1930 population 65 years of age and over which is represented by the number of recipients in February. The reader is warned that the use of 1937 population figures for this percentage might give somewhat different results.[c] Moreover, the February data may represent a more fully developed old age assistance program in some counties than in others.

Families containing old age assistance recipients in February numbered 98,019 in the entire State, 29,488 in Cook County and 68,531 in down-state counties. These families had an average of 1.1 recipients in Cook County and down-state. The average number of persons in these families was 2.6 in Cook County and 2.5 in all down-state counties combined.

In February 6,002 of the 98,019 families containing recipients of old age assistance had other members receiving general relief during that month; 1,277 of these were in Cook County and 4,725 in down-state counties. By the end of February, 1937 a net cumulative total of 5,916 cases who were receiving general relief in Chicago when the first old age assistance grants to their members were made, had been closed by the Chicago Relief Administration.

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[a] A continuous review of workers assigned to the Works Program is called for by Commission procedures now in effect.

[b] See footnote on table for definitions.

[c] The 1930 census shows for the entire State 421,073 persons 65 years of age and over, 162,037 being in Cook County and 259,036 in down-state counties. The Social Security Board, upon the advice of the United States Bureau of the Census, has estimated the Illinois population 65 years and over as of January 1, 1937 at 487,000. Using the latter figure, the 113,092 recipients of old age assistance in February represent 23.2 per cent of all persons in the age group 65 and over; on the basis of the 1930 census figure this percentage is 26.9.

Documents Room

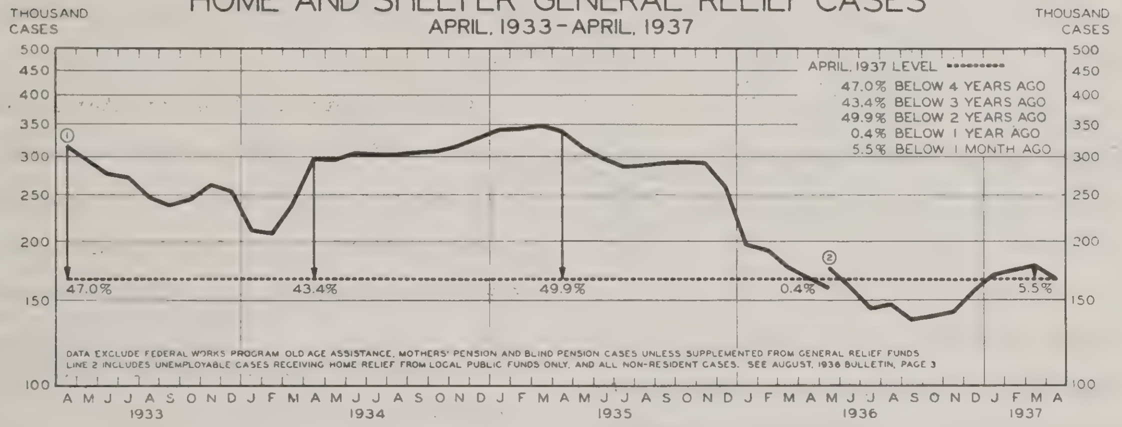
VOLUME 4, NUMBER 5
MAY, 1937

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

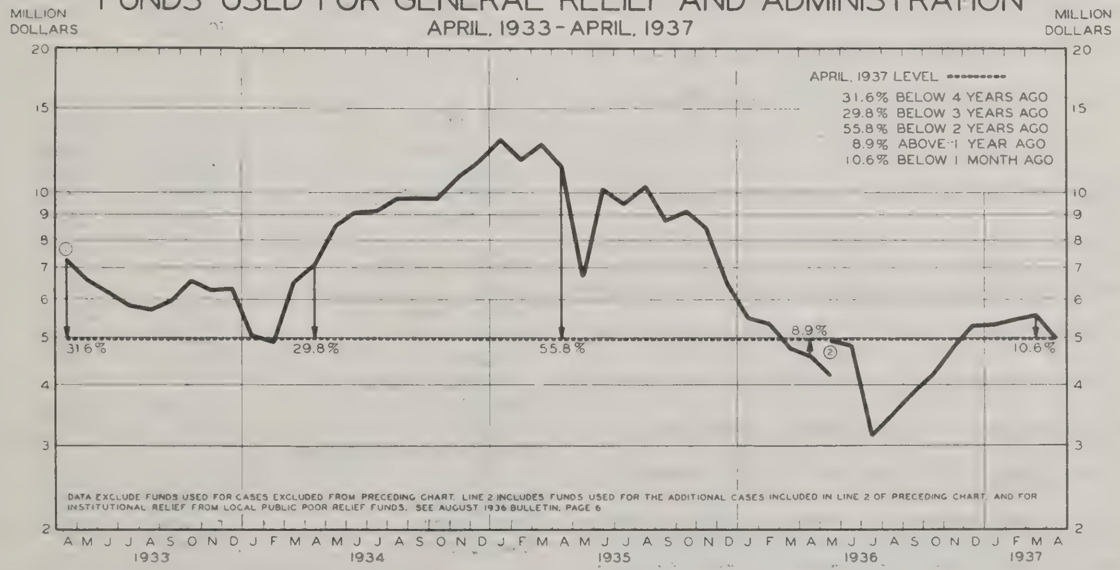
ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
APRIL, 1933 - APRIL, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
APRIL, 1933 - APRIL, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF FUNDS. SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6

	Number or Amount in Apr. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Mar. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	504,342	100.0	- 7.0
Home Relief	491,753	97.5	- 7.0
Shelter Relief	4,951	1.0	-12.1
Institutional Relief	7,638	1.5	- 4.7
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	167,607	100.0	- 5.5
Home Relief	162,763	97.1	- 5.3
Shelter Relief	4,844	2.9	-12.9
FUNDS USED			
Total	$4,984,677.30	100.0	-10.6
Relief Only	4,570,122.12	91.7	-11.5
Home Relief	3,962,623.37	79.5	-13.0
Shelter Relief	14,800.36	0.3	- 3.6
Institutional Relief	592,697.39[a]	11.9	- 0.5
Administration	414,555.18	8.3	+ 0.8

[a] Includes $61,088.93 for cases in poor farms down-state and $531,608.96 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING APRIL

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in April 504,342 persons, or 7.0 per cent less than the March figure, received general relief from public funds in Illinois, representing 6.6 per cent of the State's 1930 population. The reports do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. The 251,147 persons on relief in Cook County during April represent 6.3 per cent of the 1930 population; the corresponding percentage for the 101 down-state counties with 253,195 persons on relief is 6.9. The number of persons receiving general relief in each county is shown in the table on pages 4 and 5.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds decreased from 177,382 in March to 167,607 in April or 5.5 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $5,163,215.28 in March to $4,570,122.12 in April or 11.5 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $625,004 were distributed in Illinois during April, with the WPA, the Commission and local relief agencies sharing the distribution costs.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 93,922 in March to 90,687 in April or 3.4 per cent, and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of

	Number of Cases in Apr. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Mar. 1937
ALL CASES			
Total State	175,185	100.0	- 5.5
Cook County	94,373	53.9	- 3.6
Chicago	88,505	50.5	- 3.3
Outside Chicago	5,868	3.4	- 6.9
Down-state	80,812	46.1	- 7.6
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	162,763	100.0	- 5.3
Cook County	88,581	54.4	- 2.8
Chicago	82,714	50.8	- 2.5
Outside Chicago	5,867	3.6	- 6.9
Down-state	74,182	45.6	- 8.1
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	4,844	100.0	-12.9
Cook County	2,106	43.5	-25.2
Chicago	2,106	43.5	-25.2
Outside Chicago	-	-	-
Down-state	2,738	56.5	- 0.3
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	7,578[a]	100.0	- 4.7
Cook County	3,686[a]	48.6	- 6.3
Down-state	3,892	51.4	- 3.2

[a] The 3,686 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

Relief Cases Opened and Closed	April, 1937[a]		
	Illinois	City of Chicago	Illinois Outside of Chicago
TOTAL CASES OPENED	15,047	5,779	9,268
New Cases	6,275	2,300	3,975
Reopened Cases	8,772	3,479	5,293
ALL REASONS FOR OPENING	15,047	5,779	9,268
Loss of Employment:			
Private Industrial	5,810	1,866	3,944
Farm	–[b]	–[b]	375
Works Program	2,543	1,303	1,240
Supplementation of:			
Private income	–[c]	245	–[c]
Works Program wages	–[c]	258	–[c]
All Other Reasons	6,694[d]	2,107	3,709
ALL REASONS FOR CLOSING	–[e]	12,194	–[e]
Employment Obtained:			
Private	–	2,218	–
Works Program	–	4,314	–
Supplementation of Private Income Discontinued	–	426	–
Old Age Assistance Obtained	–	586	–
All Other Reasons	–	4,650	–

[a] Home and shelter relief cases in Chicago; home relief cases in the rest of the State.

[b] Reported only for Illinois outside of Chicago.

[c] Reported only for the City of Chicago.

[d] Includes 878 cases reported only for Chicago or for Illinois outside of Chicago.

[e] Data on cases closed in Illinois outside of Chicago since July 1, 1936 are not available.

administration, decreased 11.4 per cent.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 83,460 in March to 76,920 in April or 7.8 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, decreased 7.6 per cent.

Decreases in case load occurred in Cook County and in 89 down-state counties, increases in 10 counties and no change in two counties. The case load decrease exceeded 15 per cent in 37 counties. A part of the March-April decrease in case load and obligations incurred may be ascribed to reduced needs for fuel and clothing.

April basic relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5; the table on the bottom of page 2 shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during April in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined; the number of cases opened and closed in April and the reasons therefor are shown in the preceding table. Data in all tables are as reported to the Commission by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

Flood relief. The separate item "flood relief" shown in the table on page 5 represents the obligations formally recorded and assumed by the Commission during April, making a total of $34,521.97 through April 30. These obligations are met with balances of federal relief funds authorized for use in connection with flood relief activities in southern Illinois during the first quarter of 1937.[a]

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 733 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in April. The table at the top of page 6 shows the number and type of such units.

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $4,885,982.61 incurred in April for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $2,996,172.26 from state funds, representing 61.3 per cent of the total, and $1,889,810.35 from local funds. The table indicates considerable variation between counties as to the proportion of state and local funds used for relief purposes during April. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during April from state funds in Cook County was 58.5 per cent;[b] in

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[a] See April, 1937 Bulletin, page 3, for more complete discussion.

[b] The total obligations for Cook County include $531,580 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Mar.1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Mar.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	162,763	- 5.3	$3,962,623.87	$24.35	$607,498.25	$414,555.18	$4,984,677.30	-10.6	504,342
COOK COUNTY	88,581	- 2.8	2,637,037.69	29.77	542,768.94	240,319.21	3,420,125.84	-10.8	251,147
DOWN-STATE	74,182	- 8.1	1,325,586.18	17.87	64,095.65	90,273.42	1,479,955.25	-10.5	253,153
Adams	1,529	-14.6	24,112.44	15.77	1,253.39	1,133.03	26,498.86	-21.1	3,942
Alexander	1,243	- 2.3	15,252.01	12.27	89.06	1,077.22	16,418.29	- 6.2	3,115
Bond	327	-11.1	5,235.98	16.01	108.00	302.40	5,646.38	- 6.1	993
Boone	239	- 7.0	5,152.72	21.56	587.59	442.91	6,183.22	-12.4	790
Brown	145	-13.2	1,482.68	10.23	117.00	90.60	1,690.28	- 6.5	559
Bureau	382	- 3.3	5,726.39	14.99	919.45	459.03	7,104.87	- 9.8	1,408
Calhoun	167	-17.3	899.35	5.39	50.00	67.00	1,016.35	-39.5	660
Carroll	128	-22.4	2,113.58	16.51	454.96	260.08	2,828.62	-15.6	511
Cass	881	-10.6	12,365.24	14.04	490.06	958.23	13,813.53	+ 3.4	2,842
Champaign	1,065	- 7.3	17,557.02	16.49	862.50	956.56	19,376.08	- 2.8	3,716
Christian	1,066	- 5.4	18,702.51	17.54	391.63	939.97	20,034.11	- 9.3	3,472
Clark	258	-12.2	4,920.13	19.07	117.80	284.33	5,322.26	-30.1	1,041
Clay	243	+ 4.7	2,426.02	9.98	4.00	180.50	2,610.52	+14.2	912
Clinton	235	-12.6	2,178.43	9.27	75.00	146.90	2,400.33	-28.7	762
Coles	1,129	- 9.1	19,557.01	17.32	477.32	1,875.45	21,909.78	-17.6	4,272
Cook									
Chicago	82,714	- 2.5	2,478,897.41	29.97	11,159.98	226,747.59	2,716,804.98	-12.4	227,779
Outside Chgo.	5,867	- 6.9	158,140.28	26.95	28.96	13,571.62	171,740.86	-15.4	19,683
County-wide	-	-	-	-	531,580.00[b]	-	531,580.00[b]	-	3,685
Crawford	426	-12.5	7,742.56	18.18	250.00	584.99	8,577.55	+ 4.0	1,664
Cumberland	133	-30.4	1,213.73	9.13	92.00	99.30	1,405.03	-38.0	569
De Kalb	294	-13.3	7,120.82	24.22	1,352.30	537.31	9,010.43	+ 4.6	1,056
De Witt	453	-11.2	8,679.89	19.16	237.20	623.35	9,540.44	-22.5	1,628
Douglas	510	-16.3	9,252.66	18.14	157.50	604.62	10,014.78	-14.0	1,734
Du Page	923	-16.9	26,105.62	28.28	829.80	1,646.30	28,581.72	-14.5	3,482
Edgar	515	- 8.2	9,202.89	17.87	442.18	698.82	10,343.89	-13.2	2,078
Edwards	131	- 8.4	1,189.20	9.08	139.16	99.00	1,427.36	-29.1	444
Effingham	259	- 2.3	3,879.57	14.98	268.25	173.13	4,320.95	- 4.6	906
Fayette	517	-15.2	5,441.36	10.52	142.00	696.67	6,280.03	-21.3	1,952
Ford	153	-21.1	2,811.85	18.38	504.00	233.50	3,549.35	-15.5	593
Franklin	2,608	+ 3.9	37,496.08	14.38	345.34	2,166.00	40,007.42	- 1.5	7,482
Fulton	978	- 7.1	14,129.12	14.45	488.78	946.69	15,564.59	-13.1	3,428
Gallatin	651	- 3.7	5,893.43	9.05	141.00	400.00	6,434.43	-28.0	2,163
Greene	669	- 6.4	7,892.11	11.80	225.00	471.34	8,588.45	-14.1	2,482
Grundy	144	- 9.4	2,214.22	15.38	414.00	137.30	2,765.52	-15.5	480
Hamilton	216	+ 7.5	1,626.47	7.53	-	100.78	1,727.25	- 3.3	721
Hancock	437	- 9.1	5,813.67	13.30	450.00	203.71	6,467.38	- 1.9	1,543
Hardin	227	-21.7	3,228.31	14.22	-	134.75	3,363.06	-20.6	818
Henderson	109	-25.3	1,985.78	18.22	120.00	190.00	2,295.78	-13.9	438
Henry	340	-19.8	4,882.50	14.36	711.96	320.11	5,914.57	-25.7	1,177
Iroquois	397	-11.6	5,619.81	14.16	635.00	166.50	6,421.31	-26.2	1,465
Jackson	1,236	- 3.7	16,824.36	13.61	180.00	1,242.36	18,246.72	+ 1.1	4,424
Jasper	100	-28.6	1,237.46	12.37	-	163.75	1,401.21	-32.1	423
Jefferson	824	- 5.5	9,549.17	11.59	144.00	547.04	10,240.21	-11.4	2,834
Jersey	148	-27.8	1,353.33	9.14	239.28	189.60	1,782.21	-21.1	625
Jo Daviess	160	-23.8	3,147.32	19.67	131.89	182.71	3,461.92	-12.6	575
Johnson	147	-21.4	1,670.32	11.36	-	185.31	1,855.63	-15.9	495
Kane	1,512	-11.7	38,240.15	25.29	2,304.94	2,789.86	43,334.95	-15.4	5,867
Kankakee	516	- 9.3	11,985.47	23.23	714.50	759.34	13,459.31	- 5.7	1,807
Kendall	79	-10.2	1,380.37	17.47	299.63	104.00	1,784.00	-16.7	299
Knox	1,157	- 9.7	20,261.13	17.51	1,238.90	1,133.31	22,633.34	-15.2	4,101
Lake	2,071	- 5.3	51,356.35	24.80	1,968.60	2,245.41	55,570.36	-11.4	6,717
La Salle	2,548	-11.4	53,899.93	21.15	3,360.00	2,265.91	59,525.84	-15.1	9,193
Lawrence	496	- 3.3	6,396.03	12.90	430.00	395.00	7,221.03	-14.6	1,952
Lee	148	-27.1	3,372.16	22.78	605.71	298.14	4,276.01	-15.3	565

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Mar.1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Mar.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	510	-14.3	8,278.38	16.23	808.52	351.86	9,438.76	-21.5	1,892
Logan	745	-13.5	13,802.67	18.53	400.79	580.54	14,784.00	-18.9	2,641
McDonough	464	-12.6	6,693.95	14.43	461.54	380.08	7,535.57	-13.0	1,721
McHenry	327	- 9.7	6,931.12	21.20	1,225.83	505.42	8,662.37	- 1.8	1,333
McLean	1,527	-10.3	40,680.73	26.64	999.85	2,138.24	43,818.82	- 4.6	5,378
Macon	1,395	- 4.6	28,705.13	20.58	1,753.77	2,381.98	32,840.88	- 8.9	5,137
Macoupin	1,264	+ 0.3	18,157.55	14.37	477.60	908.75	19,543.90	-15.3	4,292
Madison	3,556	- 5.0	59,706.55	16.79	1,707.87	6,135.54	67,549.96	- 8.7	11,919
Marion	888	- 7.1	11,017.10	12.41	252.40	860.40	12,129.90	- 2.5	3,237
Marshall	191	- 8.6	2,551.08	13.36	195.00	88.01	2,834.09	-13.8	741
Mason	286	-13.1	4,892.98	17.11	189.63	101.48	5,184.09	-12.8	1,095
Massac	328	-15.5	4,920.52	15.00	180.00	269.68	5,370.20	-26.7	1,142
Menard	219	-23.2	3,376.28	15.42	160.00	149.64	3,685.92	-44.7	840
Mercer	314	-15.1	5,330.17	16.98	221.50	132.28	5,683.95	-23.8	1,309
Monroe	77	-17.2	1,049.27	13.63	719.85	171.35	1,940.57	+15.8	291
Montgomery	872	-10.9	13,010.80	14.92	411.50	1,505.19	14,927.49	-14.6	2,731
Morgan	979	-15.3	13,066.92	13.35	1,047.49	1,126.11	15,240.52	-20.4	3,332
Moultrie	313	-19.1	5,415.45	17.30	259.25	326.65	6,001.35	-18.1	1,181
Ogle	230	-24.6	4,128.81	17.95	1,326.38	169.58	5,624.77	-31.4	851
Peoria	2,957	- 4.4	51,812.43	17.52	3,705.70	3,845.95	59,364.08	- 7.9	8,275
Perry	705	+15.8	12,435.69	17.64	78.10	911.34	13,425.13	+ 0.8	2,391
Piatt	281	-15.6	5,119.60	18.22	158.83	166.54	5,444.97	- 2.0	1,137
Pike	655	-21.9	8,316.13	12.70	525.00	393.75	9,234.88	-19.7	2,463
Pope	222	-14.0	2,795.32	12.59	12.50	505.75	3,313.57	+ 2.0	783
Pulaski	727	-15.4	13,518.50	18.59	236.59	780.14	14,535.23	+ 5.7	2,366
Putnam	172	+13.9	2,384.30	13.86	241.12	223.75	2,849.17	+ 2.9	648
Randolph	776	+78.8	12,120.12	15.62	295.67	747.88	13,163.67	+83.9	2,759
Richland	88	-30.7	1,073.41	12.20	-	126.80	1,200.21	-10.9	275
Rock Island	605	- 8.9	13,214.68	21.84	1,104.21	1,702.45	16,021.34	- 5.9	2,013
St. Clair	2,967	-20.0	65,427.23	22.05	3,809.80	7,048.39	76,285.42	-19.5	10,336
Saline	1,481	+10.9	18,794.37	12.69	189.35	1,319.75	20,303.47	+ 2.4	5,052
Sangamon	3,058	- 1.5	57,284.92	18.73	3,869.36	3,192.82	64,347.10	- 6.0	10,899
Schuyler	296	- 6.3	4,162.21	14.06	262.16	281.36	4,705.73	-10.7	1,266
Scott	344	-	3,714.09	10.80	197.23	225.08	4,136.40	- 4.5	1,231
Shelby	607	- 3.3	7,445.01	12.27	123.32	416.17	7,984.50	- 3.7	1,935
Stark	78	-26.4	1,228.38	15.75	195.00	69.19	1,492.57	-30.9	285
Stephenson	568	-14.1	14,217.53	25.03	466.19	1,018.15	15,701.87	-12.1	2,156
Tazewell	1,038	-15.1	17,547.04	16.90	1,091.50	1,258.86	19,897.40	-18.6	3,388
Union	380	- 9.1	6,146.63	16.18	120.49	670.83	6,937.95	-11.7	1,410
Vermilion	2,586	- 1.1	57,262.90	22.14	1,827.36	2,720.16	61,810.42	+ 7.5	8,246
Wabash	157	-	2,424.52	15.44	101.74	219.00	2,745.26	+57.0	461
Warren	318	-17.2	4,548.12	14.30	479.00	299.34	5,326.46	-19.2	1,176
Washington	97	-17.8	1,671.23	17.23	80.00	116.90	1,868.13	+39.3	358
Wayne	266	+ 4.3	1,831.81	6.89	159.15	202.67	2,193.63	+ 6.0	1,008
White	348	-30.3	3,951.75	11.36	200.00	280.26	4,432.01	-30.7	1,235
Whiteside	239	-23.2	3,564.83	14.92	660.58	341.40	4,566.81	-25.0	872
Will	1,573	- 8.7	27,556.33	17.52	3,079.46	2,363.87	32,999.66	-15.2	5,240
Williamson	2,474	+ 1.9	35,912.02	14.52	219.00	1,901.50	38,032.52	+ 7.1	7,722
Winnebago	2,243	-11.2	68,283.49	30.44	1,485.19	5,605.47	75,374.15	-16.6	7,055
Woodford	122	-17.0	2,230.84	18.29	762.50	125.00	3,118.34	-21.2	474
Flood Relief	-	-	14,098.48	-	-	-	14,098.48	-	-
Danville Shelter	-	-	-	-	633.66	230.17	863.83	-	42
IERC Overhead	-	-	-	-	-	83,732.38	83,732.38	-	-

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[a] Includes obligations incurred against state and local poor relief funds for general relief. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and Federal surplus commodities are excluded. See later pages of this Bulletin for separate reporting on some of these related programs.

[b] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 tentative appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

Governmental Relief Unit	Number of Governmental Relief Units April, 1937		
	Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	733[a]	721
City of Chicago	1	1	-
Townships in Cook County	30	23	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	693[a]	713
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	16	1

[a] Excludes two townships legally eligible for state funds. One requested that no state funds be allocated, the other failed to report any relief requirements.

the City of Chicago, 69.1 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 70.2 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 67.4 per cent. In April, the local units of 33 counties, as compared with 18 counties in March, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds.[a] Six counties (commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total April relief obligations by local units in 29 counties as compared with 41 counties in March.

In addition to the $4,885,982.61 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during April, the Commission incurred obligations of $98,694.69 against state and federal funds for its various activities ($863.83 for the Danville Shelter, $14,098.48 for flood relief and $83,732.38 for the administrative expenses of the Commission). Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during April amounted to $4,984,677.30, of which $3,074,453.20 or 61.7 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,889,810.35 or 37.9 per cent from local funds and $20,413.75 or 0.4 per cent from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in April and March are shown in the following table.

Administrative Unit	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change Mar. to Apr. 1937
	Apr. 1937	Mar. 1937	
Total State	$24.35	$26.50	-$2.15
Cook County	29.77	33.45	- 3.68
City of Chicago	29.97	33.71	- 3.74
Outside Chicago	26.95	29.94	- 2.99
Down-state	17.87	18.65	- 0.78

The range in April for the 101 down-state counties was from $5.39 per case for Calhoun County to $30.44 for Winnebago County. The median was $15.62, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.30 to $18.22. The distribution of the April averages for down-state counties as compared with that for March is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	April, 1937	March, 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	9	9
10.00 - 14.99	37	30
15.00 - 19.99	39	39
20.00 - 24.99	11	18
25.00 - 29.99	4	4
30.00 - 34.99	1	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[b] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average

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[a] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

[b] The average size of cases receiving home relief in April was 3.0 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.4 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,885,982.61[a]	$2,996,172.26	$1,889,810.35
COOK COUNTY	3,420,125.84	1,999,163.33	1,420,962.51
DOWN-STATE	1,465,856.77	997,008.93	468,847.84
Adams	26,498.86	16,779.62	9,719.24
Alexander	16,418.29	15,686.16	732.13
Bond	5,646.38	4,336.34	1,310.04
Boone	6,183.22	3,798.00	2,385.22
Brown	1,690.28	1,115.04	575.24
Bureau	7,104.87	3,931.00	3,173.87
Calhoun	1,016.35	1,016.35	-
Carroll	2,828.62	1,164.00	1,664.62
Cass	13,813.53	9,354.23	4,459.30
Champaign	19,376.08	10,461.36	8,914.72
Christian	20,034.11	16,322.69	3,711.42
Clark	5,322.26	3,846.96	1,475.30
Clay	2,610.52	1,461.00	1,149.52
Clinton	2,400.33	1,818.18	582.15
Coles	21,909.78	19,786.36	2,123.42
Cook			
Chicago	2,716,804.98	1,878,619.00	838,185.98
Outside Chgo.	171,740.86	120,544.33	51,196.53
County-wide	531,580.00	-	531,580.00
Crawford	8,577.55	6,260.25	2,317.30
Cumberland	1,405.03	1,056.12	348.91
De Kalb	9,010.43	2,989.00	6,021.43
De Witt	9,540.44	5,921.00	3,619.44
Douglas	10,014.78	8,196.35	1,818.43
Du Page	28,581.72	18,364.00	10,217.72
Edgar	10,343.89	6,770.73	3,573.16
Edwards	1,427.36	1,270.00	157.36
Effingham	4,320.95	1,877.00	2,443.95
Fayette	6,280.03	4,270.07	2,009.96
Ford	3,549.35	1,478.12	2,071.23
Franklin	40,007.42	38,032.96	1,974.46
Fulton	15,564.59	8,429.81	7,134.78
Gallatin	6,434.43	5,470.89	963.54
Greene	8,588.45	4,488.00	4,100.45
Grundy	2,765.52	1,164.00	1,601.52
Hamilton	1,727.25	1,112.55	614.70
Hancock	6,467.38	3,182.97	3,284.41
Hardin	3,363.06	3,363.06	-
Henderson	2,295.78	782.00	1,513.78
Henry	5,914.57	2,882.00	3,032.57
Iroquois	6,421.31	2,498.05	3,923.26
Jackson	18,246.72	16,473.87	1,772.85
Jasper	1,401.21	446.00	955.21
Jefferson	10,240.21	8,532.17	1,708.04
Jersey	1,782.31	918.00	864.31
Jo Daviess	3,461.92	1,620.77	1,841.15
Johnson	1,855.63	1,855.63	-
Kane	43,334.95	24,602.00	18,732.95
Kankakee	13,459.31	8,280.08	5,179.23
Kendall	1,784.00	490.00	1,294.00
Knox	22,633.34	14,150.31	8,483.03
Lake	55,570.36	25,486.00	30,084.36
La Salle	59,525.84	47,533.84	11,992.00
Lawrence	7,221.03	4,392.00	2,829.03
Lee	4,276.01	1,271.82	3,004.19
Livingston	9,438.76	4,428.00	5,010.76
Logan	14,784.00	6,988.00	7,796.00
McDonough	7,535.57	3,757.00	3,778.57
McHenry	8,662.37	3,391.00	5,271.37
McLean	43,818.82	23,619.25	20,199.57
Macon	32,840.88	21,650.96	11,189.92
Macoupin	19,543.90	15,668.56	3,875.34
Madison	67,549.96	51,057.63	16,492.33
Marion	12,129.90	9,337.55	2,792.35
Marshall	2,834.09	1,124.00	1,710.09
Mason	5,184.09	2,245.00	2,939.09
Massac	5,370.20	3,673.00	1,697.20
Menard	3,685.92	3,294.00	391.92
Mercer	5,683.95	3,191.00	2,492.95
Monroe	1,940.57	-	1,940.57
Montgomery	14,927.49	11,305.85	3,621.64
Morgan	15,240.52	10,463.00	4,777.52
Moultrie	6,001.35	3,957.92	2,043.43
Ogle	5,624.77	2,988.60	2,636.17
Peoria	59,364.08	39,023.00	20,341.08
Perry	13,425.13	10,821.00	2,604.13
Piatt	5,444.97	1,782.47	3,662.50
Pike	9,234.88	6,328.40	2,906.48
Pope	3,313.57	3,313.57	-
Pulaski	14,535.23	14,535.23	-
Putnam	2,849.17	2,168.00	681.17
Randolph	13,163.67	13,156.13	7.54
Richland	1,200.21	267.61	932.60
Rock Island	16,021.34	6,411.21	9,610.13
St. Clair	76,285.42	65,890.96	10,394.46
Saline	20,303.47	17,343.99	2,959.48
Sangamon	64,347.10	52,292.19	12,054.91
Schuyler	4,705.73	2,935.26	1,770.47
Scott	4,136.40	2,457.00	1,679.40
Shelby	7,984.50	6,446.16	1,538.34
Stark	1,492.57	-	1,492.57
Stephenson	15,701.87	7,992.68	7,709.19
Tazewell	19,897.40	10,535.99	9,361.41
Union	6,937.95	6,846.00	91.95
Vermilion	61,810.42	34,205.00	27,605.42
Wabash	2,745.26	1,760.15	985.11
Warren	5,326.46	3,143.00	2,183.46
Washington	1,868.13	474.98	1,393.15
Wayne	2,193.63	729.98	1,463.65
White	4,432.01	3,661.01	771.00
Whiteside	4,566.81	855.61	3,711.20
Will	32,999.66	17,901.00	15,098.66
Williamson	38,032.52	38,030.00	2.52
Winnebago	75,374.15	45,944.37	29,429.78
Woodford	3,118.34	827.95	2,290.39

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. The following obligations of $98,694.69 incurred by the Commission in connection with the general relief program are not included: $863.83 for the Danville Shelter, $14,098.48 for flood relief and $83,732.38 for administration expenses of the Commission.

per home relief case. In April the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.06 for the entire State, $10.75 for Cook County, $10.98 for the City of Chicago, $8.03 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.38 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During April, 1937, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,407,976.44 or 60.5 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,569,447.79, accounted for the remaining 39.5 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,294,507.60, representing 92.2 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in April. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in April included $35,877.38 for work relief as compared with $29,894.04 in March.

The table below shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during March and April, 1937.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	April, 1937		March, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,487,366.84[a]	100.0	$1,697,922.48[a]	100.0
Food	884,239.35	59.4	979,639.24	57.7
Rent	81,235.54	5.5	90,394.69	5.3
Clothing	41,347.83	2.8	49,111.46	2.9
Fuel	108,838.43	7.3	199,785.07	11.8
Hospitalization and Burials	124,871.03	8.4	119,485.65	7.0
Medical Care	109,419.58	7.4	114,142.40	6.7
Cash	113,468.84	7.6	117,804.23	7.0
All Other	23,946.24[b]	1.6	27,559.74[b]	1.6

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission: Danville Shelter, $633.66; flood relief, $14,098.48 in April; Danville Shelter, $694.42; flood relief, $11,955.74 in March.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $15,448.45 in April and $17,228.27 in March.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During April surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $625,004 were distributed in Illinois. The value of such surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. In April surplus commodities were distributed to 126,251 outdoor public relief cases (including Works Program supplementation cases), 8,024 Works Program cases, 2,373 Rural Resettlement cases, 2,657 cases receiving other forms of public assistance, 149 institutions with 36,188 inmates and 74 public schools.

The $70,807.70 total distribution cost in April (labor, equipment rental and operation, materials and supplies, freight,etc.) represents $39,722.96 incurred by the WPA,$11,200.35 by the Commission and $19,884.39 by local relief units.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING APRIL

By May 12 the number of persons certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and other federal agency projects was about 143,850, representing an increase of about 2,100 persons over the employment figure for March 31.[a] The 143,850 figure does not include 9,868 youths certified from the relief rolls working approximately one-third time at one-third wages as of May 12.

The table on page 15 presents employment figures for each county. This table includes relief persons employed on Works Progress Administration projects as of May 12, 1937 as reported by the Works Progress Administration for Illinois and relief persons employed by certain other federal agencies during February,1937 (the latest figures available) as reported by the Area Statistical Office. It excludes persons employed or aided by several Works Program agencies, such as Emergency Conservation Works, National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and Resettlement Administration.

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[a] See table on page 11 of February, 1937 Bulletin for employment figures beginning with August,1935. The March and May figures for "other federal agencies" are estimated at the February figure of 3,315.

Resettlement Administration loans and grants certified for payment to Illinois clients from April 1 to April 30, 1937 are shown in the table on page 16.

From August, 1935 through April,1937, a net cumulative total of 72,950 general relief cases was closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

Local public relief agencies reported for the month of April a total of $185,089.88 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 11,206 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $117,759.48 to 6,605 cases in Cook County and $67,330.40 to 4,601 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in April was $16.52 for the entire State, $17.83 for Cook County and $14.63 for down-state counties. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.1 in April.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE IN ILLINOIS DURING MARCH

Recipients and grants. Preliminary data furnished by the Illinois Department of Public Welfare for each county on the number of recipients of old age assistance and the total and average grants in March, 1937 are shown in the table on pages 13 and 14. The table also presents statistics collected by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in collaboration with the Illinois Department of Public Welfare on the number of families with recipients of old age assistance in March and their relief or non-relief status when the first old age assistance grant to a family member was made.[a]

The 119,073 recipients reported for March represent an increase of 5,981 over the February figure. In Cook County the number rose by 2,803 to 35,535 in March and in down-state counties by 3,178 to 83,538 in March.

March grants amounted to $1,944,821 or $16.33 per recipient. The average March grant per recipient was $20.86 for Cook County and $14.41 for all down-state counties combined. The range down-state was from $9.92 for Washington County to $17.56 for Rock Island County.

When the number of recipients of old age assistance in each county in March is expressed as a percentage of all persons aged 65 and over in the 1930 general population wide differences may be seen. This percentage for the entire State was 28.3, for Cook County 21.9 and for down-state as a whole, 32.2. Jo Daviess County with 13.4 per cent and Franklin County with 71.6 per cent represent the extremes. In eight down-state counties the number of recipients was less than 20 per cent of the population 65 years and over (Boone, 16.8; Du Page, 19.2; Ford, 17.3; Jo Daviess, 13.4; Kane, 15.6; Lake, 16.7; McHenry, 17.3; Monroe, 19.7). Except for Monroe, all of these counties are located in the northern part of the State. On the other hand, in 15 down-state counties the number of recipients was more than 50 per cent of the population 65 years and over (Alexander, 68.1; Franklin, 71.6; Gallatin, 61.6; Hamilton, 55.7; Hardin, 66.3; Jackson, 54.1; Jefferson, 51.1; Johnson, 56.9; Massac, 54.8; Pope, 64.0; Pulaski, 56.5; Saline, 70.7; Schuyler, 51.3; Scott, 53.5; Williamson, 64.8). Except for

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[a] See footnote on table, page 14, for definitions.

Scott, all of these are southern counties.

Families represented-Relief or non-relief status. Families containing old age assistance recipients in March numbered 103,100 in the entire State, 31,929 in Cook County and 71,171 in down-state counties. The average number of recipients in these families was 1.1 both in Cook County and in all down-state counties combined. In Cook County 88.9 per cent of the families had one recipient, 11.0 per cent had two and one-tenth of one per cent (32 families) had more than two. The average number of persons in these families was 2.6 in Cook County and 2.4 in all down-state counties combined.

Of the 31,929 families in Cook County containing old age assistance recipients in March, 11,648 or 36.5 per cent were known to a public relief agency at the time of investigation. In the 101 down-state counties 21,809, or 30.6 per cent of the 71,171 families with recipients, were receiving general relief when the first old age assistance grants to members became effective. The number of families on relief was less than 20 per cent in 15 counties, between 20 and 40 per cent in 69 counties and between 40 and 60 per cent in the remaining 17 down-state counties.

Closing of general relief cases. In Chicago by the end of March, 1937 a cumulative total of 7,014 general relief cases containing old age assistance recipients had been closed by the Chicago Relief Administration. In down-state counties by the end of March, 1937,16,955 families who were receiving general relief when the first old age assistance grants to members became effective had been removed from the general relief rolls. The 16,955 figure is the difference between (a) the number of families receiving general relief when old age assistance became effective (21,809) and (b) the number of such families still receiving general relief in March, 1937 (4,854). Although it may be assumed that a considerable number of these 16,955 families were removed from the relief rolls because of old age assistance, others were removed because employable members secured private or Works Program employment, or for other reasons. Therefore, the removal from the relief rolls of these 16,955 down-state families containing members receiving old age assistance cannot in all cases be attributed to old age assistance.

The Illinois Old Age Assistance Act provides that no person receiving old age assistance shall at the same time receive any other public assistance except temporary medical and surgical assistance. However, when one or more aged persons, formerly included in a general relief case, receive old age assistance, the other persons in the case may continue to require aid from general relief funds. In such cases the general relief budget is adjusted to cover the needs of the persons not receiving old age assistance. In Chicago there were 2,026 open cases on the rolls of the Chicago Relief Administration in which one or more former members of the relief case received old age assistance during March. At the end of March this number was reduced to 927 open cases as a result of closing 1,099 cases during the month. In Illinois outside of Chicago there were 5,019 cases in which some members received general relief and other members received old age assistance during March.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MARCH COOK COUNTY RECIPIENTS OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

The data used in this article were collected in cooperation with the Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare.

Month of first grant. The 35,535 recipients of old age assistance in Cook County during March are classified by month of first grant in the table which follows.

Month of First Grant	Cook County Recipients in March
TOTAL	35,535
June, 1936	746
July	1,848
August	1,279
September	2,310
October	3,056
November	5,970
December	6,787
January, 1937	6,645
February	4,122
March	2,772

Living arrangements. The living arrangements of these persons at the time that their eligibility for old age assistance was being investigated are shown below.

Living Arrangements	Cook County Recipients in March Number	 Per Cent
TOTAL	35,535	100.0
Keeping house alone	5,259	14.8
Keeping house with spouse	6,254	17.6
Private family with relatives	19,047	53.6
Private family with non-relatives	2,132	6.0
Rooming house or hotel	2,736	7.7
Public or private institution or public shelter	107[a]	0.3

[a] The living arrangements for this group are those for the month of first grant. Present policies require that old age assistance recipients move out of an institution or shelter immediately after the first grant is made.

By far the greatest number of recipients lived in private families with relatives. Couples living alone, composed of one or two recipients of old age assistance, made up the second largest group. Only 107 recipients lived in public or private institutions or public shelters.

Marital status. Most of the recipients of old age assistance in Cook County during March, 50.4 per cent, were widowed; 32.2 per cent were married; 10.2 per cent were single; 4.2 per cent were separated or deserted; 3.0 per cent were divorced.

Age. The following table shows the age, at the time of investigation, of Cook County recipients of old age assistance in March.

Age Groups	Cook County Recipients in March Number	 Per Cent
TOTAL	35,535	100.0
65 - 69	11,584	32.6
70 - 74	12,544	35.3
75 - 79	7,569	21.3
80 - 84	2,843	8.0
85 and Over	995	2.8

The Illinois Old Age Assistance Act, among other eligibility rules, sets 65 years as the minimum age for recipients. The table shows that almost 68 per cent of all Cook County recipients were from 65 to 74 years old, another 21 per cent were from 75 to 79, and almost 11 per cent were 80 and over.

Sex and color. The next table shows that 46.6 per cent of Cook County old age assistance recipients in March were men and 53.4 per cent women. The women outnumbered the men in each of the color and age groups except white of 85 years and over. Among the negroes, 61.1 per cent were women. The white recipients numbered 30,466, representing 85.7 per cent of the total;

Sex and Color	Total	Age Groups 65-69	 70-74	 75-79	 80-84	 85 and over
TOTAL	35,535	11,584	12,544	7,569	2,843	995
Male	16,558	5,213	5,971	3,504	1,314	556
Female	18,977	6,371	6,573	4,065	1,529	439
WHITE	30,466	9,603	10,888	6,721	2,502	752
Male	14,588	4,437	5,306	3,201	1,183	461
Female	15,878	5,166	5,582	3,520	1,319	291
NEGRO	5,069	1,981	1,656	848	341	243
Male	1,970	776	665	303	131	95
Female	3,099	1,205	991	545	210	148

the 5,069 negro recipients were 14.3 per cent of the total.

SURVEY OF UNEMPLOYABLE RELIEF PERSONS IN CHICAGO

The Chicago Relief Administration has under way a survey of roughly 40,000 open cases on its rolls as of May 15,1937 which are reported as having no employable members. The purpose of this survey is to determine the reason for and the extent of unemployability in these cases.

Information on the characteristics of all persons 18 years of age or over as of May 15 in these unemployable cases is being taken from the case records and entered upon schedules by the case workers regularly assigned to these cases.

On the schedule will be entered the color and nativity of the family head, the number of persons in the relief family budget, the number of persons 18 years of age and over included in the family budget, the date on which the case was first registered with the Social Service Exchange by any public or private relief agency and the date on which the case was last opened or reopened for relief. These data on the unemployable case will be followed on the schedule by specific information on each unemployable individual 18 years of age or over. One item will show the reason for unemployability. If a physical or mental disability is the reason for the person's unemployability certain additional data are called for, including the degree of disability,the possibility of vocational rehabilitation, the diagnosis of a medical agency if any has been made, and the person's work history during the past five years. The work history section of the schedule will indicate the division of the past five years into periods of unemployment, private employment and government emergency employment.

AMENDMENTS TO ILLINOIS LAWS RELATING TO RELIEF ADOPTED BY THE SIXTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRIOR TO JUNE, 1937

The present article reviews briefly the amendments and new laws relating to relief which were adopted by the current session of the 60th General Assembly and approved by the Governor prior to June, 1937.[a]

Senate Bill 271 provides that surplus local poor relief taxes levied for 1936 may be used for poor relief for any year after the year for which the taxes were levied; it validates such use where heretofore made; it validates the poor relief tax for 1936; it prevents objection thereto on the grounds that this tax was in excess of the needs.

House Bill 246 imposes a tax of three per cent on the gross receipts of all telegraph,telephone, gas and electric utilities until July 1, 1938, and two per cent after June 30, 1938.

House Bill 563 amends Sections 2 and 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act by fixing February 15, 1939 instead of May 1, 1937 as the date when the three per cent tax is to be reduced to two per cent. Of the moneys collected prior to February 14, 1939 one-third is to be paid into the Emergency Relief Fund in the State Treasury and the balance into the Occupational Tax Fund, and thereafter only into the latter.

House Bill 564 extends to March 15, 1939 the time during which there shall be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Emergency Relief Fund in the State Treasury each month an amount sufficient when added to other money received in the latter fund during the particular month to make $3,000,000 available for relief expenditure during each month.

House Bill 565 extends the present duties of the Commission from June 1 to July 1, 1937.

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[a] See December, 1936 Bulletin, pp.10-11, for brief review of amendments enacted into law by the second special session of the 59th General Assembly in December, 1936.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, MARCH, 1937, BY COUNTY

	Recipients of Old Age Assistance		Grants to Recipients		Families with Recipients				
						Relief Status When First Old Age Assistance Grant was Made[a]			
						On Relief		Not on Relief	
County	Number	Per Cent of All Persons 65 and over in 1930	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Total Number of Families	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	119,073	28.3	$1,944,821.00	$16.33	103,100	33,457	32.5	69,643	67.5
COOK COUNTY	35,535	21.9	741,261.50	20.86	31,929	11,648	36.5	20,281	63.5
DOWN-STATE	83,538	32.2	1,203,559.50	14.41	71,171	21,809	30.6	49,362	69.4
Adams	1,526	26.0	19,693.00	12.90	1,267	458	36.1	809	63.9
Alexander	714	68.1	9,049.00	12.67	624	306	49.0	318	51.0
Bond	486	36.1	6,695.00	13.78	404	172	42.6	232	57.4
Boone	243	16.8	3,888.00	16.00	202	84	41.6	118	58.4
Brown	353	40.9	4,762.00	13.49	306	68	22.2	238	77.8
Bureau	816	25.2	11,510.00	14.11	703	191	27.2	512	72.8
Calhoun	289	48.1	3,182.00	11.01	244	47	19.3	197	80.7
Carroll	437	26.0	6,184.00	14.15	372	69	18.5	303	81.5
Cass	617	45.1	10,351.00	16.78	519	243	46.8	276	53.2
Champaign	1,326	32.4	21,956.00	16.56	1,161	266	22.9	895	77.1
Christian	925	34.6	14,715.00	15.91	786	284	36.1	502	63.9
Clark	689	36.3	9,857.00	14.31	575	163	28.3	412	71.7
Clay	688	49.5	9,393.00	13.65	588	95	16.2	493	83.8
Clinton	409	28.1	5,607.00	13.71	347	95	27.4	252	72.6
Coles	1,412	48.0	23,079.00	16.34	1,190	466	39.2	724	60.8
Cook									
Chicago	32,061	23.8	—[b]	--[b]	28,875	10,769	37.3	18,106	62.7
Outside Chgo.	3,474	12.6	—[b]	--[b]	3,054	879	28.8	2,175	71.2
Crawford	578	36.1	7,676.00	13.28	487	117	24.0	370	76.0
Cumberland	539	49.3	7,354.00	14.57	434	135	31.1	299	68.9
De Kalb	681	24.8	10,591.00	15.55	573	139	24.3	434	75.7
De Witt	575	39.2	7,808.00	13.58	492	161	32.7	331	67.3
Douglas	517	38.5	7,401.00	14.32	442	207	46.8	235	53.2
Du Page	913	19.2	14,667.00	16.06	785	195	24.8	590	75.2
Edgar	814	37.7	10,519.00	12.92	710	61	8.6	649	91.4
Edwards	390	44.8	5,162.00	13.24	319	133	41.7	186	58.3
Effingham	429	27.3	5,513.00	12.85	361	85	23.5	276	76.5
Fayette	707	35.5	9,038.00	12.78	596	160	26.8	436	73.2
Ford	235	17.3	3,079.00	13.10	198	53	26.8	145	73.2
Franklin	1,575	71.6	25,052.00	15.91	1,344	475	35.3	869	64.7
Fulton	1,455	37.7	22,935.00	15.76	1,253	440	35.1	813	64.9
Gallatin	434	61.6	5,205.00	11.99	385	114	29.6	271	70.4
Greene	775	42.0	9,829.00	12.68	638	215	33.7	423	66.3
Grundy	338	24.5	5,205.00	15.40	286	90	31.5	196	68.5
Hamilton	679	55.7	8,225.00	12.11	530	113	21.3	417	78.7
Hancock	1,081	37.0	14,849.00	13.74	909	284	31.2	625	68.8
Hardin	278	66.3	3,744.00	13.47	227	61	26.9	166	73.1
Henderson	273	35.2	3,812.00	13.96	235	62	26.4	173	73.6
Henry	836	24.3	13,806.00	16.51	717	173	24.1	544	75.9
Iroquois	661	27.0	8,482.00	12.83	555	136	24.5	419	75.5
Jackson	1,203	54.1	17,549.00	14.59	1,022	287	28.1	735	71.9
Jasper	489	38.9	6,664.00	13.63	395	57	14.4	338	85.6
Jefferson	1,163	51.1	16,588.00	14.26	951	309	32.5	642	67.5
Jersey	494	42.3	5,689.00	11.52	417	40	9.6	377	90.4
Jo Daviess	283	13.4	3,456.00	12.21	250	45	18.0	205	82.0
Johnson	479	56.9	5,750.00	12.00	402	79	19.7	323	80.3
Kane	1,385	15.6	23,514.00	16.98	1,171	448	38.3	723	61.7
Kankakee	864	24.1	12,542.00	14.52	715	281	39.3	434	60.7
Kendall	264	27.5	3,931.00	14.89	223	52	23.3	171	76.7
Knox	1,264	30.3	20,625.00	16.32	1,081	299	27.7	782	72.3
Lake	808	16.7	12,197.00	15.10	709	287	40.5	422	59.5
La Salle	1,542	22.9	21,430.00	13.90	1,302	547	42.0	755	58.0
Lawrence	668	45.0	9,482.00	14.19	570	152	26.7	418	73.3
Lee	636	25.4	9,534.00	14.99	557	98	17.6	459	82.4
Livingston	721	24.7	11,205.00	15.54	636	248	39.0	388	61.0

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, MARCH, 1937, BY COUNTY, Cont'd.

	Recipients of Old Age Assistance		Grants to Recipients		Families with Recipients				
						Relief Status When First Old Age Assistance Grant was Made[a]			
						On Relief		Not on Relief	
County	Number	Per Cent of All Persons 65 and over in 1930	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Total Number of Families	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Logan	712	33.4	9,864.00	13.85	607	156	25.7	451	74.3
McDonough	883	34.2	13,254.00	15.01	727	220	30.3	507	69.7
McHenry	499	17.3	8,153.00	16.34	418	108	25.8	310	74.2
McLean	1,335	23.4	18,254.00	13.67	1,165	344	29.5	821	70.5
Macon	2,085	40.1	34,122.00	16.37	1,788	285	15.9	1,503	84.1
Macoupin	1,420	38.1	19,943.00	14.04	1,186	595	50.2	591	49.8
Madison	1,904	27.8	29,354.00	15.42	1,685	472	28.0	1,213	72.0
Marion	1,150	43.0	16,739.00	14.56	973	295	30.3	678	69.7
Marshall	354	30.5	4,629.00	13.08	303	64	21.1	239	78.9
Mason	523	39.5	7,162.00	13.69	450	29	6.4	421	93.6
Massac	527	54.8	7,645.00	14.51	463	106	22.9	357	77.1
Menard	410	42.4	5,385.00	13.13	338	67	19.8	271	80.2
Mercer	545	33.7	7,649.00	14.03	458	109	23.8	349	76.2
Monroe	191	19.7	2,257.00	11.82	168	37	22.0	131	78.0
Montgomery	1,223	44.1	17,950.00	14.68	1,024	345	33.7	679	66.3
Morgan	936	27.8	13,641.00	14.57	825	169	20.5	656	79.5
Moultrie	394	31.3	5,700.00	14.47	346	99	28.6	247	71.4
Ogle	592	23.3	8,115.00	13.71	500	106	21.2	394	78.8
Peoria	2,139	23.8	28,406.00	13.28	1,870	665	35.6	1,205	64.4
Perry	617	40.9	8,626.00	13.98	526	239	45.4	287	54.6
Piatt	432	36.3	5,656.00	13.09	352	103	29.3	249	70.7
Pike	1,133	44.0	14,655.00	12.93	938	203	21.6	735	78.4
Pope	411	64.0	6,073.00	14.78	346	67	19.4	279	80.6
Pulaski	481	56.5	5,886.00	12.24	414	200	48.3	214	51.7
Putnam	126	30.4	1,746.00	13.86	101	48	47.5	53	52.5
Randolph	590	27.0	6,371.00	10.80	493	139	28.2	354	71.8
Richland	506	35.8	6,084.00	12.02	426	94	22.1	332	77.9
Rock Island	1,534	24.9	26,940.00	17.56	1,354	348	25.7	1,006	74.3
St. Clair	2,976	36.7	43,667.50	14.67	2,596	876	33.7	1,720	66.3
Saline	1,331	70.7	18,937.00	14.23	1,135	415	36.6	720	63.4
Sangamon	2,193	31.6	29,812.00	13.59	1,919	594	31.0	1,325	69.0
Schuyler	589	51.3	8,412.00	14.28	481	158	32.8	323	67.2
Scott	446	53.5	6,374.00	14.29	375	148	39.5	227	60.5
Shelby	1,019	41.0	13,271.00	13.02	854	382	44.7	472	55.3
Stark	210	27.2	3,460.00	16.48	183	50	27.3	133	72.7
Stephenson	752	21.5	11,205.00	14.90	640	137	21.4	503	78.6
Tazewell	795	28.4	10,776.00	13.55	684	275	40.2	409	59.8
Union	751	46.8	9,308.00	12.39	639	143	22.4	496	77.6
Vermilion	1,784	29.5	25,583.00	14.34	1,515	608	40.1	907	59.9
Wabash	422	40.4	5,021.00	11.90	351	78	22.2	273	77.8
Warren	605	30.3	9,018.00	14.91	498	145	29.1	353	70.9
Washington	332	22.7	3,294.00	9.92	278	51	18.3	227	81.7
Wayne	744	46.1	9,655.00	12.98	619	114	18.4	505	81.6
White	754	49.0	10,027.00	13.30	657	140	21.3	517	78.7
Whiteside	771	24.8	12,169.00	15.78	658	132	20.1	526	79.9
Will	1,556	24.6	23,081.00	14.83	1,363	437	32.1	926	67.9
Williamson	1,859	64.8	28,253.00	15.20	1,573	732	46.5	841	53.5
Winnebago	1,632	24.0	26,434.00	16.20	1,390	565	40.6	825	59.4
Woodford	409	27.2	5,014.00	12.26	354	72	20.3	282	79.7

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[a] For Cook County the date referred to is that on which the applicant's eligibility for old age assistance was being investigated; for down-state counties it is the beginning date of the period covered by the recipient's first money payment. These figures are for families with recipients in March, 1937 and indicate whether or not the family was receiving general relief from public funds when the first OAA grant was made (whether in March or an earlier month) to a family member. A family is defined as a group of related or unrelated persons living in one household. A single person is counted as a family of one.

[b] These data are available for the entire county only; see figures above for Cook County.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS AS OF MAY 12,1937 OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS

County and WPA District	Total[a]	WPA[a]	Other Federal Agencies[b]
ILLINOIS - TOTAL	143,852	140,537	3,315
District 1	7,433	7,237	196
Boone	135	135	-
Bureau	529	528	1
Carroll	162	162	-
De Kalb	162	162	-
Grundy	110	110	-
Henry	431	415	16
Jo Daviess	323	323	-
Kendall	81	81	-
La Salle	1,290	1,287	3
Lee	118	112	6
McHenry	170	170	-
Marshall	163	159	4
Mercer	182	176	6
Ogle	145	124	21
Putnam	158	148	10
Rock Island	661	643	18
Stark	117	117	-
Stephenson	327	266	61
Whiteside	234	234	-
Winnebago	1,935	1,885	50
District-wide	-	-	-
District 2 (Excluding Cook County)	5,455	4,859	596
Du Page	1,095	1,088	7
Kane	1,348	1,339	9
Lake	1,329	749	580
Will	1,683	1,683	-
District-wide	-	-	-
Districts 2 and 3 (Cook County Only)	71,144	70,714	430
District 4	15,302	15,161	141
Bond	427	427	-
Champaign	925	863	62
Christian	1,073	1,049	24
Clark	288	288	-
Coles	1,045	1,020	25
Cumberland	250	250	-
De Witt	307	307	-
Douglas	417	417	-
Edgar	378	378	-
Effingham	267	267	-
Fayette	673	673	-
Ford	114	114	-
Iroquois	258	258	-
Kankakee	644	623	21
Livingston	355	355	-
McLean	1,745	1,745	-
Macon	2,209	2,203	6
Montgomery	1,050	1,050	-
Moultrie	183	183	-
Piatt	186	186	-
Shelby	661	661	-
Vermilion	1,847	1,844	3
District-wide	-	-	-
District 5	17,682	17,105	577
Alexander	1,253	1,238	15
Clay	354	354	-
Crawford	320	320	-
Edwards	213	213	-
Franklin	2,685	2,679	6
Gallatin	565	565	-
Hamilton	305	305	-
Hardin	306	298	8
Jackson	1,440	1,436	4
Jasper	197	197	-
Johnson	328	328	-
Lawrence	396	396	-
Massac	575	575	-
Pope	406	195	211
Pulaski	932	932	-
Richland	251	240	11
Saline	1,707	1,703	4
Union	516	504	12
Wabash	347	347	-
Wayne	665	665	-
White	475	475	-
Williamson	3,446	3,140	306
District-wide	-	-	-
District 6	12,459	11,960	499
Adams	1,793	1,778	15
Brown	210	210	-
Calhoun	188	176	12
Cass	619	602	17
Fulton	737	737	-
Greene	500	500	-
Hancock	501	488	13
Henderson	148	148	-
Jersey	450	131	319
Knox	747	718	29
Logan	411	378	33
McDonough	445	424	21
Mason	239	238	1
Menard	120	120	-
Morgan	602	601	1
Peoria	1,101	1,083	18
Pike	655	654	1
Sangamon	1,742	1,730	12
Schuyler	219	219	-
Scott	232	232	-
Tazewell	477	470	7
Warren	215	215	-
Woodford	108	108	-
District-wide	-	-	-
District 7	13,973	13,501	472
Clinton	489	489	-
Jefferson	842	795	47
Macoupin	1,748	1,738	10
Madison	2,930	2,801	129
Marion	1,040	1,035	5
Monroe	149	149	-
Perry	921	921	-
Randolph	512	507	5
St. Clair	5,110	4,835	275
Washington	232	231	1
District-wide	-	-	-
State-wide	404	-	404

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[a] Excludes Student Aid and 9,868 youths working approximately one-third time at one-third wages as of May 12, 1937. These youths, with few exceptions, represent cases in which an adult is employed on a WPA project.

[b] Includes the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Treasury, Navy and War; Public Works, Resettlement and Rural Electrification Administrations. Among those excluded is the Emergency Conservation Works.

RURAL REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS CERTIFIED FOR PAYMENT TO ILLINOIS CLIENTS DURING APRIL, 1937[a]

	Emergency Grants		All Loans	
County	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL	8,167	$123,633.20	962	$283,281.33
Adams	294	5,781.00	58	10,400.00
Alexander	311	4,647.00	2	197.50
Bond	69	1,158.05	6	1,953.00
Boone	2	32.00	4	1,403.50
Brown	68	1,318.00	6	2,453.00
Bureau	5	90.00	7	3,820.00
Calhoun	27	385.00	–	–
Carroll	1	19.00	3	1,518.00
Cass	51	1,139.00	–	–
Champaign	7	117.00	2	809.00
Christian	37	734.00	4	1,051.00
Clark	11	152.00	2	1,284.00
Clay	255	3,606.00	5	1,437.42
Clinton	34	554.00	5	475.00
Coles	11	208.00	5	2,218.00
Cook	2	44.00	1	155.00
Crawford	56	827.00	13	1,261.50
Cumberland	36	427.00	8	3,625.00
De Kalb	9	222.25	–	–
De Witt	6	141.00	–	–
Douglas	11	165.00	1	659.00
Du Page	2	46.00	1	206.75
Edgar	–	–	3	896.50
Edwards	100	1,336.00	10	1,385.00
Effingham	68	1,285.00	13	1,786.00
Fayette	185	3,029.15	10	3,785.21
Ford	3	43.10	5	2,785.00
Franklin	509	6,844.00	11	3,149.00
Fulton	97	1,504.00	14	5,399.00
Gallatin	86	1,335.00	19	4,839.00
Greene	47	649.00	30	6,938.75
Grundy	6	123.60	7	3,137.00
Hamilton	258	3,794.00	12	2,534.00
Hancock	106	1,862.30	35	10,704.05
Hardin	42	596.00	1	50.00
Henderson	6	130.50	5	1,340.50
Henry	–	–	3	2,790.66
Iroquois	12	234.75	10	5,687.00
Jackson	279	4,218.00	5	710.00
Jasper	88	945.00	20	4,562.00
Jefferson	432	5,434.00	45	4,090.00
Jersey	16	223.00	1	404.60
Jo Daviess	1	20.00	2	1,223.00
Johnson	383	5,121.00	2	170.00
Kane	–	–	1	375.25
Kankakee	5	98.95	13	5,213.63
Kendall	–	–	–	–
Knox	6	155.50	7	2,367.00
Lake	5	128.00	–	–
La Salle	6	131.00	6	4,634.00
Lawrence	176	2,414.00	27	6,070.00
Lee	–	–	4	2,159.50
Livingston	2	39.10	8	3,455.00
Logan	6	124.00	2	924.00
McDonough	45	794.50	17	7,632.75
McHenry	8	190.00	9	9,609.25
McLean	31	778.00	13	9,049.23
Macon	12	249.00	10	8,357.70
Macoupin	82	1,173.70	24	4,519.25
Madison	35	578.00	–	–
Marion	108	1,509.00	30	2,815.00
Marshall	21	441.00	10	5,922.50
Mason	100	1,471.00	12	3,334.00
Massac	1	29.00	4	445.00
Menard	20	409.00	4	1,633.00
Mercer	4	94.00	8	2,741.50
Monroe	11	140.00	–	–
Montgomery	52	793.85	11	5,134.50
Morgan	37	805.45	8	2,363.00
Moultrie	18	358.00	5	662.50
Ogle	–	–	3	2,079.00
Peoria	6	158.00	10	760.00
Perry	132	1,883.00	–	–
Piatt	16	288.00	1	1,100.00
Pike	247	4,070.50	22	8,295.00
Pope	43	579.00	9	1,175.00
Pulaski	49	694.00	4	965.00
Putnam	5	86.00	3	2,442.30
Randolph	94	1,347.00	1	115.00
Richland	76	734.00	22	6,771.00
Rock Island	2	48.00	3	317.00
St. Clair	21	337.00	3	120.00
Saline	135	2,212.00	10	2,514.10
Sangamon	58	1,137.00	4	1,486.00
Schuyler	133	2,507.00	18	5,060.80
Scott	126	2,521.45	11	790.00
Shelby	264	4,559.00	37	8,581.00
Stark	2	23.00	22	9,662.38
Stephenson	–	–	3	3,348.00
Tazewell	–	–	6	2,372.00
Union	197	2,871.00	4	206.00
Vermilion	28	433.50	37	9,912.75
Wabash	8	101.00	10	1,040.00
Warren	2	33.00	4	2,473.00
Washington	41	694.00	6	385.00
Wayne	831	11,592.00	28	2,653.00
White	376	5,382.50	31	5,507.50
Whiteside	–	–	3	1,744.00
Will	13	320.50	5	2,038.00
Williamson	436	5,440.00	2	175.00
Winnebago	5	108.00	10	5,487.00
Woodford	1	25.00	1	996.00

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[a] Data furnished by Regional Office, Resettlement Administration.

Documents Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 6 JUNE, 1937

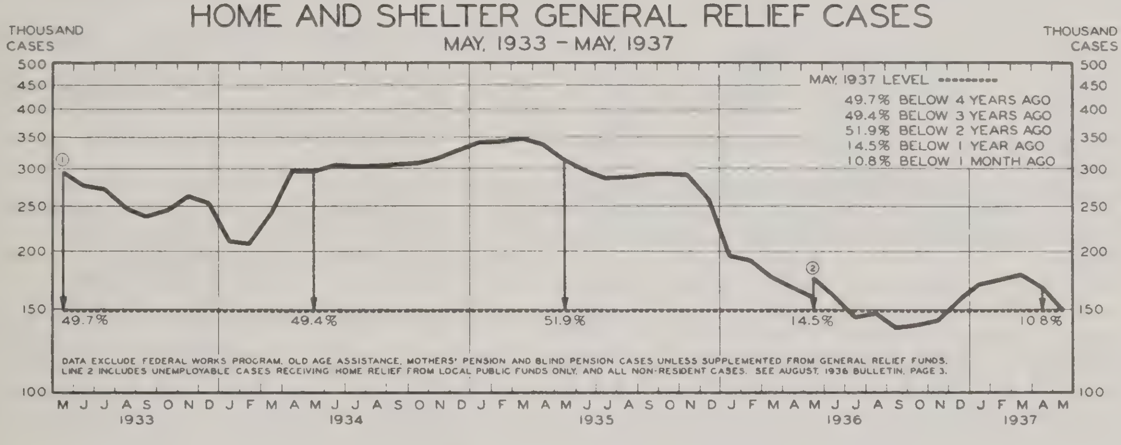
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

MAY, 1933 – MAY, 1937

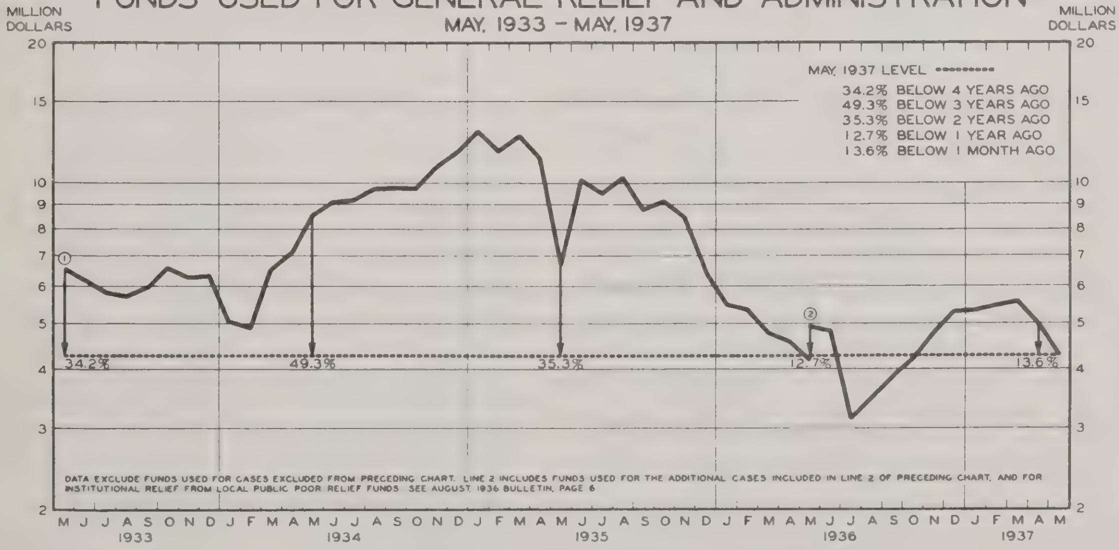


MAY, 1937 LEVEL ---------
49.7% BELOW 4 YEARS AGO
49.4% BELOW 3 YEARS AGO
51.9% BELOW 2 YEARS AGO
14.5% BELOW 1 YEAR AGO
10.8% BELOW 1 MONTH AGO

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

MAY, 1933 – MAY, 1937



MAY, 1937 LEVEL ---------
34.2% BELOW 4 YEARS AGO
49.3% BELOW 3 YEARS AGO
35.3% BELOW 2 YEARS AGO
12.7% BELOW 1 YEAR AGO
13.6% BELOW 1 MONTH AGO

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF FUNDS. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6

	Number or Amount in May 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Apr. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	448,358	100.0	-11.1
Home Relief	436,888	97.4	-11.2
Shelter Relief	3,789	0.9	-23.5
Institutional Relief	7,681	1.7	+ 0.6
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	149,479	100.0	-10.8
Home Relief	145,846	97.6	-10.4
Shelter Relief	3,633	2.4	-25.0
FUNDS USED			
Total	$4,308,000.71	100.0	-13.6
Relief Only	3,882,703.89	90.1	-15.1
Home Relief	3,275,881.11	76.0	-17.3
Shelter Relief	10,906.54	0.3	-26.3
Institutional Relief	595,916.24[a]	13.8	+ 0.5
Administration	425,296.82	9.9	+ 2.6

[a] Includes $60,045.28 for cases in poor farms down-state and $535,870.96 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MAY

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in May 448,358 persons, or 11.1 per cent less than the April figure, received general relief from public funds in Illinois, representing 5.9 per cent of the State's 1930 population. This is the smallest number of persons receiving general relief since November, 1936, when 423,629 persons were reported. These figures do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. The 222,172 persons on relief in Cook County during May represent 5.6 per cent of the 1930 population; the corresponding percentage for the 101 down-state counties with 226,144 persons on relief is 6.2. The number of persons receiving general relief in each county is shown in the table on pages 4 and 5.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds decreased from 167,607 in April to 149,479 in May or 10.8 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $4,570,122.12 in April to $3,882,703.89 in May. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $397,084 were distributed in Illinois during May, with the WPA, the Commission and local relief agencies sharing the distribution costs.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 90,687 in April to 80,621 in May or 11.1 per cent, and obligations incurred for relief

	Number of Cases in May 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Apr. 1937
ALL CASES			
Total State	157,089	100.0	-10.3
Cook County	84,384	53.7	-10.6
Chicago	78,933	50.2	-10.8
Outside Chicago	5,451	3.5	- 7.1
Down-state	72,705	46.3	-10.0
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	145,846	100.0	-10.4
Cook County	79,282	54.4	-10.5
Chicago	73,833	50.6	-10.7
Outside Chicago	5,449	3.8	- 7.1
Down-state	66,564	45.6	-10.3
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	3,633	100.0	-25.0
Cook County	1,339	36.9	-36.4
Chicago	1,339	36.9	-36.4
Outside Chicago	-	-	-
Down-state	2,294	63.1	-16.2
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	7,610[a]	100.0	+ 0.4
Cook County	3,763[a]	49.4	+ 2.1
Down-state	3,847	50.6	- 1.2

[a] The 3,763 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

Relief Cases Opened and closed	May, 1937[a]		
	Illinois	City of Chicago	Illinois Outside of Chicago
TOTAL CASES OPENED	14,685	5,080	9,605
New Cases	5,834	2,156	3,678
Reopened Cases	8,851	2,924	5,927
ALL REASONS FOR OPENING	14,685	5,080	9,605
Loss of Employment:			
Private Industrial	6,519	1,790	4,729
Farm	—[b]	—[b]	337
Works Program	1,816	913	903
Supplementation of:			
Private Income	—[c]	206	—[c]
Works Program wages	—[c]	215	—[c]
All Other Reasons	6,350[d]	1,956	3,636
ALL REASONS FOR CLOSING	—[e]	9,520	—[e]
Employment Obtained:			
Private	—	2,164	—
Works Program	—	2,627	—
Supplementation of Private Income Discontinued	—	367	—
Old Age Assistance Obtained	—	222	—
All Other Reasons	—	4,140	—

[a] Home and shelter relief cases in Chicago; home relief cases in the rest of the State.

[b] Reported only for Illinois outside of Chicago.

[c] Reported only for the City of Chicago.

[d] Includes 758 cases reported only for Chicago or for Illinois outside of Chicago.

[e] Data on cases closed in Illinois outside of Chicago since July 1, 1936 are not available.

to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $3,179,806.63 in April to $2,699,995.73 in May.[a]

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 76,920 in April to 68,858 in May or 10.5 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases exclusive of administration, decreased from $1,390,315.49 in April to $1,182,708.16 in May.

Decreases in case load occurred in Cook County and in 94 down-state counties and increases in only 7 counties. The April-May reduction in case load and obligations in Cook County reflects the closing in Chicago of 9,520 cases and the opening of only 5,080. Obtainment of Works Program and private employment made possible the closing of 2,627 and 2,164 Chicago cases, respectively. The general review of the Chicago case load, begun in April, was another factor making for a decrease. Decreases from April to May in case loads and obligations in 94 down-state counties are attributed mainly to the usual seasonal increases in farm and industrial employment. The following 10 counties reported case load decreases of twenty-five per cent and over: Brown, (32.4); Edgar, (26.2); Edwards, (26.7); Ford, (26.1); Henderson, (25.7); Jersey, (25.0); Logan, (25.6); Pike, (30.4); Union, (34.5); and Warren, (28.3). Case load decreases of from ten to twenty-five per cent were reported by 57 counties and decreases of less than ten per cent by 27 counties. The seven counties reporting higher case loads in May than in April and the extent of the increases are as follows: Clark, 3.1; Johnson, 7.5; Perry, 2.0; Putnam, 22.7; Saline, 18.4; Wayne, 16.5; Williamson, 17.0.

May basic relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5; the table at the bottom of page 2 shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during May in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined; the number of cases opened and closed in May and the reasons therefor are shown in the preceding table. Data in all tables are as reported to the Commission by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

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[a] The shortage of May funds made necessary the charging of three days' commitments of $273,097.32 by the Chicago Relief Administration to the month of June. Normally these commitments would have been charged to the month of May. Figures in all tables in this issue exclude these commitments; they will be included in the June figures. However, for a statistical comparison the $273,097.32 should be included in the May commitments. This is done for computing the May average relief per case in the tables on pages 4 and 8. On this basis the April-May decrease in total relief commitments is from $3,179,806.63 to $2,973,093.05.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Apr.1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Apr.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	145,846	-10.4	$3,275,881.11	$24.33[b]	$606,822.78	$425,296.82	$4,308,000.71	-13.6	448,358
COOK COUNTY	79,282	-10.5	2,157,400.42	30.66[b]	542,595.31	248,585.67	2,948,581.40	-13.8	222,172
DOWN-STATE	66,564	-10.3	1,118,480.69	16.80	63,594.31	93,936.31	1,276,011.31	-13.8	226,144
Adams	1,318	-13.8	20,280.14	15.39	1,236.32	1,358.46	22,874.92	-13.7	3,297
Alexander	1,087	-12.6	13,666.13	12.57	312.48	1,026.87	15,005.48	- 8.6	2,631
Bond	318	- 2.8	6,065.11	19.07	135.00	255.95	6,456.06	+14.3	917
Boone	200	-16.3	3,775.35	18.88	573.63	463.92	4,812.90	-22.2	650
Brown	98	-32.4	853.16	8.71	117.00	115.20	1,085.36	-35.8	344
Bureau	355	- 7.1	5,237.54	14.75	904.81	605.98	6,748.33	- 5.0	1,207
Calhoun	127	-24.0	509.12	4.01	50.00	73.51	632.63	-37.8	472
Carroll	98	-23.4	1,470.06	15.00	716.95	296.23	2,483.24	-12.2	389
Cass	685	-22.2	8,850.91	12.92	402.75	731.68	9,985.34	-27.7	2,158
Champaign	918	-13.8	15,960.82	17.39	750.50	998.46	17,709.78	- 8.6	3,084
Christian	1,058	- 0.8	18,256.61	17.26	513.92	954.55	19,725.08	- 1.5	3,456
Clark	266	+ 3.1	4,215.23	15.85	117.80	281.32	4,614.35	-13.3	1,062
Clay	234	- 3.7	2,866.38	12.25	48.86	236.64	3,151.88	+20.7	967
Clinton	228	- 3.0	2,182.23	9.57	78.60	183.89	2,444.72	+ 1.8	745
Coles	933	-17.4	14,422.56	15.46	422.53	1,911.32	16,756.41	-23.5	3,436
Cook									
Chicago	73,833	-10.7	2,020,254.09	31.06[b]	6,724.35	232,490.94	2,259,469.38	-16.8	200,057
Outside Chgo.	5,449	- 7.1	137,146.33	25.17	58.96	16,094.73	153,300.02	-10.7	18,354
County-wide	—	-	—	-	535,812.00[c]	—	535,812.00[c]	+ 0.8	3,76
Crawford	349	-18.1	5,981.80	17.14	250.00	542.38	6,774.18	-21.0	1,31
Cumberland	113	-15.0	1,159.98	10.27	90.00	91.00	1,340.98	- 4.6	452
De Kalb	244	-17.0	5,066.62	20.76	1,152.20	437.59	6,656.41	-26.1	866
De Witt	386	-14.8	8,084.72	20.94	182.05	667.79	8,934.56	- 6.4	1,455
Douglas	393	-22.9	7,994.01	20.34	157.50	688.92	8,840.43	-11.7	1,320
Du Page	801	-13.2	20,232.23	25.26	812.65	1,798.14	22,843.02	-20.1	2,890
Edgar	380	-26.2	7,450.19	19.61	396.00	726.93	8,573.12	-17.1	1,523
Edwards	96	-26.7	834.21	8.69	261.33	99.75	1,195.29	-16.3	289
Effingham	215	-17.0	3,801.55	17.68	300.91	185.07	4,287.53	- 0.8	678
Fayette	448	-13.3	4,552.92	10.16	142.00	624.90	5,319.82	-15.3	1,638
Ford	113	-26.1	1,924.99	17.04	507.05	225.29	2,657.33	-25.1	439
Franklin	2,552	- 2.1	37,362.15	14.64	385.90	2,308.78	40,056.83	+ 0.1	7,670
Fulton	852	-12.9	11,819.81	13.87	466.50	1,264.92	13,551.23	-12.9	3,086
Gallatin	558	-14.3	6,091.75	10.92	167.40	402.18	6,661.33	+ 3.5	1,880
Greene	521	-22.1	5,623.80	10.79	275.60	437.96	6,337.36	-26.2	1,890
Grundy	129	-10.4	2,404.05	18.64	386.00	153.99	2,944.04	+ 6.5	443
Hamilton	211	- 2.3	1,732.38	8.21	—	212.37	1,944.75	+12.6	709
Hancock	373	-14.6	4,374.70	11.73	390.00	265.91	5,030.61	-22.2	1,328
Hardin	207	- 8.8	3,123.68	15.09	—	143.26	3,266.94	- 2.9	719
Henderson	81	-25.7	1,557.14	19.22	143.50	207.90	1,908.54	-16.9	337
Henry	260	-23.5	3,491.92	13.43	846.28	323.66	4,661.86	-21.2	888
Iroquois	335	-15.6	5,084.79	15.18	602.00	125.17	5,811.96	- 9.5	1,178
Jackson	1,088	-12.0	13,763.25	12.65	182.50	1,299.85	15,245.60	-16.4	3,843
Jasper	89	-11.0	746.60	8.39	—	165.06	911.66	-34.9	379
Jefferson	745	- 9.6	9,194.20	12.34	142.20	611.63	9,948.03	- 2.9	2,519
Jersey	111	-25.0	985.50	8.88	240.00	189.64	1,415.14	-20.6	436
Jo Daviess	146	- 8.8	3,089.58	21.16	131.00	208.08	3,428.66	- 1.0	507
Johnson	158	+ 7.5	1,934.00	12.24	—	126.55	2,060.55	+11.0	532
Kane	1,187	-21.5	27,998.45	23.59	2,322.38	2,839.84	33,160.67	-23.5	4,559
Kankakee	423	-18.0	9,565.25	22.61	739.09	636.81	10,941.15	-18.7	1,478
Kendall	63	-20.3	1,677.21	26.62	270.67	162.10	2,109.98	+18.3	244
Knox	984	-15.0	15,061.92	15.31	1,639.71	1,185.88	17,887.51	-21.0	3,586
Lake	1,677	-19.0	37,964.67	22.64	2,000.80	4,909.58	44,875.05	-19.2	5,283
La Salle	2,138	-16.1	38,504.86	18.01	3,151.70	2,338.38	43,994.94	-26.1	7,515
Lawrence	399	-19.6	4,870.57	12.21	430.00	395.00	5,695.57	-21.1	1,548
Lee	121	-18.2	2,080.16	17.19	673.00	275.76	3,028.92	-29.2	428

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Apr.1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Apr.1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	464	- 9.0	7,152.68	15.42	604.60	306.96	8,064.24	-14.6	1,632
Logan	554	-25.6	8,858.37	15.99	375.00	671.99	9,905.36	-33.0	1,919
McDonough	409	-11.9	6,041.63	14.77	684.69	372.58	7,098.90	- 5.8	1,490
McHenry	259	-20.8	5,606.90	21.65	737.49	549.01	6,893.40	-20.4	1,049
McLean	1,424	- 6.7	36,688.74	25.76	993.86	2,218.06	39,900.66	- 8.9	4,999
Macon	1,236	-11.4	24,037.67	19.45	1,679.51	2,281.57	27,998.75	-14.7	4,692
Macoupin	1,130	-10.6	19,403.02	17.17	567.58	1,494.25	21,464.85	+ 9.8	3,918
Madison	3,446	- 3.1	53,373.37	15.49	1,776.00	5,318.60	60,467.97	-10.5	11,529
Marion	854	- 3.8	9,845.09	11.53	268.52	910.61	11,024.22	- 9.1	3,027
Marshall	168	-12.0	2,754.29	16.39	170.50	79.99	3,004.78	+ 6.0	654
Mason	256	-10.5	3,354.19	13.10	158.52	232.56	3,745.27	-27.8	999
Massac	265	-19.2	3,905.18	14.74	190.00	255.15	4,350.33	-19.0	932
Menard	168	-23.3	2,757.94	16.42	160.00	145.90	3,063.84	-16.9	602
Mercer	249	-20.7	4,871.38	19.56	175.75	230.65	5,277.78	- 7.1	1,062
Monroe	74	- 3.9	920.48	12.44	457.70	175.20	1,553.38	-20.0	272
Montgomery	821	- 5.8	12,327.98	15.02	286.75	1,583.42	14,198.15	- 4.9	2,624
Morgan	780	-20.3	9,415.17	12.07	938.13	1,057.88	11,411.18	-25.1	2,643
Moultrie	242	-22.7	3,733.71	15.43	259.25	289.27	4,282.23	-28.6	903
Ogle	194	-15.7	3,392.78	17.49	1,323.21	178.33	4,894.32	-13.0	710
Peoria	2,692	- 9.0	46,378.36	17.23	3,650.50	3,523.51	53,552.37	- 9.8	7,820
Perry	719	+ 2.0	13,345.26	18.56	24.25	843.53	14,213.04	+ 5.9	2,517
Piatt	214	-23.8	3,434.79	16.05	48.75	172.74	3,656.28	-32.9	837
Pike	456	-30.4	5,960.54	13.07	577.50	541.76	7,079.80	-23.3	1,636
Pope	185	-16.7	2,308.96	12.48	12.50	493.83	2,815.29	-15.0	618
Pulaski	695	- 4.4	10,266.17	14.77	147.59	717.14	11,130.90	-23.4	2,317
Putnam	211	+22.7	2,970.26	14.08	249.04	224.67	3,443.97	+20.9	734
Randolph	758	- 2.3	11,394.18	15.03	518.39	724.29	12,636.86	- 4.0	2,789
Richland	85	- 3.4	666.59	7.84	—	111.90	778.49	-35.1	248
Rock Island	568	- 6.1	12,161.42	21.41	417.81	1,690.80	14,270.03	-10.9	1,894
St. Clair	2,887	- 2.7	59,765.98	20.70	5,462.72	7,092.07	72,320.77	- 5.2	10,205
Saline	1,753	+18.4	20,504.09	11.70	180.40	1,306.75	21,991.24	+ 8.3	6,202
Sangamon	2,726	-10.9	50,435.99	18.50	3,370.77	3,215.63	57,022.39	-11.4	9,828
Schuyler	290	- 2.0	4,374.58	15.08	262.16	378.83	5,015.57	+ 6.6	1,300
Scott	278	-19.2	2,461.83	8.86	237.70	219.64	2,919.17	-29.4	949
Shelby	575	- 5.3	6,655.33	11.57	131.97	514.20	7,301.50	- 8.6	1,846
Stark	73	- 6.4	1,164.54	15.95	201.50	63.25	1,429.29	- 4.2	288
Stephenson	472	-16.9	10,347.64	21.92	460.09	1,167.82	11,975.55	-23.7	1,777
Tazewell	939	- 9.5	13,853.63	14.75	1,096.50	1,135.49	16,085.62	-19.2	3,076
Union	249	-34.5	4,425.42	17.77	96.60	606.44	5,128.46	-26.1	895
Vermilion	2,273	-12.1	39,345.76	17.31	1,684.17	2,574.67	43,604.60	-29.5	7,160
Wabash	128	-18.5	1,057.00	8.26	303.85	217.87	1,578.72	-42.5	368
Warren	228	-28.3	3,274.61	14.36	459.35	324.67	4,058.63	-23.8	822
Washington	78	-19.6	746.70	9.57	80.00	117.93	944.63	-49.4	255
Wayne	310	+16.5	2,939.38	9.48	159.15	278.07	3,376.60	+53.9	1,164
White	343	- 1.4	4,074.34	11.88	175.00	256.10	4,505.44	+ 1.7	1,205
Whiteside	207	-13.4	2,947.96	14.24	630.95	380.07	3,958.98	-13.3	718
Will	1,310	-16.7	20,116.63	15.36	1,173.73	1,736.20	23,026.56	-30.2	4,307
Williamson	2,895	+17.0	49,081.67	16.95	226.20	2,268.79	51,576.66	+35.6	9,475
Winnebago	2,009	-10.4	53,184.69	26.47	2,762.89	5,786.60	61,734.18	-18.1	6,240
Woodford	96	-21.3	1,526.14	15.90	766.15	127.57	2,419.86	-22.4	333
Flood Relief	—	-	3,072.72	-	—	—	3,072.72	-	—
Danville Shelter	—	-	—	-	633.16	265.08	898.24	-	42
IERC Overhead	—	-	—	-	—	82,509.26	82,509.26	-	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred against state and local poor relief funds for general relief. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and Federal surplus commodities are excluded. See later pages of this Bulletin for separate reporting on some of these related programs.

[b] See footnote on page 3.

[c] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, The County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

Flood relief. The separate item "flood relief" shown in the table on page 5 represents the obligations formally recorded and assumed by the Commission during May, making a cumulative total of $37,594.69 through May 31.. These obligations are met with balances of federal relief funds authorized for use in connection with flood relief activities in southern Illinois during the first quarter of 1937.

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 825 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in May.[a] The table in the next column shows the number and type of such units.

Governmental Relief Units	Number of Governmental Relief Units May, 1937 Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	825[a]	629
Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County	30	26	4
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	782[a]	624
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	16	1

[a] Excludes five townships legally eligible for state funds. Two requested that no state funds be allocated, the others failed to report any relief requirements.

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $4,221,520.49 incurred in May for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $2,965,140.86 from state funds, representing 70.2 per cent of the total,and $1,256,379.63 from local funds.[b] The table indicates considerable variation between counties as to the proportion of state and local funds used for relief purposes during May. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during May from state funds in Cook County was 67.6 per cent;[c] in the City of Chicago, 82.7 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 81.1 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 76.4 per cent. In May, the local units of 49 counties, as compared with 33 counties in April, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds.[d] Nine counties (commission form) met all relief obligations with stat funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total May relief obligations by local units in 21 counties.

In addition to the $4,221,520.49 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during May, the Commission incurred obligations of $86,480.22 against state and federal funds for its various activities ($898.24 for the Danville Shelter, $3,072.72 for flood relief and $82,509.26 for the administrative expenses of the Commission). Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during May amounted to $4,308,000.71, of which 70.7 per cent or $3,046,063.46 was supplied from state funds, 29.2 per cent or $1,256,379.63 from local funds, and 0.1 per cent or $5,557.62 from federal funds.

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[a] See article on local poor relief levies in 1937, page 16.

[b] In computing the source of funds for each county for the table, it is assumed that obligations for a given month are incurred first against state relief funds allocated to the local unit and that commitments in excess of the state funds allocated in a particular month are obligated against local funds. If, for a particular unit in a given month, the total amount of obligations incurred is less than the amount of state funds allocated for that month,the uncommitted balance of state relief funds is assumed to be used along with the state funds allocated in the succeeding month before obligations are incurred against local funds. The source of funds for obligations incurred by a particular township may differ widely from the relative amounts shown for the county as a whole.

[c] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[d] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS, MAY, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,221,520.49[a]	$2,965,140.86	$1,256,379.63
COOK COUNTY	2,948,581.40	1,993,107.44	955,473.96
DOWN-STATE	1,272,939.09	972,033.42	300,905.67
Adams	22,874.92	19,324.94	3,549.98
Alexander	15,005.48	15,005.48	—
Bond	6,456.06	5,168.58	1,287.48
Boone	4,812.90	3,517.00	1,295.90
Brown	1,085.36	854.55	230.81
Bureau	6,748.33	3,681.58	3,066.75
Calhoun	632.63	632.63	—
Carroll	2,483.24	967.71	1,515.53
Cass	9,985.34	8,873.98	1,111.36
Champaign	17,709.78	10,380.20	7,329.58
Christian	19,725.08	17,803.11	1,921.97
Clark	4,614.35	4,055.43	558.92
Clay	3,151.88	2,404.16	747.72
Clinton	2,444.72	1,101.03	1,343.69
Coles	16,756.41	14,910.07	1,846.34
Cook			
Chicago	2,259,469.38	1,868,795.00	390,674.38
Outside Chgo.	153,300.02	124,312.44	28,987.58
County-wide	535,812.00	—	535,812.00
Crawford	6,774.18	5,664.37	1,109.81
Cumberland	1,340.98	887.83	453.15
De Kalb	6,656.41	2,680.00	3,976.41
De Witt	8,934.56	6,234.35	2,700.21
Douglas	8,840.43	7,417.43	1,423.00
Du Page	22,843.02	14,846.00	7,997.02
Edgar	8,573.12	6,485.25	2,087.87
Edwards	1,195.29	1,195.29	—
Effingham	4,287.53	2,010.00	2,277.53
Fayette	5,319.82	3,645.79	1,674.03
Ford	2,657.33	1,272.41	1,384.92
Franklin	40,056.83	39,664.65	392.18
Fulton	13,551.23	8,832.21	4,719.02
Gallatin	6,661.33	5,897.82	763.51
Greene	6,337.36	3,739.50	2,597.86
Grundy	2,944.04	1,263.00	1,681.04
Hamilton	1,944.75	1,076.50	868.25
Hancock	5,030.61	2,509.80	2,520.81
Hardin	3,266.94	3,086.94	180.00
Henderson	1,908.54	725.00	1,183.54
Henry	4,661.86	2,443.00	2,218.86
Iroquois	5,811.96	2,071.85	3,740.11
Jackson	15,245.60	15,018.72	226.88
Jasper	911.66	458.75	452.91
Jefferson	9,948.03	8,903.09	1,044.94
Jersey	1,415.14	830.00	585.14
Jo Daviess	3,428.66	2,405.39	1,023.27
Johnson	2,060.55	2,060.55	—
Kane	33,160.67	21,485.00	11,675.67
Kankakee	10,941.15	7,772.38	3,168.77
Kendall	2,109.98	850.00	1,259.98
Knox	17,887.51	11,612.15	6,275.36
Lake	44,875.05	28,710.00	16,165.05
La Salle	43,994.94	38,024.39	5,970.55
Lawrence	5,695.57	4,455.48	1,240.09
Lee	3,028.92	1,116.73	1,912.19
Livingston	8,064.24	4,919.69	3,144.55
Logan	9,905.36	7,936.00	1,969.36
Mc Donough	7,098.90	2,257.24	4,841.66
Mc Henry	6,893.40	3,532.25	3,361.15
Mc Lean	39,900.66	19,346.90	20,553.76
Macon	27,998.75	20,072.56	7,926.19
Macoupin	21,464.85	17,008.54	4,456.31
Madison	60,467.97	50,721.52	9,746.45
Marion	11,024.22	9,380.18	1,644.04
Marshall	3,004.78	1,177.00	1,827.78
Mason	3,745.27	2,685.06	1,060.21
Massac	4,350.33	4,096.00	254.33
Menard	3,063.84	3,063.84	—
Mercer	5,277.78	3,230.00	2,047.78
Monroe	1,553.38	—	1,553.38
Montgomery	14,198.15	10,784.38	3,413.77
Morgan	11,411.18	8,889.00	2,522.18
Moultrie	4,282.23	3,587.67	694.56
Ogle	4,894.32	2,840.13	2,054.19
Peoria	53,552.37	35,861.24	17,691.13
Perry	14,213.04	11,065.00	3,148.04
Piatt	3,656.28	1,762.52	1,893.76
Pike	7,079.80	5,358.42	1,721.38
Pope	2,815.29	2,732.85	82.44
Pulaski	11,130.90	11,130.90	—
Putnam	3,443.97	2,380.00	1,063.97
Randolph	12,636.86	12,536.00	100.86
Richland	778.49	226.39	552.10
Rock Island	14,270.03	7,229.79	7,040.24
St. Clair	72,320.77	57,131.64	15,189.13
Saline	21,991.24	20,644.37	1,346.87
Sangamon	57,022.39	54,857.56	2,164.83
Schuyler	5,015.57	4,452.18	563.39
Scott	2,919.17	2,236.00	683.17
Shelby	7,301.50	6,372.96	928.54
Stark	1,429.29	206.00	1,223.29
Stephenson	11,975.55	8,484.82	3,490.73
Tazewell	16,085.62	9,716.10	6,369.52
Union	5,128.46	5,128.46	—
Vermilion	43,604.60	31,986.14	11,618.46
Wabash	1,578.72	1,578.72	—
Warren	4,058.63	3,206.95	851.68
Washington	944.63	407.51	537.12
Wayne	3,376.60	2,823.50	553.10
White	4,505.44	3,668.63	836.81
Whiteside	3,958.98	1,277.78	2,681.20
Will	23,026.56	17,883.46	5,143.10
Williamson	51,576.66	51,576.66	—
Winnebago	61,734.18	45,838.63	15,895.55
Woodford	2,419.86	712.21	1,707.65

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. The following obligations of $86,480.22 incurred by the Commission in connection with the general relief program are not included: $898.24 for the Danville Shelter, $3,072.72 for flood relief and $82,509.26 for administration expenses of the Commission.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in May and April are shown in the following table.

Administrative Unit	Average Relief per Home Relief Case May, 1937	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Apr. 1937	Amount of Change Apr. to May 1937
Total State	$24.33[a]	$24.35	-$0.02
Cook County	30.66[a]	29.77	+ 0.89
City of Chicago	31.06[a]	29.97	+ 1.09
Outside Chicago	25.17	26.95	- 1.78
Down-state	16.80	17.87	- 1.07

[a] See footnote on page 3. The May averages are based on total commitment figures for Chicago including the $273,097.32, which for accounting purposes is charged to the month of June.

The range in May for the 101 down-state counties was from $4.01 per case for Calhoun County to $26.62 for Kendall County. The median was $15.31, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.34 to $17.77. The distribution of the May averages for down-state counties as compared with that for April is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties May, 1937	Number of Down-state Counties April, 1937
$0.00 - $4.99	1	—
5.00 - 9.99	11	9
10.00 - 14.99	32	37
15.00 - 19.99	42	39
20.00 - 24.99	11	11
25.00 - 29.99	4	4
30.00 - 34.99	-	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[a] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. In May the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.12 for the entire State,[b] $11.20 for Cook County,[b] $11.54 for the City of Chicago,[b] $7.47 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.09 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During May, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $1,957,142.38 or 59.5 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,329,645.27, accounted for the remaining 40.5 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $1,844,790.41, representing 91.0 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in May. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in May included $25,073.76 for work relief as compared with $35,877.38 in April.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago: May, 1937 Amount	May, 1937 Per Cent	April, 1937 Amount	April, 1937 Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,259,809.21[a]	100.0	$1,487,366.84[a]	100.0
Food	764,603.98	60.7	884,239.35	59.4
Rent	72,030.10	5.7	81,235.54	5.5
Clothing	33,938.85	2.7	41,347.83	2.8
Fuel	33,050.03	2.6	108,838.43	7.3
Hospitalization and Burials	116,859.61	9.3	124,871.03	8.4
Medical Care	106,626.72	8.5	109,419.58	7.4
Cash	112,351.97	8.9	113,468.84	7.6
All Other	20,347.95[b]	1.6	23,946.24[b]	1.6

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission: Danville Shelter, $633.16; flood relief, $3,072.72 in May; Danville Shelter, $633.66; flood relief, $14,098.48 in April.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $13,048.34 in May and $15,448.45 in April.

The above table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during April and May.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During

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[a] The average size of cases receiving home relief in May was 3.0 for the entire State, 2.7 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.4 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined.

[b] See footnote on average relief per case table.

May surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $397,084 were distributed in Illinois. The value of such surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. In May, surplus commodities were distributed to 113,737 general relief cases (including Works Program supplementation cases), 7,800 Works Program cases, 2,381 Rural Resettlement cases, 2,675 cases receiving other forms of public assistance, 26 institutions and 16 public schools.

The $66,876.31 total distribution cost in May (labor, equipment rental and operation, materials and supplies, freight, etc.) represents $38,303.20 incurred by the WPA, $10,604.27 by the Commission and $17,968.84 by local relief units.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MAY

Employment on Works Program projects. By June 16 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and other federal agency projects was about 137,350. This figure does not include persons employed or aided by several Works Program agencies, such as Emergency Conservation Works, National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and Resettlement Administration. The table at the top of the next column presents semi-monthly employment figures for the period of the operation of the Works Program in Illinois.

According to officials of the Illinois Works Progress Administration, the new quota for employment on State projects under the supervision of the Illinois Works Progress Administration is 120,000. Reduction to this level is to be made by June 30. The level of the quota for employment during the next fiscal year is to average 115,000. Adjustments from month to month are planned to allow for changes in private employment and general relief needs. These quota figures cover both relief and non-relief persons, but do not include certain federally sponsored projects, other Federal Works Program agencies, the Student Aid Program, Emergency Conservation Work or youths on National Youth Administration projects.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, AUGUST, 1935 TO JUNE, 1937[a]

Period Ending		Persons Employed	Period Ending		Persons Employed
1935					
August	17	1,948	July	10	150,784
"	31	4,090	"	24	150,286
September	14	5,194	August	14	155,535
"	28	7,455	"	28	156,624
October	11	9,796	September	11	157,819
"	25	19,669	"	25	157,707
November	15	73,800	October	16	157,151
"	29	138,104	"	30	156,664
December	13	158,174	November	13	156,548
"	27	167,544	"	27	153,917
			December	18	152,302
1936			"	31	149,830
January	17	176,247			
"	31	183,006	1937		
February	14	184,849	January	15	148,219
"	28	187,847	"	29	147,577
March	13	189,919	February	12	143,050
"	27	187,898	"	26	143,369
April	17	177,729	March	12	144,530
May	1	172,062	"	31	144,429
"	15	166,798	April	14	146,205
"	29	161,058	"	28	148,645
June	12	154,781	May	12	146,505
"	26	152,219	"	26	145,258
			June	16	137,350

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. The April, May and June figures for the latter are estimated at the March figure of 5,968. Excludes persons employed by several Works Program agencies, such as the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid), Resettlement Administration and Emergency Conservation Works.

General relief cases closed. From August, 1935 through May, 1937, a net cumulative total of 74,449 general relief cases was closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

Supplementation of Works Program wages. Local public relief agencies reported for the month of May a total of $153,998.64 from general relief funds to sup-

RURAL REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS CERTIFIED FOR PAYMENT TO ILLINOIS CLIENTS DURING MAY, 1937[a]

County	Emergency Grants		All Loans	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL	5,772	$85,059.67	574	$176,918.91
Adams	171	3,457.00	32	9,947.95
Alexander	228	3,348.00	4	435.00
Bond	43	676.45	10	4,565.75
Boone	2	41.00	2	2,695.00
Brown	63	1,185.00	4	893.50
Bureau	3	63.00	16	7,213.00
Calhoun	10	146.00	2	1,540.00
Carroll	1	19.00	1	90.00
Cass	57	1,158.00	5	2,454.00
Champaign	5	84.00	6	2,013.00
Christian	26	470.00	-	676.00
Clark	21	303.00	9	2,962.50
Clay	27	344.00	-	-
Clinton	20	301.00	3	859.00
Coles	11	196.00	4	1,317.00
Cook	6	203.00	1	336.50
Crawford	33	490.00	11	2,991.50
Cumberland	-	-	-	-
De Kalb	6	127.00	-	-
De Witt	5	151.25	1	98.00
Douglas	5	68.00	3	737.00
Du Page	2	46.00	-	-
Edgar	-	-	2	655.00
Edwards	34	419.00	-	-
Effingham	83	1,393.00	3	527.00
Fayette	71	1,181.80	11	4,712.33
Ford	6	72.65	6	1,814.00
Franklin	302	4,127.00	6	795.00
Fulton	66	933.00	9	996.00
Gallatin	32	499.50	9	1,269.00
Greene	48	673.00	6	2,101.50
Grundy	-	-	-	-
Hamilton	332	4,893.00	-	-
Hancock	67	1,082.34	16	4,724.00
Hardin	17	212.00	-	-
Henderson	5	97.00	-	-
Henry	1	12.00	1	70.00
Iroquois	17	278.65	17	9,542.00
Jackson	78	1,221.00	4	1,021.00
Jasper	-	-	14	3,430.00
Jefferson	964	12,138.00	16	1,330.00
Jersey	15	210.00	-	-
Jo Daviess	1	20.00	-	-
Johnson	104	1,466.00	5	735.00
Kane	-	-	-	-
Kankakee	3	64.15	5	553.00
Kendall	-	-	2	1,500.00
Knox	8	174.50	8	2,619.00
Lake	3	73.00	4	3,190.00
La Salle	2	34.00	-	-
Lawrence	152	1,993.00	7	2,366.00
Lee	-	-	5	4,402.54
Livingston	5	81.90	5	3,055.00
Logan	2	23.00	1	86.10
McDonough	64	1,023.75	9	3,559.50
McHenry	7	127.00	3	1,329.00
McLean	12	298.00	2	359.95
Macon	6	104.00	3	3,397.55
Macoupin	55	807.03	9	2,190.00
Madison	18	287.00	-	-
Marion	387	5,245.00	11	1,050.00
Marshall	8	197.00	8	4,530.00
Mason	67	1,006.00	8	1,351.00
Massac	9	192.00	3	547.50
Menard	12	285.00	1	632.00
Mercer	6	136.00	5	420.00
Monroe	19	328.00	2	205.00
Montgomery	48	775.70	14	5,122.50
Morgan	32	646.00	6	1,600.00
Moultrie	13	236.00	9	2,592.50
Ogle	-	-	2	341.00
Peoria	10	208.00	16	7,178.00
Perry	51	706.00	2	170.00
Piatt	5	82.00	-	-
Pike	225	3,439.00	15	3,320.00
Pope	43	659.00	4	267.00
Pulaski	66	955.00	10	595.00
Putnam	4	70.00	7	2,907.40
Randolph	35	485.00	-	-
Richland	-	-	2	217.00
Rock Island	2	38.00	3	897.00
St. Clair	20	324.00	-	-
Saline	64	891.00	5	640.00
Sangamon	57	850.00	3	1,709.00
Schuyler	74	1,305.00	7	3,116.00
Scott	89	1,617.00	3	230.00
Shelby	194	3,063.00	26	8,708.24
Stark	16	298.00	14	4,070.25
Stephenson	1	25.00	1	370.00
Tazewell	4	56.00	-	-
Union	102	1,641.00	5	935.00
Vermilion	33	540.00	40	7,774.35
Wabash	7	80.00	-	-
Warren	3	51.00	-	-
Washington	24	373.00	-	-
Wayne	347	4,039.00	3	155.00
White	141	2,265.00	16	5,730.25
Whiteside	-	-	2	684.00
Will	2	49.00	9	2,872.25
Williamson	222	2,902.00	3	420.00
Winnebago	3	70.00	4	181.00
Woodford	2	36.00	3	1,226.50

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[a] Data furnished by Regional Office, Resettlement Administration.

plement the Works Program wages of 9,465 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $97,965.51 to 5,531 cases in Cook County and $56,033.13 to 3,934 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in May was $16.27 for the entire State, $17.71 for Cook County and $14.24 for down-state counties. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.2 in May.

Resettlement Administration. Resettlement Administration loans and grants certified for payment to Illinois clients during May are shown in the table on page 10.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, APRIL, 1937[a]

The Civilian Conservation Corps began its fourth year on April 1 with an enrollment of approximately 250,000 men. A replacement enrollment program initiated on April 1 to bring the Corps up to its authorized strength of 350,000 men resulted in the enrollment, between April 1 and April 20, of sufficient new applicants to bring the Corps up to a strength of slightly in excess of 315,000 men, exclusive of 5,188 Indians and 3,171 territorials. The Directors of Selection, who select CCC enrollees in the various states for the Department of Labor, reported that improved employment conditions and a shortage of eligible men on relief rolls were responsible for the fact that the enrollment program did not bring the strength of the Corps up to 350,000. As of April 30, the Civilian Conservation Corps was giving employment to a total of 367,792 persons. Of this number, 318,447 were enrollees in barrack camps, Indians on Indian reservations and territorials working in territorial camps. Enrollees from Illinois numbered 13,391 as of April 30.

Aggregate obligations incurred for the operation of the Civilian Conservation Corps during the month of April were $32,288,468.45. Payments to allottees amounted to $7,314,471.79 in April. This amount does not include payments to local experienced men and Veteran enrollees, which payments would tend to increase the latter amount by 15 to 20 per cent. Payments to Illinois allottees in April were $315,838.89. Allottees are required to make a monthly allotment of $25.00 to dependents who are on public relief rolls or assigned to Works Program employment.

The tentative operating program for the next fiscal year provides for the operation of a 300,000-man CCC, a reduction of 50,000 in the present authorized strength.

Since April, 1933 the Commission has been the designated agent of the United States Department of Labor for selecting men for Emergency Conservation Work in Illinois.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE IN ILLINOIS DURING APRIL

Recipients and grants. Preliminary data furnished by the Illinois Department of Public Welfare for each county on the number of recipients of old age assistance and the total and average grants in April, 1937 are shown in the table on pages 12 and 13. The table also presents statistics collected by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in collaboration with the Illinois Department of Public Welfare on the number of cases with recipients of old age assistance in April and their relief or non-relief status when the first old age assistance grant was made to a member of the case.[b]

The 120,317 recipients reported for April represent an increase of 1,244 over the March figure. In

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[a] Based on Monthly Statistical Summary, April, 1937, Emergency Conservation Work.

[b] See footnote on table, page 13, for definitions.

Note: Text continued on page 16.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1937, BY COUNTY

	Recipients of Old Age Assistance		Grants to Recipients			Cases with Recipients			
						Relief Status When First Old Age Assistance Grant was Made[a]			
						On Relief		Not on Relief	
County	Number	Per Cent of All Persons 65 and over in 1930	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Total Number of Cases	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	120,317	28.6	$1,982,754.00	$16.48	104,255	33,894	32.5	70,361	67.5
COOK COUNTY	36,965	22.8	777,646.00	21.04	33,239	12,001	36.1	21,238	63.9
DOWN-STATE	83,352	32.2	1,205,108.00	14.46	71,016	21,893	30.8	49,123	69.2
Adams	1,636	27.8	21,301.00	13.02	1,382	509	36.8	873	63.2
Alexander	743	70.9	9,434.00	12.70	651	320	49.2	331	50.8
Bond	499	37.0	6,951.00	13.93	419	174	41.5	245	58.5
Boone	260	18.0	4,195.00	16.13	213	89	41.8	124	58.2
Brown	367	42.5	4,950.00	13.49	320	70	21.9	250	78.1
Bureau	846	26.1	11,988.00	14.17	726	198	27.3	528	72.7
Calhoun	295	49.1	3,263.00	11.06	247	47	19.0	200	81.0
Carroll	455	27.1	6,404.00	14.07	387	71	18.3	316	81.7
Cass	613	44.8	10,312.00	16.82	512	249	48.6	263	51.4
Champaign	1,334	32.6	22,048.00	16.53	1,166	261	22.4	905	77.6
Christian	968	36.2	15,550.00	16.06	827	290	35.1	537	64.9
Clark	740	39.0	10,552.00	14.26	610	165	27.0	445	73.0
Clay	697	50.1	9,662.00	13.86	595	94	15.8	501	84.2
Clinton	417	28.7	5,789.00	13.88	357	96	26.9	261	73.1
Coles	1,434	48.8	23,482.00	16.38	1,210	464	38.3	746	61.7
Cook									
Chicago	33,312	24.8	– [b]	– [b]	30,034	11,069	36.9	18,965	63.1
Outside Chgo.	3,653	13.2	– [b]	– [b]	3,205	932	29.1	2,273	70.9
Crawford	590	36.8	7,829.00	13.27	494	117	23.7	377	76.3
Cumberland	522	47.7	7,572.00	14.51	419	132	31.5	287	68.5
De Kalb	697	25.4	10,832.00	15.54	585	143	24.4	442	75.6
De Witt	568	38.8	7,711.00	13.58	484	157	32.4	327	67.6
Douglas	515	38.4	7,319.00	14.21	442	208	47.1	234	52.9
Du Page	925	19.4	14,935.00	16.15	794	196	24.7	598	75.3
Edgar	816	37.8	10,539.00	12.92	709	96	13.5	613	86.5
Edwards	389	44.7	5,119.00	13.16	322	132	41.0	190	59.0
Effingham	431	27.5	5,556.00	12.89	366	91	24.9	275	75.1
Fayette	710	35.7	9,041.00	12.73	598	159	26.6	439	73.4
Ford	243	17.9	3,213.00	13.22	206	55	26.7	151	73.3
Franklin	1,588	72.1	25,299.00	15.93	1,354	475	35.1	879	64.9
Fulton	1,477	38.3	23,242.00	15.74	1,269	438	34.5	831	65.5
Gallatin	425	60.3	5,141.00	12.10	371	109	29.4	262	70.6
Greene	789	42.8	9,970.00	12.64	647	219	33.8	428	66.2
Grundy	339	24.6	5,378.00	15.86	287	102	35.5	185	64.5
Hamilton	676	55.4	8,183.00	12.11	523	113	21.6	410	78.4
Hancock	1,099	37.7	15,132.00	13.77	922	280	30.4	642	69.6
Hardin	277	66.1	3,758.00	13.57	230	64	27.8	166	72.2
Henderson	281	36.2	3,925.00	13.97	242	63	26.0	179	74.0
Henry	861	25.1	14,324.00	16.64	739	179	24.2	560	75.8
Iroquois	656	26.8	8,490.00	12.94	550	130	23.6	420	76.4
Jackson	1,206	54.3	17,665.00	14.65	1,029	293	28.5	736	71.5
Jasper	487	38.7	6,769.00	13.90	392	55	14.0	337	86.0
Jefferson	1,181	51.9	16,934.00	14.34	966	291	30.1	675	69.9
Jersey	488	41.7	5,632.00	11.54	410	41	10.0	369	90.0
Jo Daviess	284	13.5	3,456.00	12.17	249	47	18.9	202	81.1
Johnson	487	57.8	5,869.00	12.05	408	78	19.1	330	80.9
Kane	1,390	15.7	23,597.00	16.98	1,169	442	37.8	727	62,2
Kankakee	871	24.3	12,785.00	14.68	727	291	40.0	436	60.0
Kendall	264	27.5	3,954.00	14.98	225	52	23.1	173	76.9
Knox	1,278	30.6	20,988.00	16.42	1,094	307	28.1	787	71.9

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1937, BY COUNTY

County	Recipients of Old Age Assistance		Grants to Recipients		Cases with Recipients				
						Relief Status When First Old Age Assistance Grant was Made[a]			
						On Relief		Not on Relief	
	Number	Per Cent of All Persons 65 and over in 1930	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Total Number of Cases	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Lake	798	16.5	12,119.00	15.19	699	289	41.3	410	58.7
La Salle	1,525	22.6	21,623.00	14.18	1,292	537	41.6	755	58.4
Lawrence	662	44.6	9,393.00	14.19	569	151	26.5	418	73.5
Lee	625	25.0	9,421.00	15.07	543	95	17.5	448	82.5
Livingston	710	24.3	11,176.00	15.74	628	244	38.9	384	61.1
Logan	703	33.0	9,967.00	14.18	597	153	25.6	444	74.4
McDonough	864	33.5	13,092.00	15.15	710	213	30.0	497	70.0
McHenry	498	17.2	8,276.00	16.62	415	106	25.5	309	74.5
McLean	1,328	23.3	18,248.00	13.74	1,124	344	30.6	780	69.4
Macon	2,042	39.3	33,743.00	16.52	1,756	278	15.8	1,478	84.2
Macoupin	1,402	37.6	19,723.00	14.07	1,166	582	49.9	584	50.1
Madison	1,892	27.6	29,179.00	15.42	1,683	487	28.9	1,196	71.1
Marion	1,128	42.1	16,506.00	14.63	957	288	30.1	669	69.9
Marshall	352	30.3	4,660.00	13.24	301	64	21.3	237	78.7
Mason	517	39.0	7,141.00	13.81	437	139	31.8	298	68.2
Massac	517	53.8	7,559.00	14.62	453	102	22.5	351	77.5
Menard	403	41.6	5,370.00	13.33	323	74	22.9	249	77.1
Mercer	531	32.9	7,680.00	14.46	447	108	24.2	339	75.8
Monroe	191	19.7	2,256.00	11.81	167	37	22.2	130	77.8
Montgomery	1,203	43.4	17,765.00	14.77	1,007	340	33.8	667	66.2
Morgan	913	27.1	13,290.00	14.56	810	170	21.0	640	79.0
Moultrie	382	30.4	5,670.00	14.84	335	95	28.4	240	71.6
Ogle	579	22.8	7,990.00	13.80	492	104	21.1	388	78.9
Peoria	2,104	23.4	27,893.00	13.26	1,839	658	35.8	1,181	64.2
Perry	616	40.8	8,611.00	13.98	524	239	45.6	285	54.4
Piatt	425	35.7	5,562.00	13.09	346	103	29.8	243	70.2
Pike	1,113	43.2	14,430.00	12.96	918	200	21.8	718	78.2
Pope	398	62.0	5,910.00	14.85	338	64	18.9	274	81.1
Pulaski	474	55.6	5,782.00	12.20	409	196	47.9	213	52.1
Putnam	126	30.4	1,724.00	13.68	100	47	47.0	53	53.0
Randolph	573	26.2	6,222.00	10.86	478	134	28.0	344	72.0
Richland	499	35.3	5,978.00	11.98	403	88	21.8	315	78.2
Rock Island	1,510	24.5	26,502.00	17.55	1,333	342	25.7	991	74.3
St. Clair	2,925	36.0	42,718.00	14.60	2,643	894	33.8	1,749	66.2
Saline	1,318	70.0	18,698.00	14.19	1,122	406	36.2	716	63.8
Sangamon	2,164	31.2	29,446.00	13.61	1,882	580	30.8	1,302	69.2
Schuyler	581	50.6	8,294.00	14.28	473	148	31.3	325	68.7
Scott	435	52.2	6,218.00	14.29	366	144	39.3	222	60.7
Shelby	1,006	40.4	13,129.00	13.05	844	379	44.9	465	55.1
Stark	205	26.6	3,391.00	16.54	180	49	27.2	131	72.8
Stephenson	741	21.2	11,016.00	14.87	627	122	19.5	505	80.5
Tazewell	784	28.0	10,628.00	13.56	678	273	40.3	405	59.7
Union	743	46.3	9,221.00	12.41	632	142	22.5	490	77.5
Vermilion	1,765	29.2	25,517.00	14.46	1,500	604	40.3	896	59.7
Wabash	415	39.8	4,948.00	11.92	343	78	22.7	265	77.3
Warren	597	29.9	8,918.00	14.94	494	142	28.7	352	71.3
Washington	328	22.5	3,249.00	9.91	272	46	16.9	226	83.1
Wayne	736	45.6	9,560.00	12.99	613	112	18.3	501	81.7
White	745	48.4	9,932.00	13.33	642	138	21.5	504	78.5
Whiteside	765	24.6	12,068.00	15.78	656	132	20.1	524	79.9
Will	1,542	24.4	22,821.00	14.80	1,343	431	32.1	912	67.9
Williamson	1,835	64.0	27,820.00	15.16	1,554	731	47.0	823	53.0
Winnebago	1,602	23.5	26,100.00	16.29	1,365	548	40.1	817	59.9
Woodford	403	26.8	4,917.00	12.20	344	71	20.6	273	79.4

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[a] For Cook County this classification shows whether the case was known to a public or private relief agency at the time of investigation; for down-state counties it shows whether the case was receiving general relief as of the beginning date of the period covered by the old age assistance recipient's first money payment.

[b] These data are available for the entire county only; see figures above for Cook County.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES FOR POOR RELIEF MADE BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS[a]

County	Total Number of Local Relief Units	Approximate Total Amount of Local Poor Relief Levies	Levies of Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation		Levies of Less Than Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation		Number of Local Relief Units Making No Levy
			Number of Local Relief Units	Approximate Amount of Levy	Number of Local Relief Units	Approximate Amount of Levy	
TOTAL	1,454	$13,638,187	823	$12,759,516	560	$878,671	71
COOK COUNTY	31	6,984,185	28	6,927,526	2	56,659	1
DOWN-STATE	1,423	6,654,002	795	5,831,990	558	822,012	70
Adams	23	155,163	16	144,213	7	10,950	—
Alexander	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bond	9	32,940	8	32,440	1	500	—
Boone	9	29,076	1	22,676	8	6,400	—
Brown	9	18,537	7	16,237	2	2,300	—
Bureau	25	56,578	7	30,998	16	25,580	2
Calhoun	1	6,922	—	—	1	6,922	—
Carroll	14	32,899	3	22,349	10	10,550	1
Cass	11	39,065	9	36,065	2	3,000	—
Champaign	30	134,176	16	113,326	14	20,850	—
Christian	17	71,121	6	52,609	11	18,512	—
Clark	15	34,757	13	34,257	1	500	1
Clay	12	18,658	6	16,358	6	2,300	—
Clinton	15	21,525	3	11,950	10	9,575	2
Coles	12	58,438	11	56,438	1	2,000	—
Cook							
Chicago	1	5,870,786	1	5,870,786	—	—	—
Outside Chicago	30	1,113,399	27	1,056,740	2	56,659	1
County-wide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crawford	10	35,348	7	34,448	2	900	1
Cumberland	8	15,093	6	13,205	2	1,888	—
De Kalb	19	60,080	4	45,556	11	14,524	4
De Witt	13	41,690	8	36,390	5	5,300	—
Douglas	9	50,106	8	50,106	—	—	1
Du Page	9	185,159	8	185,159	—	—	1
Edgar	15	48,517	10	44,517	3	4,000	2
Edwards	1	16,000	1	16,000	—	—	—
Effingham	15	26,143	5	17,712	9	8,431	1
Fayette	20	29,431	11	25,431	7	4,000	2
Ford	12	26,652	3	23,092	6	3,560	3
Franklin	12	51,612	12	51,612	—	—	—
Fulton	26	88,348	17	76,768	9	11,580	—
Gallatin	10	11,303	9	10,908	1	395	—
Greene	13	43,600	10	40,700	3	2,900	—
Grundy	17	22,725	3	13,435	14	9,290	—
Hamilton	11	10,648	7	9,648	4	1,000	—
Hancock	25	45,714	10	34,682	15	11,032	—
Hardin	1	9,478	1	9,478	—	—	—
Henderson	11	18,314	3	7,914	8	10,400	—
Henry	24	71,705	6	57,945	15	13,760	3
Iroquois	26	53,129	7	38,931	13	14,198	6
Jackson	16	39,779	16	39,779	—	—	—
Jasper	11	15,758	7	13,931	3	1,827	1
Jefferson	16	37,632	15	37,632	—	—	1
Jersey	11	21,057	5	16,907	6	4,150	—
Jo Daviess	23	28,885	7	22,960	15	5,925	1
Johnson	1	15,294	1	15,294	—	—	—
Kane	16	231,821	9	224,674	7	7,147	—
Kankakee	17	80,404	10	74,394	6	6,010	1
Kendall	9	30,215	6	28,435	3	1,780	—
Knox	21	138,749	10	125,049	9	13,700	2
Lake	18	248,501	18	248,501	—	—	—
La Salle	37	195,800	20	179,775	13	16,025	4
Lawrence	9	33,846	9	33,846	—	—	—
Lee	22	58,227	2	40,713	19	17,514	1

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES FOR POOR RELIEF MADE BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS[a] - Cont'd.

			Levies of Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation		Levies of Less Than Thirty Cents per $100 Valuation		
County	Total Number of Local Relief Units	Approximate Total Amount of Local Poor Relief Levies	Number of Local Relief Units	Approximate Amount of Levy	Number of Local Relief Units	Approximate Amount of Levy	Number of Local Relief Units Making No Levy
Livingston	30	77,288	9	57,138	20	20,150	1
Logan	17	68,148	6	48,001	10	20,147	1
McDonough	19	43,595	5	31,555	14	12,040	—
McHenry	17	74,485	5	54,011	12	20,474	—
McLean	31	178,750	24	166,450	7	12,300	—
Macon	17	157,069	12	153,669	4	3,400	1
Macoupin	26	67,899	21	64,249	5	3,650	—
Madison	24	254,277	15	243,903	8	10,374	1
Marion	17	51,287	17	51,287	—	—	—
Marshall	12	21,776	5	20,126	6	1,650	1
Mason	13	35,981	7	32,631	3	3,350	3[b]
Massac	1	10,477	—	—	1	10,477	—
Menard	1	41,310	1	41,310	—	—	—
Mercer	15	39,588	9	33,588	6	6,000	—
Monroe	1	16,484	—	—	1	16,484	—
Montgomery	19	64,341	13	55,321	6	9,020	—
Morgan	1	58,347	—	—	1	58,347	—
Moultrie	8	38,893	7	36,393	1	2,500	—
Ogle	25	60,601	8	43,770	17	16,831	—
Peoria	20	310,288	13	296,055	6	14,233	1
Perry	1	38,106	—	—	1	38,106	—
Piatt	8	61,171	6	43,071	2	18,100	—
Pike	24	38,835	20	37,235	3	1,600	1
Pope	1	2,260	—	—	1	2,260	—
Pulaski	1	16,462	—	—	1	16,462	—
Putnam	4	13,695	4	13,695	—	—	—
Randolph	1	42,661	—	—	1	42,661	—
Richland	9	8,969	1	2,619	5	6,350	3
Rock Island	18	110,696	10	107,521	6	3,175	2
St. Clair	22	371,181	19	370,581	1	600	2
Saline	13	34,872	12	34,772	1	100	—
Sangamon	27	236,738	21	228,338	5	8,400	1
Schuyler	13	25,889	13	25,889	—	—	—
Scott	1	19,714	—	—	1	19,714	—
Shelby	24	40,890	12	33,220	11	7,670	1
Stark	8	17,403	1	6,903	7	10,500	—
Stephenson	18	73,438	5	62,938	12	10,500	1
Tazewell	19	109,165	11	99,635	8	9,530	—
Union	1	27,199	1	27,199	—	—	—
Vermilion	19	182,464	17	179,144	2	3,320	—
Wabash	1	24,299	1	24,299	—	—	—
Warren	15	43,465	5	33,615	10	9,850	—
Washington	16	12,367	3	5,617	11	6,750	2
Wayne	20	19,938	12	15,918	8	4,020	—
White	10	19,013	9	18,448	1	565	—
Whiteside	22	62,246	7	33,444	13	28,802	2
Will	24	195,143	15	187,693	6	7,450	3
Williamson	1	51,283	1	51,283	—	—	—
Winnebago	14	211,464	11	210,864	2	600	1
Woodford	17	25,474	4	13,149	13	12,325	—

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[a] The amounts of the 30 cent levies shown in the table for the City of Chicago and for townships in township form counties are computed by applying the reported rates of 1937 levies (not in excess of 30 cents) to the 1936 assessed property valuations; the amounts of the less-than-thirty-cent 1937 levies for townships in township form counties are given as reported to the Commission; the amounts shown for commission form counties are the reported 1936 amounts extended. Most townships make their levies in April, while commission form counties levy later in the year. Levy rates in excess of 30 cents, as reported to the Commission, were reduced to 30 cents for computing the amounts shown in this table since the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law is 30 cents. All amounts shown are subject to revision when the taxes are extended on the basis of 1937 valuations. See article on page 16.

[b] No reports have been received for 3 townships in Mason County, classified here as making no levies.

Cook County the number rose by 1,430 to 36,965 in April. In down-state counties there was a decrease of 186 recipients to 83,352 in April. Of the 101 down-state counties 63 reported decreases in the number of recipients from March to April, 35 reported increases and 3 no change.

April grants amounted to $1,982,754 or $16.48 per recipient. The average April grant per recipient was $21.04 for Cook County and $14.46 for all down-state counties combined. The range down-state was from $9.91 for Washington County to $17.55 for Rock Island County.

LOCAL POOR RELIEF LEVIES IN ILLINOIS

Illinois relief laws place the responsibility for providing poor relief with 1,436 townships, the City of Chicago and 17 down-state commission form counties. These relief laws provide that no state relief funds shall be allocated to such local relief units unless they have made the maximum levy allowed by law for poor relief. The maximum poor relief levy under the law is 30 cents per $100 of property valuation for all local relief units except the 17 down-state counties having a commission form of government. The limit for these 17 counties is 30 cents or an amount which, though less than 30 cents, when added to taxes for all other county purposes aggregates 75 cents.[a] The latter is the constitutional tax rate limit for county governments. Under this limit nine of the commission counties (all receiving state relief funds) have extended 1936 poor relief taxes of less than 30 cents, including one (Alexander County) which extended no 1936 poor relief tax whatsoever since its taxes for all other county purposes totaled 75 cents.

On pages 14 and 15 are presented data on the latest poor relief levies voted by the local relief units in each county. The levies included are the City of Chicago levy voted in January, 1937, the levies of all townships voted in April, 1937 except those for the Town of Cicero voted in March, 1937, the Town of the City of Macomb voted in May, 1937 and Capital Township voted in September, 1936. For the 17 down-state commission form counties the table shows the 1936 taxes extended; their 1937 levies are voted later in the year. Since the data in the table do not represent taxes extended, except in the case of the down-state commission form counties, they are approximations only.

The table shows poor relief levies by 1,383 local units of approximately $13,600,000, of which about $7,000,000 applies to Cook County and about $6,600,000 to down-state counties. Levies of 30 cents per $100 of property valuation are shown for 823 local units, levies of less than 30 cents for 560 units and no levies for 71 units.

The table shows 823 local units in the 30 cent levy class. As shown in the table on page 6, as of April 30 when state relief funds were certified by the Commission for allocation for the month of May, 1937, 830 local units were considered eligible to receive state funds. This difference between the number of local units in the 30 cent levy class and the number considered eligible for state relief funds for May is due to the eligibility of several commission form counties which qualified for state aid by extending poor relief taxes for less than 30 cents for 1936, as explained in a preceding paragraph.

State funds were certified for allocation to 92 more local relief units for May than for April. This change is due to the action of townships with respect to their poor relief levies at the annual town meetings in April, 1937.

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[a] Based on interpretations by the Attorney General of relief laws in effect prior to July 1, 1937.

Documents Room

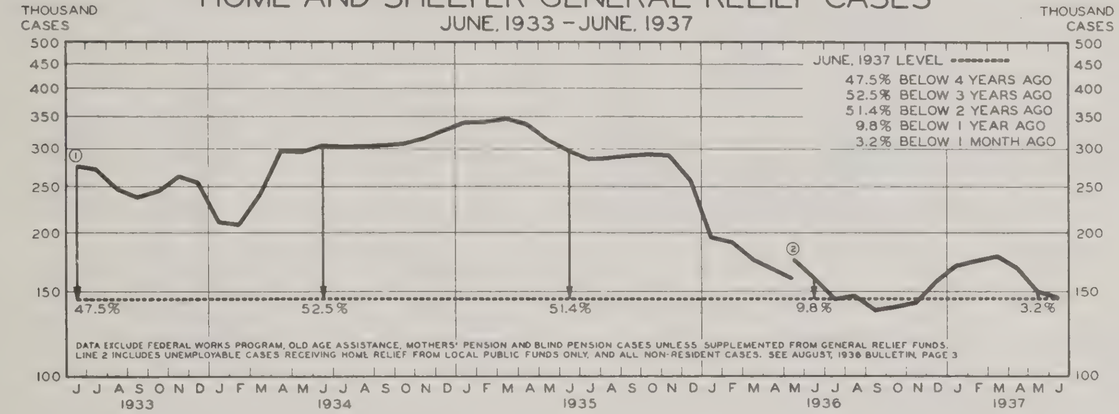
VOLUME 4, NUMBER 7 JULY, 1937

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

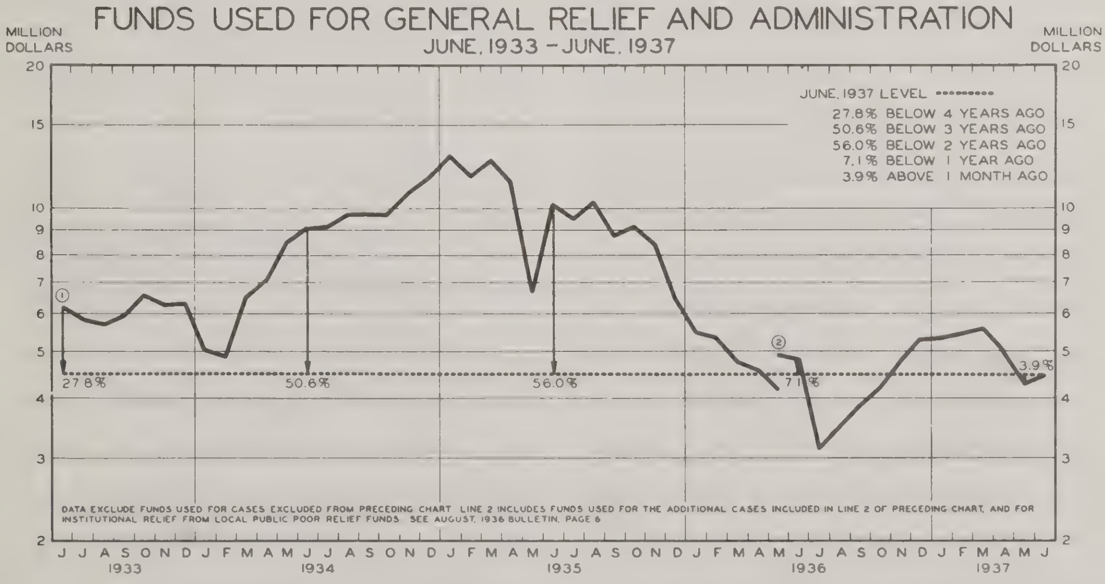
ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
JUNE, 1933 – JUNE, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
JUNE, 1933 – JUNE, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF FUNDS SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6

	Number or Amount in June, 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from May, 1937
RELIEF PERSONS			
Total	427,427	100.0	- 4.7
Home Relief	415,935	97.3	- 4.8
Shelter Relief	3,841	0.9	+ 1.4
Institutional Relief	7,651	1.8	- 0.4
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES			
Total	144,702	100.0	- 3.2
Home Relief	141,101	97.5	- 3.3
Shelter Relief	3,601	2.5	- 0.9
FUNDS USED			
Total	$4,477,670.71	100.0	+ 3.9
Relief Only	4,067,124.03	90.8	+ 4.7
Home Relief	3,462,587.30	77.3	+ 5.7
Shelter Relief	9,196.14	0.2	- 15.7
Institutional Relief	595,340.59[a]	13.3	- 0.1
Administration	410,546.68	9.2	- 3.5

[a] Includes $59,469.63 for cases in poor farms down-state and $535,870.96 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JUNE

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in June 427,427 persons, or 4.7 per cent less than in May, received general relief from public funds in Illinois, representing 5.6 per cent of the State's 1930 population. These figures do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. The 218,213 persons on relief in Cook County during June represent 5.5 per cent of the 1930 population; the corresponding percentage for the 101 down-state counties with 209,214 persons on relief is 5.7. The number of persons receiving general relief in each county is shown in the table on pages 4 and 5.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds decreased from 149,479 in May to 144,702 in June or 3.2 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $3,882,703.89[a] in May to $4,067,124.03 in June. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $507,399 were distributed in Illinois during June.

	Number of Cases in June, 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from May, 1937
ALL CASES			
Total State	152,316	100.0	- 3.0
Cook County	84,385	55.4	—
Chicago	79,447	52.2	+ 0.7
Outside Chicago	4,938	3.2	- 9.4
Down-state	67,931	44.6	- 6.6
HOME RELIEF			
Total State	141,101	100.0	- 3.3
Cook County	78,963	56.0	- 0.4
Chicago	74,027	52.5	+ 0.3
Outside Chicago	4,936	3.5	- 9.4
Down-state	62,138	44.0	- 6.6
SHELTER RELIEF			
Total State	3,601	100.0	- 0.9
Cook County	1,671	46.4	+24.8
Chicago	1,671	46.4	+24.8
Outside Chicago	—	—	—
Down-state	1,930	53.6	-15.9
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF			
Total State	7,614[a]	100.0	+ 0.1
Cook County	3,751[a]	49.3	- 0.3
Down-state	3,863	50.7	+ 0.4

[a] The 3,751 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load increased from 80,621 in May to 80,634 in June and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,699,995.73[a] in May to $2,908,835.44 in June.

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[a] May commitments for Chicago cover only 27 days and are not comparable with June figures. See footnote on page 3 of June Bulletin.

Relief Cases Opened and Closed[a]	June, 1937		
	Illinois	Cook County	Down-state
TOTAL CASES OPENED	14,451	6,195	8,256
New Cases	5,208	2,188	3,020
Reopened Cases	9,243	4,007	5,236
ALL REASONS FOR OPENING	14,451	6,195	8,256
Loss of Employment:			
Private Industrial	4,760	2,040	2,720
Farm	311	3	308
Works Program	2,863	1,483	1,380
Supplementation of:			
Private Income	1,530	211	1,319
Works Program wages	828	213	615
Strikes	444	228	216
All Other Reasons	3,715	2,017	1,698
ALL REASONS FOR CLOSING	— [b]	6,868	— [b]
Employment Obtained:			
Private	—	2,206	—
Works Program	—	1,274	—
Supplementation of Private Income Discontinued	—	173	—
Old Age Assistance Obtained	—	54	—
All Other Reasons	—	3,161	—

[a] Home and shelter relief cases in Cook County; home relief cases in down-state counties.

[b] Data on cases closed in the 101 down-state counties are not available.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 68,858 in May to 64,068 in June or 7.0 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $1,182,708.16 in May to $1,158,288.59 in June.

June basic relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5; the table at the bottom of page 2 shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during June in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined; the number of cases opened and closed in June and the reasons therefor are shown in the preceding table. Data in all tables are given as reported to the Commission by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

Transient relief cases. The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. With local governmental relief units distributing general relief under Illinois poor relief laws, the residence requirements of these laws govern the classification of non-residents used in monthly reports now submitted to the Commission. The City of Chicago, the 17 down-state commission form counties and the 1,436 townships administering general relief are required to provide relief to needy persons who have resided in the city, county or township, as the case may be, for 12 months immediately preceding the date of applying for relief. The purpose of the provision requiring 12 months' residence is to fix the obligation for support upon the proper local governmental relief unit. It was not intended to deny indigent persons support until they had lived within the township, city or county for a period of 12 months.[a] Needy persons having no legal residence anywhere in the State are the responsibility of the county where relief is applied for.

The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who have no legal residence within the State. The table at the top of page 6 shows the distribution of transient cases by types.

The 2,675 federal transient cases in Illinois in June, 1937 compares with 2,178 in June, 1936; the 1,625 in Cook County compares with 1,392 and the 1,050 down-

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[a] See Opinions of Attorney-General of Illinois, 1931, p.559.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from May 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from May 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	141,101	- 3.3	$3,462,587.30	$24.54	$604,536.73	$410,546.68	$4,477,670.71	+ 3.9	427,427
COOK COUNTY	78,963	- 0.4	2,368,567.13	30.00	540,268.31	233,962.13	3,142,797.57	+ 6.6	218,213
DOWN-STATE	62,138	- 6.6	1,094,020.17	17.61	63,676.26	94,465.01	1,252,161.44	- 1.9	209,184
Adams	1,282	- 2.7	20,850.73	16.26	1,204.61	1,245.57	23,300.91	+ 1.9	3,186
Alexander	984	- 9.5	12,200.52	12.40	425.60	1,148.47	13,774.59	- 8.2	2,101
Bond	303	- 4.7	4,692.29	15.49	135.00	254.75	5,082.04	- 21.3	860
Boone	178	-11.0	3,750.62	21.07	553.91	457.27	4,761.80	- 1.1	576
Brown	84	-14.3	837.51	9.97	122.00	114.00	1,073.51	- 1.1	270
Bureau	333	- 6.2	5,070.96	15.23	919.00	494.30	6,484.26	- 3.9	1,053
Calhoun	113	-11.0	1,164.61	10.31	50.00	69.29	1,283.90	+102.9	403
Carroll	80	-18.4	1,207.78	15.10	667.51	293.88	2,169.17	- 12.6	297
Cass	653	- 4.7	9,244.05	14.16	398.92	786.95	10,429.92	+ 4.5	2,046
Champaign	790	-13.9	12,473.52	15.79	736.00	1,002.32	14,211.84	- 19.8	2,697
Christian	1,078	+ 1.9	19,092.53	17.71	399.19	1,037.48	20,529.20	+ 4.1	3,502
Clark	247	- 7.1	5,357.71	21.69	76.25	307.05	5,741.01	+ 24.4	938
Clay	205	-12.4	1,908.17	9.31	12.00	263.12	2,183.29	- 30.7	814
Clinton	234	+ 2.6	2,361.48	10.09	262.10	174.00	2,797.58	+ 14.4	788
Coles	840	-10.0	12,742.78	15.17	463.00	1,802.13	15,007.91	- 10.4	3,094
Cook									
Chicago	74,027	+ 0.3	2,240,080.07	30.26	4,397.35	219,189.32	2,463,666.74	+ 9.0	198,012
Outside Chgo.	4,936	- 9.4	128,487.06	26.03	58.96	14,772.81	143,318.83	- 6.5	16,452
County-wide	—	-	—	-	535,812.00[b]	—	535,812.00[b]	-	3,749
Crawford	288	-17.5	4,519.25	15.69	250.00	602.35	5,371.60	- 20.7	1,039
Cumberland	114	+ 0.9	2,042.21	17.91	86.70	110.35	2,239.26	+ 67.0	443
De Kalb	244	-	5,149.53	21.10	1,343.30	497.11	6,989.94	+ 5.0	872
De Witt	403	+ 4.4	7,802.68	19.36	173.40	671.54	8,647.62	- 3.2	1,554
Douglas	348	-11.5	5,764.87	16.57	157.50	643.43	6,565.80	- 25.7	1,167
Du Page	742	- 7.4	19,976.71	26.92	1,127.85	2,244.26	23,348.82	+ 2.2	2,547
Edgar	407	+ 7.1	6,538.39	16.06	350.33	606.79	7,495.51	- 12.6	1,521
Edwards	85	-11.5	779.54	9.17	84.65	96.00	960.19	- 19.7	261
Effingham	213	- 0.9	3,613.61	16.97	332.95	157.81	4,104.37	- 4.3	712
Fayette	379	-15.4	3,942.85	10.40	142.00	610.84	4,695.69	- 11.7	1,375
Ford	104	- 8.0	1,891.60	18.19	519.05	221.31	2,631.96	- 1.0	397
Franklin	2,346	- 8.1	43,812.11	18.68	355.00	2,502.17	46,669.28	+ 16.5	7,173
Fulton	830	- 2.6	11,392.35	13.73	394.25	1,215.26	13,001.86	- 4.1	2,910
Gallatin	552	- 1.1	6,843.91	12.40	199.71	420.84	7,464.46	+ 12.1	1,767
Greene	438	-15.9	4,991.51	11.40	497.41	434.65	5,923.57	- 6.5	1,569
Grundy	117	- 9.3	1,781.18	15.22	407.09	163.95	2,352.22	- 20.1	372
Hamilton	171	-19.0	1,292.28	7.56	135.91	114.42	1,542.61	- 20.7	571
Hancock	301	-19.3	3,646.32	12.11	450.00	216.41	4,312.73	- 14.3	1,007
Hardin	195	- 5.8	2,603.66	13.35	—	132.00	2,735.66	- 16.3	672
Henderson	76	- 6.2	1,166.32	15.35	135.00	179.84	1,481.16	- 22.4	288
Henry	271	+ 4.2	3,729.44	13.76	671.94	315.01	4,716.39	+ 1.2	1,024
Iroquois	298	-11.0	4,238.15	14.22	580.00	96.15	4,914.30	- 15.4	1,027
Jackson	969	-10.9	12,763.88	13.17	172.32	1,282.10	14,218.30	- 6.7	3,454
Jasper	67	-24.7	1,760.35	26.27	--	158.00	1,918.35	+110.4	236
Jefferson	711	- 4.6	8,683.82	12.21	120.00	568.50	9,372.32	- 5.8	2,434
Jersey	86	-22.5	691.03	8.04	217.90	208.33	1,117.26	- 21.0	336
Jo Daviess	137	- 6.2	2,337.07	17.06	121.14	188.76	2,646.97	- 22.8	484
Johnson	145	- 8.2	1,732.00	11.94	100.00	98.80	1,930.80	- 6.3	465
Kane	1,015	-14.5	22,766.51	22.43	2,216.18	2,669.36	27,652.05	- 16.6	3,750
Kankakee	417	- 1.4	8,870.77	21.27	738.75	648.62	10,258.14	- 6.2	1,470
Kendall	65	+ 3.2	1,771.55	27.25	302.47	136.77	2,210.79	+ 4.8	219
Knox	862	-12.4	13,651.60	15.84	1,414.00	1,011.27	16,076.87	- 10.1	3,062
Lake	1,362	-18.8	33,295.78	24.45	1,964.40	4,764.15	40,024.33	- 10.8	4,209
La Salle	1,963	- 8.2	36,811.77	18.75	3,158.50	2,235.85	42,206.12	- 4.1	7,055
Lawrence	288	-27.8	3,926.55	13.63	430.00	405.50	4,762.05	- 16.4	1,063
Lee	104	-14.0	2,024.68	19.47	675.52	257.13	2,957.33	- 2.4	361

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from May 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from May 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	407	-12.3	6,567.90	16.14	585.69	269.33	7,422.92	- 8.0	1,448
Logan	455	-17.9	7,600.68	16.70	371.50	655.66	8,627.84	- 12.9	1,519
McDonough	416	+ 1.7	6,414.60	15.42	597.00	402.20	7,413.80	+ 4.4	1,527
McHenry	232	-10.4	5,086.99	21.93	843.58	518.44	6,449.01	- 6.4	902
McLean	1,385	- 2.7	30,826.05	22.26	885.69	2,229.52	33,941.26	- 14.9	4,650
Macon	1,195	- 3.3	23,992.37	20.08	1,688.67	2,351.18	28,032.22	+ 0.1	4,797
Macoupin	1,259	+11.4	18,668.00	14.83	559.74	1,525.50	20,753.24	- 3.3	4,356
Madison	3,290	- 4.5	53,152.35	16.16	1,686.70	5,226.48	60,065.53	- 0.7	10,734
Marion	816	- 4.4	11,171.09	13.69	267.20	983.95	12,422.24	+ 12.7	2,899
Marshall	151	-10.1	2,097.47	13.89	168.40	76.16	2,342.03	- 22.1	559
Mason	222	-13.3	3,261.68	14.69	192.00	218.92	3,672.60	- 1.9	827
Massac	231	-12.8	2,324.55	10.06	200.52	231.85	2,756.92	- 36.6	825
Menard	146	-13.1	2,702.78	18.51	144.00	157.90	3,004.68	- 1.9	497
Mercer	229	- 8.0	4,479.68	19.56	148.25	184.76	4,812.69	- 8.8	972
Monroe	63	-14.9	827.76	13.14	424.50	180.75	1,433.01	- 7.7	228
Montgomery	916	+11.6	14,111.77	15.41	212.50	1,559.86	15,884.13	+ 11.9	3,033
Morgan	711	- 8.8	7,988.84	11.24	1,089.02	1,199.60	10,277.46	- 9.9	2,326
Moultrie	207	-14.5	3,372.30	16.29	259.25	262.59	3,894.14	- 9.1	767
Ogle	183	- 5.7	3,542.46	19.36	1,571.50	153.81	5,267.77	+ 7.6	661
Peoria	2,463	- 8.5	43,185.16	17.53	3,418.90	4,145.98	50,750.04	- 5.2	7,064
Perry	682	- 5.1	12,312.90	18.05	33.47	1,113.55	13,459.92	- 5.3	2,348
Piatt	190	-11.2	3,436.96	18.09	256.27	173.10	3,866.33	+ 5.7	762
Pike	419	- 8.1	5,203.99	12.42	651.00	545.05	6,400.04	- 9.6	1,470
Pope	162	-12.4	2,090.23	12.90	12.50	443.57	2,546.30	- 9.6	538
Pulaski	633	- 8.9	9,982.85	15.77	187.59	755.13	10,925.57	- 1.8	2,073
Putnam	204	- 3.3	2,721.38	13.34	155.45	211.17	3,088.00	- 10.3	704
Randolph	680	-10.3	13,386.22	19.69	392.74	689.92	14,468.88	+ 14.5	2,408
Richland	72	-15.3	569.14	7.90	—	121.74	690.88	- 11.3	212
Rock Island	503	-11.4	9,440.93	18.77	411.31	1,708.54	11,560.78	- 19.0	1,616
St. Clair	2,865	- 0.8	61,762.88	21.56	5,503.12	7,094.69	74,360.69	+ 2.8	10,085
Saline	1,844	+ 5.2	27,421.00	14.87	177.00	1,331.32	28,929.32	+ 31.5	6,398
Sangamon	2,616	- 4.0	51,419.89	19.66	3,249.83	3,461.25	58,130.97	+ 1.9	9,425
Schuyler	238	-17.9	3,912.80	16.44	280.24	359.52	4,552.56	- 9.2	1,071
Scott	201	-27.7	2,237.58	11.13	181.02	223.90	2,642.50	- 9.5	684
Shelby	481	-16.3	6,298.65	13.09	131.07	458.39	6,888.11	- 5.7	1,456
Stark	64	-12.3	767.82	12.00	210.00	70.50	1,048.32	- 26.7	255
Stephenson	441	- 6.6	10,079.78	22.86	1,120.26	1,071.01	12,271.05	+ 2.5	1,706
Tazewell	953	+ 1.5	13,344.04	14.00	1,109.00	1,277.63	15,730.67	- 2.2	3,174
Union	177	-28.9	4,087.61	23.09	102.65	589.83	4,780.09	- 6.8	633
Vermilion	1,995	-12.2	34,079.49	17.08	1,560.90	2,752.62	38,393.01	- 12.0	6,452
Wabash	100	-21.9	808.10	8.08	110.25	225.08	1,143.43	- 27.6	279
Warren	210	- 7.9	3,104.51	14.78	421.50	329.84	3,855.85	- 5.0	749
Washington	62	-20.5	650.86	10.50	80.00	113.08	843.94	- 10.7	245
Wayne	287	- 7.4	3,155.37	10.99	159.15	270.09	3,584.61	+ 6.2	1,128
White	258	-24.8	3,508.96	13.60	140.00	220.42	3,869.38	- 14.1	890
Whiteside	180	-13.0	2,981.67	16.56	565.80	405.80	3,953.27	- 0.1	580
Will	1,158	-11.6	18,698.52	16.15	1,110.20	2,048.25	21,856.97	- 5.1	3,699
Williamson	2,985	+ 3.1	49,494.48	16.58	228.60	2,224.97	51,948.05	+ 0.7	9,858
Winnebago	1,904	- 5.2	57,073.51	29.98	2,601.17	5,173.93	64,848.61	+ 5.0	5,916
Woodford	80	-16.7	1,462.32	18.28	769.25	130.47	2,362.04	- 2.4	288
Flood Relief	—	-	15,590.16	-	—	—	15,590.16	+407.4	—
Danville Shelter	—	-	—	-	592.16	242.07	834.23	- 7.1	30
IERC Overhead	—	-	—	-	—	81,877.47	81,877.47	- 0.8	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred against state and local poor relief funds for general relief. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and Federal surplus commodities are excluded. See later pages of this Bulletin for separate reporting on some of these related programs.

[b] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, The County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief: Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State[a]			
Total Transient Cases	3,681[b]	1,136	2,545[b]
Federal Transient Cases	2,675[b]	936	1,739[b]
State Transient Cases	1,006	200	806
Cook County[a]			
Total Transient Cases	1,692	943	749
Federal Transient Cases	1,625	883	742
State Transient Cases	67	60	7
Down-state Counties[a]			
Total Transient Cases	1,989[b]	193	1,796[b]
Federal Transient Cases	1,050[b]	53	997[b]
State Transient Cases	939	140	799

[a] Includes Chicago data for May, 1937; for the rest of the State the data are for June, 1937.

[b] Includes 30 cases granted relief at the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission.

state with 786 a year ago. Under the Commission's administration up to July 1, 1936 cases of the type shown as "state transients" in the table above were included as resident cases since they are legal residents of Illinois, although not of the particular township or county in which they received relief.

Employability of relief cases. The table at the top of the next column shows the employability of the cases receiving home relief in Illinois during June, as reported by local public relief agencies.[a] Because employability is a relative matter the definition used in these reports has serious limitations. Varying demands for particular types of labor, the availability of such labor on the relief rolls at the place where the demand exists and the opportunities for training and retraining would have to be considered in any realistic classification of relief cases by employability.

Administrative Unit	Total Home Relief Cases June, 1937	Employable Cases Number	Employable Cases Per Cent	Unemployable Cases Number	Unemployable Cases Per Cent
Total State	141,101	75,005[a]	100.0	66,096	100.0
Cook County	78,963	34,224[a]	45.6	44,739	67.7
Down-state	62,138	40,781[a]	54.4	21,357	32.3

[a] Includes WPA supplementation cases as follows: 8,142 for the entire State, 4,733 for Cook County and 3,409 for down-state.

Size distribution of relief cases. The accompanying table shows the size distribution of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds in the entire State, Cook County and down-state during June, as reported by local public relief agencies.

Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief in June, 1937

Size of Case	Number of Cases: Entire State	Cook County	Down-state	Percentage Distribution: Entire State	Cook County	Down-state
ALL SIZES	144,702	80,634	64,068	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person	51,851	34,375	17,476	35.8	42.6	27.2
2 "	29,724	15,695	14,029	20.5	19.4	21.9
3 "	19,126	9,385	9,741	13.2	11.6	15.2
4 "	13,997	6,663	7,334	9.7	8.3	11.4
5 "	10,431	5,103	5,328	7.2	6.3	8.3
6 "	7,620	3,729	3,891	5.3	4.6	6.1
7 "	5,030	2,497	2,533	3.5	3.1	4.0
8 "	3,245	1,493	1,752	2.2	1.9	2.7
9 "	1,959	895	1,064	1.4	1.1	1.7
10 "	951	456	495	0.7	0.6	0.8
11 "	459	213	246	0.3	0.3	0.4
12 or more	309	130	179	0.2	0.2	0.3

Source of funds. A total of $3,000,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 827 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in June. The table at the top of the next page shows the number and type of such units.

The table on page 8 shows that the total obligations of $4,379,368.85 incurred in June for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $2,980,244.10 from state funds, representing 68.1 per cent of the total, and $1,399,124.75 from local funds.

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[a] An employable relief case is defined as one having one or more persons, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who are working or who are seeking and are able to work. Students attending full-time day school who intend to leave school at the end of the current term to seek work and are able to work are considered employable. Persons required at home for household duties, or to care for children or for invalid adults, are not considered employable for the purposes of this classification. Such factors as inexperience, cultural and temperamental handicaps, unavailability of suitable work and maximum hiring ages are not considered, although any of these may prevent employment.

Governmental Relief Units	Number of Governmental Relief Units June, 1937		
	Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	827[a]	627
Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County	30	26	4
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	784[a]	622
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	16	1

[a] Excludes three townships legally eligible for state funds. One requested that no state funds be allocated; the others failed to report any relief requirements.

Considerable variation between counties as to the proportion of state and local funds used for relief purposes during June is indicated in the table. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during June from state funds in Cook County was 65.0 per cent;[a] in the City of Chicago, 78.2 per cent;in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 81.0 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 75.7 per cent. In June, the local units of 44 counties, as compared with 49 counties in May, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds.[b] Seven counties (commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total June relief obligations by local units in 17 counties, as compared with 21 counties in May.

In addition to the $4,379,368.85 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during June, the Commission incurred obligations of $98,301.86 against state and federal funds for its various activities ($834.23 for the Danville Shelter, $15,590.16 for flood relief and $81,877.47 for the administrative costs of the Commission). Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during June amounted to $4,477,670.71, of which 68.4 per cent or $3,060,996.85 was supplied from state funds, 31.2 per cent or $1,399,124.75 from local funds, and 0.4 per cent or $17,549.11 from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in June and May are shown in the following table.

Administrative Unit	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change May to June 1937
	June, 1937	May, 1937	
Total State	$24.54	$24.33[a]	+ $0.21
Cook County	30.00	30.66[a]	- 0.66
City of Chicago	30.26	31.06[a]	- 0.80
Outside Chicago	26.03	25.17	+ 0.86
Down-state	17.61	16.80	+ 0.81

[a] See footnote on page 3 of June Bulletin.

The range in June for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.56 per case for Hamilton County to $29.98 for Winnebago County. The median was $15.69,the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.14 to $18.51. The distribution of the June averages for down-state counties as compared with that for May is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	June, 1937	May, 1937
$0.00 - $4.99	—	1
5.00 - 9.99	7	11
10.00 - 14.99	35	32
15.00 - 19.99	43	42
20.00 - 24.99	12	11
25.00 - 29.99	4	4

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[a] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[b] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS, JUNE, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds	County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,379,368.85[a]	$2,980,244.10	$1,399,124.75	Knox	16,076.87	10,997.88	5,078.99
				Lake	40,024.33	23,974.00	16,050.33
COOK COUNTY	3,142,797.57	2,043,768.89	1,099,028.68	La Salle	42,206.12	37,267.82	4,938.30
				Lawrence	4,762.05	3,569.55	1,192.50
DOWN-STATE	1,236,571.28	936,475.21	300,096.07	Lee	2,957.33	984.84	1,972.49
Adams	23,300.91	14,460.29	8,840.62	Livingston	7,422.92	5,286.71	2,136.21
Alexander	13,774.59	13,774.59	—	Logan	8,627.84	6,963.69	1,664.15
Bond	5,082.04	4,704.78	377.26	McDonough	7,413.80	5,195.69	2,218.11
Boone	4,761.80	2,862.00	1,899.80	McHenry	6,449.01	3,232.18	3,216.83
Brown	1,073.51	761.46	312.05	McLean	33,941.26	23,037.96	10,903.30
Bureau	6,484.26	3,598.94	2,885.32	Macon	28,032.22	19,487.66	8,544.56
Calhoun	1,283.90	1,283.90	—	Macoupin	20,753.24	16,965.35	3,787.89
Carroll	2,169.17	832.50	1,336.67	Madison	60,065.53	49,900.08	10,165.45
Cass	10,429.92	9,220.20	1,209.72	Marion	12,422.24	10,726.93	1,695.31
Champaign	14,211.84	8,744.99	5,466.85	Marshall	2,342.03	1,153.78	1,188.25
Christian	20,529.20	18,391.43	2,137.77	Mason	3,672.60	2,633.33	1,039.27
Clark	5,741.01	4,663.68	1,077.33	Massac	2,756.92	2,756.92	—
Clay	2,183.29	1,876.87	306.42	Menard	3,004.68	2,302.16	702.52
Clinton	2,797.58	999.79	1,797.79	Mercer	4,812.69	2,999.00	1,813.69
Coles	15,007.91	12,718.11	2,289.80	Monroe	1,433.01	—	1,433.01
Cook				Montgomery	15,884.13	12,919.53	2,964.60
Chicago	2,463,666.74	1,927,646.00	536,020.74	Morgan	10,277.46	7,621.00	2,656.46
Outside Chgo.	143,318.83	116,122.89	27,195.94	Moultrie	3,894.14	3,034.96	859.18
County-wide	535,812.00	—	535,812.00	Ogle	5,267.77	2,359.41	2,908.36
Crawford	5,371.60	4,145.48	1,226.12	Peoria	50,750.04	35,350.78	15,399.26
Cumberland	2,239.26	925.45	1,313.81	Perry	13,459.92	11,062.00	2,397.92
De Kalb	6,989.94	3,553.00	3,436.94	Piatt	3,866.33	1,689.52	2,176.81
De Witt	8,647.62	6,142.75	2,504.87	Pike	6,400.04	5,331.14	1,068.90
Douglas	6,565.80	4,874.16	1,691.64	Pope	2,546.30	2,495.00	51.30
Du Page	23,348.82	13,772.00	9,576.82	Pulaski	10,925.57	10,925.57	—
Edgar	7,495.51	4,945.50	2,550.01	Putnam	3,088.00	2,741.03	346.97
Edwards	960.19	960.19	—	Randolph	14,468.88	12,196.00	2,272.88
Effingham	4,104.37	1,893.00	2,211.37	Richland	690.88	166.00	524.88
Fayette	4,695.69	3,106.49	1,589.20	Rock Island	11,560.78	6,638.13	4,922.65
Ford	2,631.96	1,186.17	1,445.79	St. Clair	74,360.69	62,379.97	11,980.72
Franklin	46,669.28	45,990.61	678.67	Saline	28,929.32	27,861.23	1,068.09
Fulton	13,001.86	8,669.29	4,332.57	Sangamon	58,130.97	51,763.06	6,367.91
Gallatin	7,464.46	5,865.45	1,599.01	Schuyler	4,552.56	2,648.75	1,903.81
Greene	5,923.57	3,455.77	2,467.80	Scott	2,642.50	1,987.00	655.50
Grundy	2,352.22	1,072.00	1,280.22	Shelby	6,888.11	5,857.98	1,030.13
Hamilton	1,542.61	1,249.50	293.11	Stark	1,048.32	309.00	739.32
Hancock	4,312.73	2,422.54	1,890.19	Stephenson	12,271.05	7,831.31	4,439.74
Hardin	2,735.66	2,326.00	409.66	Tazewell	15,730.67	11,562.01	4,168.66
Henderson	1,481.16	767.00	714.16	Union	4,780.09	4,780.09	—
Henry	4,716.39	2,001.00	2,715.39	Vermilion	38,393.01	30,671.86	7,721.15
Iroquois	4,914.30	1,790.00	3,124.30	Wabash	1,143.43	1,143.43	—
Jackson	14,218.30	13,948.61	269.69	Warren	3,855.85	2,797.14	1,058.71
Jasper	1,918.35	1,315.70	602.65	Washington	843.94	426.49	417.45
Jefferson	9,372.32	8,503.05	869.27	Wayne	3,584.61	2,898.35	686.26
Jersey	1,117.26	579.00	538.26	White	3,869.38	2,598.46	1,270.92
Jo Daviess	2,646.97	2,055.75	591.22	Whiteside	3,953.27	1,173.45	2,779.82
Johnson	1,930.80	1,785.82	144.98	Will	21,856.97	15,384.15	6,472.82
Kane	27,652.05	17,929.00	9,723.05	Williamson	51,948.05	44,948.34	6,999.71
Kankakee	10,258.14	6,584.46	3,673.68	Winnebago	64,848.61	38,743.29	26,105.32
Kendall	2,210.79	1,285.00	925.79	Woodford	2,362.04	750.98	1,611.06

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. The following obligations of $98,301.86 incurred by the Commission in connection with the general relief program are not included: $834.23 for the Danville Shelter, $15,590.16 for flood relief and $81,877.47 for administrative costs.

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[a] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. In June the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.32 for the entire State, $11.13 for Cook County, $11.41 for the City of Chicago, $7.81 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.39 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During June, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,153,516.22 or 62.0 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,318,267.22, accounted for the remaining 38.0 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,050,732.37, representing 91.4 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in June. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in June included $25,649.44 for work relief as compared with $25,073.76 in May.

The following table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during May and June.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	June, 1937		May, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,227,306.02[a]	100.0	$1,259,809.21[a]	100.0
Food	758,898.99	61.8	764,603.98	60.7
Rent	71,613.62	5.8	72,030.10	5.7
Clothing	36,429.61	3.0	33,938.85	2.7
Fuel	15,733.65	1.3	33,050.03	2.6
Hospitalization and Burials	117,519.33	9.6	116,859.61	9.3
Medical Care	103,435.47	8.4	106,626.72	8.5
Cash	102,783.85	8.4	112,351.97	8.9
All Other	20,891.50[b]	1.7	20,347.95[b]	1.6

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission: Danville Shelter, $592,16; flood relief, $15,590.16 in June; Danville Shelter, $633.16; flood relief, $3,072.72 in May.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $14,088.64 in June and $13,048.34 in May.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During June surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $507,399 were distributed in Illinois at a total distribution cost of $71,462.81 ($37,366.34 incurred by the WPA, $11,244.04 by the Commission and $22.852.43 by local relief units). The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. In June, surplus commodities were distributed to 108,445 general relief cases (including Works Program supplementation cases), 8,078 Works Program cases, 2,005 Rural Resettlement cases, 2,776 cases receiving other forms of public assistance, 121 institutions and 24 public schools.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1936-37

A summary of obligations incurred for general relief and administration in Illinois during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937 is presented by month in the table at the top of page 10 and by county and source of funds in the table on page 11.

A number of townships reported that at the April town meetings certain amounts for local relief administration, not previously allowed and therefore not reported but applying to the 1936-37 fiscal year, were approved for payment. Because they do not apply to any specific month they have not been reported in

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[a] The average size of cases receiving home relief in June was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.7 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.3 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined. The range down-state was from 2.1 for Alexander County to 4.4 for Schuyler County.

Month	Obligations Incurred[a]	Month	Obligations Incurred[a]
TOTAL	$54,942,880.06	January, 1937	$5,328,400.59
July,1936	3,125,533.39	February	5,461,649.59
August	3,472,618.89	March	5,574,505.44
September	3,829,892.53	April	4,984,677.30
October	4,171,686.00	May	4,308,000.71[b]
November	4,763,172.48	June	4,477,670.71
December	5,296,666.30	Undistributed	148,406.13[c]

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and those incurred by the Commission for the Danville Shelter, flood relief, Cass County epidemic and administrative costs of the Commission.

[b] The Chicago commitments included cover only 27 days. Thus the May total is not comparable with other months. See footnote on page 3 of June Bulletin.

[c] Represents additional administrative costs reported by local relief units for 1936-37 not included in any of the monthly figures. See text.

past issues of this Bulletin; the table at the bottom of this page shows these additional amounts as reported by local public relief agencies.

The total obligations incurred for general relief in Illinois during the 1936-37 fiscal year cannot properly be compared with figures for preceding fiscal years. Prior to July 1, 1936 the Commission's statistics covered the relief programs financed by state and federal funds and only the unemployment relief portion of locally financed programs; no data were collected on the regular welfare expenditures of local public relief units. Since July 1, 1936 local public relief agencies have been required to report to the Commission all obligations incurred against state and local public funds for general relief including outdoor and institutional care. Moreover, changes in the scope of the Federal Works Program, in relief standards and in the availability of funds for general relief would make comparisons between fiscal years of questionable significance.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JUNE

Employment on Works Program projects. By July 14 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and other federal agency projects was about 116,000. This figure does not include persons employed or aided by several Works Program agencies, such as Emergency Conservation Works, National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and Resettlement Administration.

The table at the top of page 12 shows the drastic reduction in project employment which has occurred

UNDISTRIBUTED ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1936-37 REPORTED DURING APRIL, MAY AND JUNE, 1937

County	Amount	County	Amount	County	Amount	County	Amount
TOTAL	$148,406.13	Effingham	20.00	Knox	640.00	Pike	1,671.87
		Fayette	400.00	Lake	26,468.80	Putnam	259.10
Adams	945.00	Ford	590.60	La Salle	2,876.22	Rock Island	1,920.50
Bond	676.42	Fulton	2,786.77	Lee	1,337.89	St. Clair	7,221.00
Boone	876.62	Gallatin	1,640.00	Livingston	36.00	Saline	366.43
Brown	173.00	Greene	100.22	Logan	2,183.42	Sangamon	1,704.18
Bureau	1,086.16	Grundy	189.00	McDonough	374.69	Schuyler	697.06
Carroll	1,004.66	Hamilton	234.29	McHenry	702.45	Shelby	100.00
Cass	2,341.50	Hancock	1,209.45	McLean	4,198.28	Stark	217.63
Champaign	1,326.93	Hardin	15.00	Macon	200.95	Stephenson	2,028.94
Christian	2,114.70	Henderson	18.75	Macoupin	4,794.10	Tazewell	857.00
Clark	536.00	Henry	349.67	Madison	9,700.97	Vermilion	1,203.33
Clay	1,153.25	Iroquois	354.75	Marion	2,430.00	Warren	296.86
Clinton	548.75	Jackson	1,591.00	Marshall	27.66	Washington	20.00
Coles	1,732.95	Jasper	78.03	Mason	327.37	Wayne	888.72
Cook	15,301.64[a]	Jefferson	1,126.65	Mercer	209.20	White	262.22
Cumberland	11.50	Jersey	658.70	Montgomery	406.50	Whiteside	639.94
De Kalb	199.50	Jo Daviess	504.19	Moultrie	96.00	Will	5,293.00
De Witt	364.31	Kane	6,574.68	Ogle	145.50	Winnebago	7,251.00
Douglas	2,030.00	Kankakee	361.57	Peoria	3,099.49	Woodford	3.00
Du Page	3,557.75	Kendall	414.53	Piatt	50.37		

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[a] Reported by 17 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago.

TOTAL OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$54,942,880.06[a]	$35,252,534.35[a]	$19,690,345.71
COOK COUNTY	37,232,570.45	23,138,440.33	14,094,130.12
DOWN-STATE	16,543,361.02	10,947,145.43	5,596,215.59
Adams	328,887.28	232,413.07	96,474.21
Alexander	215,326.57	212,667.07	2,659.50
Bond	66,883.71	53,018.61	13,865.10
Boone	65,680.20	34,982.00	30,698.20
Brown	17,526.70	11,997.33	5,529.37
Bureau	85,310.02	41,449.52	43,860.50
Calhoun	13,883.22	10,610.88	3,272.34
Carroll	34,939.21	12,197.21	22,742.00
Cass	155,324.22	115,795.41	39,528.81
Champaign	205,975.26	105,854.00	100,121.26
Christian	221,669.00	150,149.23	71,519.77
Clark	69,733.28	45,095.77	24,637.51
Clay	39,014.72	29,796.03	9,218.69
Clinton	36,507.34	21,943.00	14,564.34
Coles	259,055.58	221,261.11	37,794.47
Cook			
Chicago	29,019,819.55	21,595,869.00	7,423,950.55
Outside Chgo.	2,052,582.90	1,542,571.33	510,011.57
County-wide	6,160,168.00[b]	—	6,160,168.00[b]
Crawford	84,553.69	50,652.27	33,901.42
Cumberland	22,811.22	15,951.40	6,859.82
De Kalb	88,922.91	39,409.00	49,513.91
De Witt	111,064.62	61,337.10	49,727.52
Douglas	104,290.72	65,536.19	38,754.53
Du Page	332,331.34	188,175.00	144,156.34
Edgar	104,792.33	68,844.96	35,947.37
Edwards	18,926.36	15,778.48	3,147.88
Effingham	44,759.58	19,894.00	24,865.58
Fayette	74,662.90	44,654.88	30,008.02
Ford	37,397.19	12,474.70	24,922.49
Franklin	490,249.10	471,352.69	18,896.41
Fulton	194,024.56	94,294.31	99,730.25
Gallatin	75,200.51	60,620.50	14,580.01
Greene	85,780.56	42,863.27	42,917.29
Grundy	32,146.48	12,559.00	19,587.48
Hamilton	18,602.26	12,358.86	6,243.40
Hancock	62,919.40	35,811.51	27,107.89
Hardin	44,282.74	42,157.00	2,125.74
Henderson	21,952.12	7,090.00	14,862.12
Henry	75,809.04	28,288.00	47,521.04
Iroquois	68,804.10	25,592.00	43,212.10
Jackson	192,558.26	174,899.98	17,658.28
Jasper	16,778.72	8,018.45	8,760.27
Jefferson	151,412.76	108,692.31	42,720.45
Jersey	17,329.96	7,951.00	9,378.96
Jo Daviess	42,342.08	26,184.32	16,157.76
Johnson	24,461.20	24,134.00	327.20
Kane	491,919.04	273,523.00	218,396.04
Kankakee	124,394.28	66,251.92	58,142.36
Kendall	23,441.10	6,365.00	17,076.10
Knox	237,322.72	123,576.03	113,746.69
Lake	586,172.40	328,657.00	257,515.40
La Salle	583,830.07	396,761.05	187,069.02
Lawrence	68,301.28	39,866.03	28,435.25
Lee	51,590.52	20,156.84	31,433.68
Livingston	98,956.87	48,024.40	50,932.47
Logan	168,158.37	107,755.69	60,402.68
McDonough	91,296.67	45,393.93	45,902.74
McHenry	86,021.98	29,075.43	56,946.55
McLean	447,680.00	202,233.39	245,446.61
Macon	357,491.17	214,309.71	143,181.46
Macoupin	258,142.25	190,834.45	67,307.80
Madison	798,250.27	551,264.23	246,986.04
Marion	162,316.82	119,902.44	42,414.38
Marshall	34,104.06	14,525.78	19,578.28
Mason	53,418.04	23,300.39	30,117.65
Massac	66,758.09	54,428.92	12,329.17
Menard	40,696.25	25,919.00	14,777.25
Mercer	63,148.90	37,725.00	25,423.90
Monroe	15,827.62	4,094.00	11,733.62
Montgomery	187,905.02	124,242.76	63,662.26
Morgan	173,968.96	123,466.00	50,502.96
Moultrie	62,362.85	34,078.55	28,284.30
Ogle	69,580.49	31,834.64	37,745.85
Peoria	620,161.89	364,337.02	255,824.87
Perry	164,283.18	141,207.00	23,076.18
Piatt	51,629.20	20,867.35	30,761.85
Pike	105,884.35	81,199.71	24,684.64
Pope	39,000.63	36,816.00	2,184.63
Pulaski	115,626.11	114,120.34	1,505.77
Putnam	36,959.29	25,952.03	11,007.26
Randolph	118,691.22	109,825.00	8,866.22
Richland	17,024.70	7,470.00	9,554.70
Rock Island	162,616.24	60,543.13	102,073.11
St. Clair	1,016,201.34	789,362.03	226,839.31
Saline	233,394.22	204,236.09	29,158.13
Sangamon	666,344.93	479,249.36	187,095.57
Schuyler	44,688.00	30,516.10	14,171.90
Scott	45,938.40	32,466.00	13,472.40
Shelby	84,159.60	47,024.91	37,134.69
Stark	19,830.17	2,446.00	17,384.17
Stephenson	181,752.83	93,202.13	88,550.70
Tazewell	209,158.04	115,787.10	93,370.94
Union	88,222.70	85,771.55	2,451.15
Vermilion	548,621.83	314,308.00	234,313.83
Wabash	21,151.89	17,354.15	3,797.74
Warren	64,989.27	34,583.09	30,406.18
Washington	14,804.48	5,252.00	9,552.48
Wayne	41,567.52	29,282.32	12,285.20
White	59,599.24	43,611.88	15,987.36
Whiteside	63,130.11	20,350.05	42,780.06
Will	358,889.64	225,730.61	133,159.03
Williamson	554,276.03	533,630.00	20,646.03
Winnebago	903,633.99	569,401.29	334,232.70
Woodford	33,190.87	8,872.19	24,318.68
Flood Relief	53,184.85	53,184.85[a]	--
Cass County Epidemic	991.46	991.46[a]	--
Danville Shelter	11,826.53	11,826.53[a]	--
IERC Overhead	1,100,945.75	1,100,945.75[a]	--

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[a] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission against state and federal funds for the following: flood relief in 10 southern counties ($53,184.85 federal funds), Cass County epidemic ($991.46 federal funds), Danville Shelter ($12,302.29 federal funds, $475.76 net cancellation against state funds) and IERC overhead ($59,771.29 federal funds, $1,041,174.46 state funds).

[b] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1936 and 1937 appropriation bills for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

since May in accordance with new quota requirements.

General relief cases closed. From August, 1935 through June, 1937, a net cumulative total of 74,075 general relief cases was closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

Supplementation of Works Program wages. Local public relief agencies reported for the month of June total obligations of $130,920.26 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 8,142 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $80,212.72 to 4,733 cases in Cook County and $50,707.54 to 3,409 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in June was $16.08 for the entire State, $16.95 for Cook County and $14.87 for down-state counties. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.4 in June.

Resettlement Administration. Resettlement Administration loans and grants certified for payment to Illinois clients during June are shown in the table on page 16.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, AUGUST, 1935 TO JULY, 1937[a]

Period Ending		Persons Employed	Period Ending		Persons Employed
1935					
August	17	1,948	August	14	155,535
"	31	4,090	"	28	156,624
September	14	5,194	September	11	157,819
"	28	7,455	"	25	157,707
October	11	9,796	October	16	157,151
"	25	19,669	"	30	156,664
November	15	73,800	November	13	156,548
"	29	138,104	"	27	153,917
December	13	158,174	December	18	152,302
"	27	167,544	"	31	149,830
1936			1937		
January	17	176,247	January	15	148,219
"	31	183,006	"	29	147,617
February	14	184,849	February	12	143,050
"	28	187,847	"	26	143,369
March	13	189,919	March	12	144,530
"	27	187,898	"	31	144,429
April	17	177,729	April	14	146,374
May	1	172,062	"	28	148,814
"	15	166,798	May	12	146,674
"	29	161,058	"	26	145,427
June	12	154,781	June	16	137,519
"	26	152,219	"	30	121,386
July	10	150,784	July	14	115,964
"	24	150,286			

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. The May, June and July figures for the latter are estimated at the April figure of 6,137. Excludes persons employed by several Works Program agencies, such as the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid), Resettlement Administration and Emergency Conservation Works.

FINAL REPORT ON DISPOSITION OF ILLINOIS WORKS PROGRAM CASES REVIEWED FROM NOVEMBER, 1936 TO JUNE, 1937

	Entire State		Chicago		Illinois Excluding Chicago	
	Number	Per Cent Distribution	Number	Per Cent Distribution	Number	Per Cent Distribution
TOTAL CASES RE-EXAMINED	154,536	100.0	70,442	100.0	84,094	100.0
Cases recertified	129,031	83.5	57,323	81.4	71,708	85.3
No resources	104,606	67.7	48,806	69.3	55,800	66.4
Insufficient resources	24,425	15.8	8,517	12.1	15,908	18.9
Private employment	10,638	6.9	3,848	5.5	6,790	8.1
Other resources	13,787	8.9	4,669	6.6	9,118	10.8
Cases with certification cancelled	25,505	16.5	13,119	18.6	12,386	14.7
Failure to reapply	13,491	8.7	9,277	13.2	4,214	5.0
Private employment	3,519	2.3	1,208	1.7	2,311	2.7
Other resources	1,391	0.9	404	0.6	987	1.2
Receiving Old Age Assistance	100	0.1	11	—	89	0.1
Eligible for Old Age Assistance	3,474	2.2	868	1.2	2,606	3.1
Housewives caring for minors or invalids	499	0.3	12	—	487	0.6
Worker physically unfit	812	0.5	386	0.5	426	0.5
Worker removed from family group	679	0.5	225	0.3	454	0.6
Worker not supporting family	282	0.2	114	0.2	168	0.2
All other reasons	1,258	0.8	614	0.9	644	0.7

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE IN ILLINOIS DURING JUNE

June 30, 1936 marks the completion of one year's operations since the Illinois Old Age Assistance Plan was approved by the Federal Social Security Board and federal funds were available for this program. Preliminary figures[a] show the number of recipients of old age assistance grants as 22,286 in July, 1936; 93,452 in December, 1936; and 115,500 in June, 1937. The peak month since July, 1936 was April, 1937 when 120,317 (preliminary) recipients were reported by the State Department of Public Welfare. Less than one-third (36,011) of these recipients in June were in Cook County.

The table on page 15 gives data on recipients and grants in June, 1937 for each county. These data are preliminary and were furnished by the State Department of Public Welfare.

The number of recipients dropped from 118,300 in May to 115,500 in June; in Cook County the decrease was from 36,602 to 36,011; in down-state counties from 81,698 to 79,489. The 115,500 Illinois recipients in June represent 27.4 per cent of all persons 65 and over in the 1930 general population. Corresponding percentages for Cook County and the 101 down-state counties are 22.2 and 30.7, respectively. The range down-state in June was from 12.4 for Jo Daviess County to 68.3 for Alexander County.

Total grants to recipients dropped from $1,947,012 in May to $1,902,795 in June. The average grant per recipient was practically the same in both months for the entire State, Cook County and all down-state counties combined.

Data collected by the Commission in collaboration with the State Department of Public Welfare indicate that in May the 118,300 recipients represented 102,540 different household units or cases. Of this total number of cases, 33,415 or 32.6 per cent were either receiving general relief when the first old age assistance grants to members became effective or were known to a public or private relief agency at the time of investigation for old age assistance eligibility.

In Chicago by the end of May a cumulative total of 7,861 general relief cases containing old age assistance recipients had been closed by the Chicago Relief Administration. In Illinois outside of Chicago by the end of May, 18,729 cases who were receiving general relief when the first old age assistance grants to members became effective had been closed. This figure is the difference between (a) the number of cases receiving general relief when old age assistance became effective (22,464) and (b) the number of such cases still receiving general relief in May (3,735). Although it may be assumed that a considerable number of these 18,729 cases were closed because of old age assistance, others were closed because employable members secured private or Works Program employment, or for other reasons. Therefore, the removal from the relief rolls of these 18,729 down-state cases containing members receiving old age assistance cannot in all cases be attributed to old age assistance.

REVIEW OF FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM WORKERS CERTIFIED FROM THE RELIEF ROLLS

Between November, 1936 and June, 1937 the Commission, in conjunction with a nation-wide project, carried on a state-wide review of all persons employed on the Works Program who were assigned to projects following the Commission's certification that they were receiving public relief on the date of certification.

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[a] From Public Assistance: Monthly Statistics for the United States and Quarterly Review of Statistics for the United States, issued by the Social Security Board. Figures for May and June, 1937 are from the State Department of Public Welfare.

The purpose of this review was to apply the revised WPA regulations of recertifying for employment on the Works Program only those persons who were currently in need of public relief and who were not eligible for social security benefits. Persons currently eligible under these regulations were recertified; the certifications of the others were cancelled and vacancies in employment thus created were filled through assignment of persons newly certified from current relief rolls.

The table at the bottom of page 12 shows the final results on the disposition of cases reviewed. For the entire State 83.5 per cent of the cases reviewed were eligible for recertification. Of the 16.5 per cent whose certifications were cancelled, 8.7 per cent failed to apply for recertification, 3.2 per cent had income from private employment or other resources sufficient to cover ninety per cent of budgeted relief needs, 2.3 per cent were cases in which the certified person was receiving or eligible for old age assistance and 2.3 per cent were cases in which the certified person was a housewife responsible for the care of minor children or invalids, cases in which the certified person was unfit for work, cases in which the certified person was not supporting the case with WPA wages, etc.

ILLINOIS RELIEF LAWS ENACTED IN JUNE, 1937[a]

During June the 60th General Assembly adopted several amendments and new laws relating to relief. This article summarizes briefly these measures approved by the Governor.

Senate Bill 489 amends "An Act to provide for relief of needy persons." The Commission until July 1, 1939 is to determine and certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the amounts to be allocated to the several counties monthly. These amounts are to be determined "by deducting from the total amount necessary monthly for relief of needy persons in the governmental units the sum obtained by dividing seventy-five per cent (75%) of the available resources for relief purposes of such units including the current year's levy for relief purposes by the number of months from the date of such allocation to the end of the period authorized for making the next tax levy or by twelve, whichever is the lesser number." The Commission, with the consent of the Governor, may be the agent of the State for the receipt and disbursement of any Federal funds or commodities for relief purposes where no other agency has been designated and may use State funds to co-operate with the Federal government in such Federal projects as are intended for the purpose of lessening the relief burden in this State.

Senate Bill 489 further provides that in case any governmental unit charged with the duty of providing relief and support for all poor and indigent persons lawfully resident therein has failed to levy within the time that such levy is authorized to be made at least three mills of each dollar of the total equalized value of all the taxable property therein for such purpose, no money is to be allocated to such governmental unit until such levy has been made.

The Commission is required to appoint a Special Commissioner to hear complaints. Whenever an aggrieved recipient of relief files complaint against any supervisor, case worker, or other employee of any local or State relief agency in any matter involving administration of relief, it is the duty of the Special Commissioner to hear evidence and determine the complaint. The Special Commissioner is to hold public hearings of such complaints at least once a week and is to keep a public record of the hearings and decisions.

Senate Bill 501 makes an appropriation to the Auditor of Public Accounts from the Emergency Relief Fund of $70,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary,to carry out the provisions of the Act referred to above. This sum is to be allocated to local governmental relief units at a rate not to exceed $2,900,000 per month. Another $2,000,000 is appropriated to the Commission for carrying out its duties under the Act with the monthly expenditure not to exceed $100,000.

House Bill 682 adds a provision to "An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers." The overseer of the poor is required to submit each month, to the County Superintendent of Highways, the Township Highway Commissioner of the respective township and road district and the Superintendent of Streets of any city, village or incorporated town in which the overseer of the poor has jurisdiction, a list of all employable persons receiving relief under this Act from the overseer in such township or road district;the Superintendent of Highways or Streets or Highways Commissioner may give employment to the persons on the list for work on roads under his jurisdiction. It is provided that the period of employment for each recipient during each month shall, as nearly as practicable, be of such length as to allow him to earn his monthly relief budget allowance due from the overseer of the poor;no additional compensation from the overseer is to be paid for such work; no further relief is to be furnished any employable person who refuses to accept employment from such highway or street officer.

Senate Bill 502 creates a committee of six members of the General Assembly to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives "to investigate the handling of emergency relief and old age assistance funds." The committee is required to hold hearings. The sum of $10,000 is appropriated to the committee.

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[a] See page 12 of May, 1937 Bulletin for brief review of relief laws enacted by the 60th General Assembly prior to June 1, 1937.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, JUNE, 1937, BY COUNTY

	Recipients of Old Age Assistance		Grants to Recipients	
County	Number	Per Cent of All Persons 65 and over in 1930	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient
TOTAL	115,500	27.4	$1,902,795	$16.47
COOK COUNTY	36,011	22.2	751,844	20.88
DOWN-STATE	79,489	30.7	1,150,951	14.48
Adams	1,566	26.6	20,380	13.01
Alexander	716	68.3	9,021	12.60
Bond	475	35.2	6,570	13.83
Boone	251	17.4	3,992	15.90
Brown	356	41.3	4,775	13.41
Bureau	806	24.9	11,397	14.14
Calhoun	278	46.3	3,099	11.15
Carroll	446	26.5	6,281	14.08
Cass	570	41.7	9,527	16.71
Champaign	1,227	30.0	20,401	16.63
Christian	897	33.6	14,430	16.09
Clark	727	38.3	10,340	14.22
Clay	686	49.4	9,435	13.75
Clinton	410	28.2	5,741	14.00
Coles	1,321	44.9	21,567	16.33
Cook	36,011	22.2	751,844	20.88
Crawford	580	36.2	7,708	13.29
Cumberland	490	44.8	7,177	14.65
De Kalb	676	24.6	10,515	15.55
De Witt	508	34.7	6,971	13.72
Douglas	507	37.8	7,160	14.12
Du Page	891	18.7	14,662	16.46
Edgar	787	36.5	10,163	12.91
Edwards	382	43.9	5,049	13.22
Effingham	427	27.2	5,518	12.92
Fayette	677	34.0	8,747	12.92
Ford	230	16.9	3,093	13.45
Franklin	1,468	66.7	23,369	15.92
Fulton	1,396	36.2	21,875	15.67
Gallatin	395	56.0	4,811	12.18
Greene	704	38.2	9,066	12.88
Grundy	356	25.8	5,419	15.22
Hamilton	646	53.0	7,873	12.19
Hancock	1,028	35.2	14,123	13.74
Hardin	268	64.0	3,683	13.74
Henderson	270	34.8	3,747	13.88
Henry	830	24.1	13,787	16.61
Iroquois	562	23.0	7,383	13.14
Jackson	1,172	52.7	17,213	14.69
Jasper	454	36.1	6,442	14.19
Jefferson	1,155	50.8	16,551	14.33
Jersey	465	39.8	5,391	11.59
Jo Daviess	261	12.4	3,164	12.12
Johnson	470	55.8	5,731	12.19
Kane	1,330	15.0	22,569	16.97
Kankakee	830	23.2	12,185	14.68
Kendall	244	25.4	3,746	15.35
Knox	1,271	30.5	20,754	16.33
Lake	771	15.9	11,726	15.21
La Salle	1,385	20.6	19,666	14.20
Lawrence	659	44.4	9,270	14.07
Lee	615	24.6	9,265	15.07
Livingston	676	23.2	10,732	15.88
Logan	651	30.5	9,249	14.21
McDonough	854	33.1	12,883	15.09
McHenry	457	15.8	7,673	16.79
McLean	1,293	22.6	17,816	13.78
Macon	1,913	36.8	31,551	16.49
Macoupin	1,356	36.3	19,117	14.10
Madison	1,877	27.4	28,885	15.39
Marion	1,093	40.8	16,001	14.64
Marshall	336	28.9	4,453	13.25
Mason	501	37.8	6,930	13.83
Massac	500	52.0	7,315	14.63
Menard	353	36.5	4,784	13.55
Mercer	522	32.3	7,502	14.37
Monroe	185	19.1	2,198	11.88
Montgomery	1,169	42.2	17,367	14.86
Morgan	819	24.3	11,936	14.57
Moultrie	376	29.9	5,415	14.40
Ogle	576	22.7	7,949	13.80
Peoria	1,921	21.3	25,789	13.42
Perry	584	38.7	8,268	14.16
Piatt	395	33.2	5,186	13.13
Pike	1,042	40.5	13,418	12.88
Pope	390	60.7	5,808	14.89
Pulaski	461	54.1	5,642	12.24
Putnam	122	29.4	1,692	13.87
Randolph	566	25.9	6,181	10.92
Richland	485	34.3	5,837	12.04
Rock Island	1,337	21.7	23,693	17.72
St. Clair	2,833	34.9	41,496	14.65
Saline	1,238	65.8	17,803	14.38
Sangamon	2,010	29.0	27,354	13.61
Schuyler	525	45.7	7,653	14.58
Scott	380	45.6	5,480	14.42
Shelby	988	39.7	12,832	12.99
Stark	197	25.6	3,257	16.53
Stephenson	720	20.6	10,821	15.03
Tazewell	760	27.1	10,250	13.49
Union	741	46.2	9,124	12.31
Vermilion	1,666	27.6	24,215	14.53
Wabash	402	38.5	4,841	12.04
Warren	579	29.0	8,576	14.81
Washington	313	21.4	3,116	9.96
Wayne	728	45.1	9,455	12.99
White	716	46.5	9,496	13.26
Whiteside	750	24.2	11,789	15.72
Will	1,493	23.6	22,116	14.81
Williamson	1,820	63.5	27,544	15.13
Winnebago	1,551	22.8	25,269	16.29
Woodford	377	25.1	4,666	12.38

RURAL REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS CERTIFIED FOR PAYMENT TO ILLINOIS CLIENTS DURING JUNE, 1937[a]

County	Emergency Grants Number	Emergency Grants Amount	All Loans Number	All Loans Amount
TOTAL	3,193	$48,271.99	709	$252,069.82
Adams	278	5,180.50	31	13,263.51
Alexander	152	2,016.00	1	430.00
Bond	20	364.15	8	1,732.00
Boone	2	39.00	1	990.00
Brown	65	1,155.00	7	3,528.00
Bureau	3	41.00	12	4,923.50
Calhoun	-	-	1	75.00
Carroll	-	-	1	783.00
Cass	62	1,153.00	11	4,764.25
Champaign	3	58.00	1	155.00
Christian	43	936.00	8	3,490.00
Clark	10	147.00	10	3,579.50
Clay	220	2,604.00	1	415.00
Clinton	18	268.00	6	1,273.85
Coles	7	129.50	10	2,381.00
Cook	3	101.00	-	-
Crawford	53	738.00	11	2,650.65
Cumberland	6	31.00	5	1,059.00
De Kalb	5	99.00	7	7,046.50
De Witt	2	60.00	-	-
Douglas	6	91.00	-	-
Du Page	2	46.00	1	689.00
Edgar	-	-	3	2,048.00
Edwards	31	328.00	5	1,317.45
Effingham	57	864.00	9	2,320.00
Fayette	24	468.85	15	3,734.25
Ford	1	8.90	-	-
Franklin	200	2,697.00	10	872.00
Fulton	12	130.00	5	946.60
Gallatin	50	729.50	9	2,403.75
Greene	5	120.00	7	3,104.50
Grundy	3	85.00	2	780.00
Hamilton	23	293.00	4	946.81
Hancock	20	370.34	15	3,739.00
Hardin	26	375.00	2	160.00
Henderson	3	61.00	-	-
Henry	2	26.00	-	-
Iroquois	6	91.20	40	21,222.00
Jackson	38	664.70	-	-
Jasper	18	110.00	15	2,904.00
Jefferson	23	297.00	6	870.00
Jersey	2	40.00	2	250.00
Jo Daviess	-	-	2	741.00
Johnson	223	3,066.00	9	1,180.00
Kane	-	-	5	4,013.00
Kankakee	1	6.00	7	3,392.00
Kendall	-	-	3	1,323.00
Knox	1	20.00	6	3,022.25
Lake	3	73.00	2	680.00
La Salle	2	30.00	7	2,943.00
Lawrence	58	863.60	20	4,180.25
Lee	3	42.50	1	945.00
Livingston	1	29.50	11	6,024.00
Logan	3	54.00	3	1,790.00
McDonough	12	198.00	11	3,990.30
McHenry	6	110.00	10	7,120.00
McLean	12	300.50	9	3,722.54
Macon	5	161.00	2	2,345.00
Macoupin	32	532.65	-	-
Madison	15	249.00	3	910.00
Marion	25	334.00	10	541.15
Marshall	6	112.75	24	10,744.30
Mason	17	388.65	6	1,782.52
Massac	10	185.00	2	927.50
Menard	28	511.00	4	677.00
Mercer	11	225.00	6	1,260.00
Monroe	15	240.00	8	3,050.00
Montgomery	30	563.40	24	7,931.35
Morgan	30	486.00	5	1,148.00
Moultrie	9	146.00	-	-
Ogle	-	-	8	5,209.32
Peoria	11	223.00	6	8.46
Perry	47	715.00	2	1,740.00
Piatt	8	119.00	2	510.00
Pike	75	973.00	8	3,041.00
Pope	50	708.00	4	550.00
Pulaski	68	947.00	3	245.00
Putnam	3	120.80	10	3,578.00
Randolph	48	708.00	7	3,286.00
Richland	20	124.00	6	958.00
Rock Island	1	15.00	5	2,008.00
St. Clair	11	170.00	-	-
Saline	15	241.00	6	980.00
Sangamon	61	1,018.00	15	5,213.00
Schuyler	118	1,994.00	-	-
Scott	91	1,353.00	3	1,866.00
Shelby	104	1,392.00	21	7,248.25
Stark	16	246.00	33	11,072.15
Stephenson	-	-	4	4,182.00
Tazewell	4	64.00	3	300.50
Union	112	1,701.00	6	1,944.00
Vermilion	9	145.00	39	11,166.57
Wabash	17	171.00	-	8.50
Warren	1	13.00	4	1,461.50
Washington	19	296.00	1	75.00
Wayne	54	593.00	2	110.00
White	10	200.00	9	2,972.64
Whiteside	-	-	2	452.50
Will	5	126.00	3	339.10
Williamson	152	1,932.00	7	1,415.05
Winnebago	-	-	6	2,516.00
Woodford	1	20.00	2	383.00

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[a] Data furnished by Regional Office, Resettlement Administration.

Documents Room

VOLUME 4. NUMBER 8 AUGUST, 1937

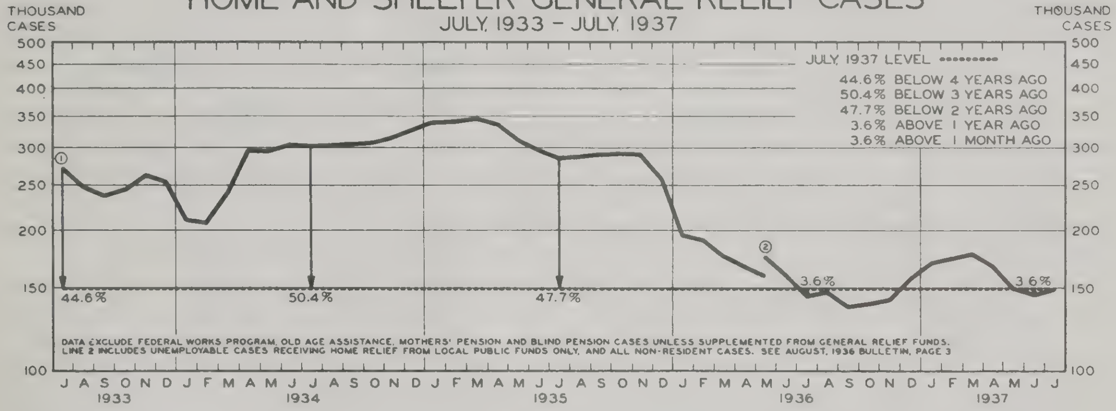
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

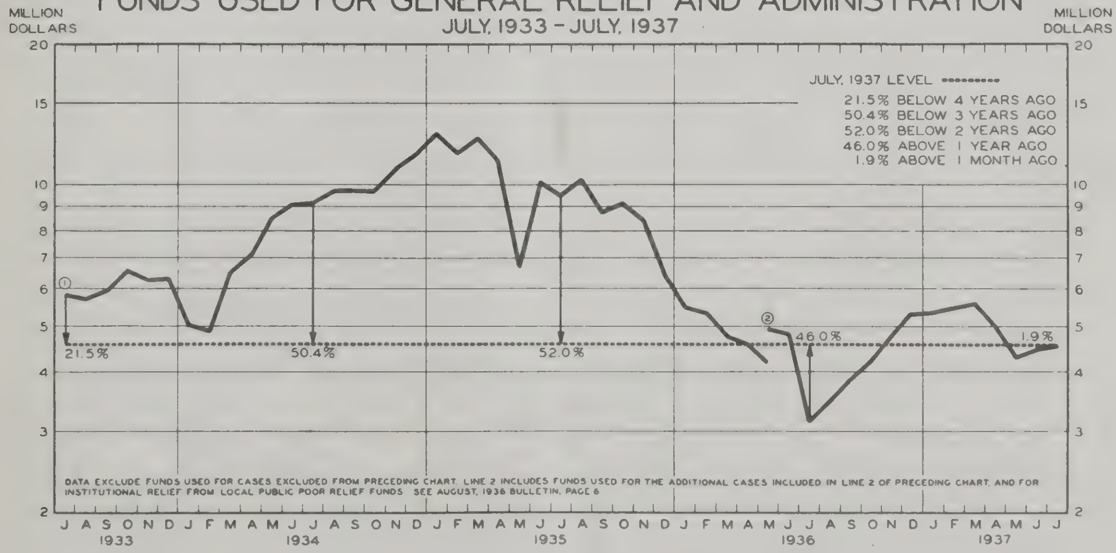
JULY, 1933 – JULY, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

JULY, 1933 – JULY, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF FUNDS SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6

	Number or Amount of Cases in July 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from June 1937	Percentage Change from July 1936[a]
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	439,495	100.0	+ 2.8	+ 9.6
Home Relief	428,634	97.5	+ 3.1	+ 9.8
Shelter Relief	3,358	0.8	-12.6	+88.5
Institutional Relief	7,503	1.7	- 1.9	-14.8
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	149,952	100.0	+ 3.6	+ 3.6
Home Relief	146,814	97.9	+ 4.0	+ 2.6
Shelter Relief	3,138	2.1	-12.9	+80.2
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,563,154.42	100.0	+ 1.9	+46.0
Relief Only	4,164,188.69	91.3	+ 2.4	+47.3
Home Relief	3,562,105.46	78.1	+ 2.9	+58.6
Shelter Relief	8,453.38	0.2	- 8.1	+120.1
Institutional Relief	593,629.85[b]	13.0	- 0.3	+ 2.8
Administration	398,965.73	8.7	- 2.8	+33.9

[a] In noting the relatively large increases in certain items over July, 1936 it should be kept in mind that the latter month was marked by a severe shortage of state and local relief funds which led to a reduction of relief budgets and the non-acceptance of new cases for relief in various localities, including Chicago.

[b] Includes $57,743.60 for cases in poor farms down-state and $535,886.25 for institutional care in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JULY

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in July 439,495 persons, or 2.8 per cent more than in June, received general relief from public funds in Illinois, representing 5.8 per cent of the State's 1930 population. These figures do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age,blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. The 228,266 persons on relief in Cook County during July represent 5.7 per cent, and the 211,229 down-state, 5.8 per cent of the 1930 population.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds increased from 144,702 in June to 149,952 in July or 3.6 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $4,067,124.03 in June to $4,164,188.69 in July or 2.4 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $722,783 were distributed in Illinois during July.

	Number of Cases in July, 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from June 1937	Percentage Change from July 1936
ALL CASES				
Total State	157,423	100.0	+ 3.4	+ 2.5
Cook County	88,959	56.5	+ 5.4	+ 3.9
Chicago	84,048	53.4	+ 5.8	+ 5.4
Outside Chicago	4,911	3.1	- 0.5	-17.4
Down-state	68,464	43.5	+ 0.8	+ 0.9
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	146,814	100.0	+ 4.0	+ 2.6
Cook County	83,768	57.1	+ 6.1	+ 2.9
Chicago	78,860	53.7	+ 6.5	+ 4.4
Outside Chicago	4,908	3.4	- 0.6	-17.4
Down-state	63,046	42.9	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	3,138	100.0	-12.9	+80.2
Cook County	1,499	47.8	-10.3	+590.8
Chicago	1,499	47.8	-10.3	+590.8
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	1,639	52.2	-15.1	+ 7.5
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF				
Total State	7,471[a]	100.0	- 1.9	-14.5
Cook County	3,692[a]	49.4	- 1.6	- 7.4
Down-state	3,779	50.6	- 2.2	-20.4

[a] The 3,692 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load increased from 80,634 in June to 85,267 in July or 5.7 per cent and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of

Relief Cases Opened and Closed[a]	July, 1937 Illinois	Cook County	Down-state
TOTAL CASES OPENED	19,366	9,342	10,024
New Cases	5,180	2,234	2,946
Reopened Cases	14,186	7,108	7,078
ALL REASONS FOR OPENING	19,366	9,342	10,024
Loss of Employment:			
Private Industrial	4,428	2,070	2,358
Farm	235	1	234
Works Program	8,530	4,776	3,754
Supplementation of Income[b]	2,849	421	2,428
Strikes	251	209	42
All Other Reasons	3,073	1,865	1,208
ALL REASONS FOR CLOSING	—[c]	4,052	—[c]
Employment Obtained:			
Private	—	1,262	—
Works Program	—	330	—
Supplementation of Private Income Discontinued	—	79	—
Old Age Assistance Obtained	—	25	—
All Other Reasons	—	2,356	—

[a] Home and shelter relief cases in Cook County; home relief cases in down-state counties.

[b] Includes supplementation of income from private sources, Works Program earnings, etc.

[c] Data on cases closed in the 101 down-state counties are not available.

administration, increased from $2,908,835.44 in June to $3,024,284.54 in July or 4.0 per cent.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load increased from 64,068 in June to 64,685 in July or 1.0 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $1,158,288.59 in June to $1,139,904.15 in July or 1.6 per cent.

The contra-seasonal increases from June to July in the number of home and shelter general relief cases of 3.6 per cent for the entire State, 5.7 per cent for Cook County and 1.0 per cent for the 101 down-state counties are due mainly to the loss of Works Program employment and private employment, as shown by the acceptance for relief of 8,530 cases for the former and 4,663 cases for the latter reason.

July basic relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5; the table at the bottom of page 2 shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during July in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined; the number of cases opened and closed in July and the reasons therefor are shown in the preceding table. Data in all tables are given as reported to the Commission by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

Transient relief cases. The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who have no legal residence within the State. The table below shows the distribution, by type, of transient cases receiving relief in July.

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief, July, 1937 Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	3,411[a]	1,079	2,332[a]
Federal Transient Cases	2,433[a]	894	1,539[a]
State Transient Cases	978	185	793
Cook County			
Total Transient Cases	1,676	913	763
Federal Transient Cases	1,598	840	758
State Transient Cases	78	73	5
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	1,735[a]	166	1,569[a]
Federal Transient Cases	835[a]	54	781[a]
State Transient Cases	900	112	788

[a] Includes 27 cases granted relief at the Danville Shelter operated by the Commission.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from June, 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from June, 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	146,814	+ 4.0	$3,562,105.46	$24.26	$602,083.23	$398,965.73	$4,563,154.42	+ 1.9	439,495
COOK COUNTY	83,768	+ 6.1	2,484,089.68	29.65	540,194.86	216,411.75	3,240,696.29	+ 3.1	228,266
DOWN-STATE	63,046	+ 1.5	1,078,015.78	17.10	61,354.61	95,391.03	1,234,761.42	- 1.4	211,202
Adams	1,319	+ 2.9	24,665.36	18.70	1,501.17	1,193.37	27,359.90	+17.4	3,243
Alexander	1,102	+12.0	13,920.48	12.63	317.30	1,063.51	15,301.29	+11.1	2,757
Bond	322	+ 6.3	4,825.81	14.99	126.00	237.70	5,189.51	+ 2.1	928
Boone	163	- 8.4	3,361.84	20.62	540.41	439.35	4,341.60	- 8.8	526
Brown	78	- 7.1	597.02	7.65	117.00	124.95	838.97	-21.8	250
Bureau	345	+ 3.6	4,394.12	12.74	792.46	509.85	5,696.43	-12.1	1,119
Calhoun	98	-13.3	1,261.11	12.87	50.00	66.00	1,377.11	+ 7.3	334
Carroll	81	+ 1.3	1,229.42	15.18	703.91	278.98	2,212.31	+ 2.0	303
Cass	648	- 0.8	8,596.09	13.27	374.26	793.33	9,763.68	- 6.4	1,986
Champaign	861	+ 9.0	11,300.22	13.12	737.90	1,019.34	13,057.46	- 8.1	2,978
Christian	1,120	+ 3.9	19,152.02	17.10	397.42	971.82	20,521.26	-	3,712
Clark	243	- 1.6	4,780.58	19.67	76.25	305.11	5,161.94	-10.1	937
Clay	182	-11.2	2,083.50	11.45	26.17	229.84	2,339.51	+ 7.2	709
Clinton	230	- 1.7	2,835.85	12.33	232.30	203.61	3,271.76	+16.9	767
Coles	813	- 3.2	12,479.11	15.35	534.89	1,741.31	14,755.31	- 1.7	3,061
Cook									
Chicago	78,860	+ 6.5	2,355,659.42	29.87	4,308.61	198,998.73	2,558,966.76	+ 3.9	208,506
Outside Chgo.	4,908	- 0.6	128,430.26	26.17	74.25	17,413.02	145,917.53	+ 1.8	16,071
County-wide	—	-	—	-	535,812.00[b]	—	535,812.00[b]	-	3,689
Crawford	299	+ 3.8	5,680.84	19.00	250.00	579.59	6,510.43	+21.2	1,054
Cumberland	106	- 7.0	1,542.53	14.55	115.60	112.00	1,770.13	-21.0	433
De Kalb	220	- 9.8	3,746.51	17.03	1,125.21	566.56	5,438.28	-22.2	791
De Witt	380	- 5.7	7,924.00	20.85	221.06	734.73	8,879.79	+ 2.7	1,422
Douglas	432	+24.1	8,532.14	19.75	157.50	593.99	9,283.63	+41.4	1,444
Du Page	749	+ 0.9	18,976.49	25.34	819.25	1,779.56	21,575.30	- 7.6	2,557
Edgar	350	-14.0	5,748.82	16.43	437.27	629.79	6,815.88	- 9.1	1,288
Edwards	79	- 7.1	808.02	10.23	102.84	99.00	1,009.86	+ 5.2	238
Effingham	219	+ 2.8	3,328.81	15.20	392.56	201.94	3,923.31	- 4.4	735
Fayette	401	+ 5.8	6,435.09	16.05	150.55	607.33	7,192.97	+53.2	1,540
Ford	119	+14.4	2,694.82	22.65	511.00	243.14	3,448.96	+31.0	477
Franklin	2,509	+ 6.9	36,671.41	14.62	368.70	2,172.43	39,212.54	-16.0	7,754
Fulton	889	+ 7.1	12,795.91	14.39	454.51	1,243.51	14,493.93	+11.5	2,984
Gallatin	544	- 1.4	6,796.32	12.49	186.00	361.54	7,343.86	- 1.6	1,780
Greene	358	-18.3	4,160.97	11.62	305.00	408.42	4,874.39	-17.7	1,280
Grundy	123	+ 5.1	2,034.13	16.54	403.48	160.36	2,597.97	+10.4	383
Hamilton	158	- 7.6	1,625.32	10.29	—	111.75	1,737.07	+12.6	527
Hancock	297	- 1.3	3,913.76	13.18	470.00	226.43	4,610.19	+ 6.9	1,001
Hardin	179	- 8.2	2,572.92	14.37	—	157.70	2,730.62	- 0.2	592
Henderson	77	+ 1.3	1,273.29	16.54	144.50	171.94	1,589.73	+ 7.3	291
Henry	235	-13.3	3,401.34	14.47	640.99	375.05	4,417.38	- 6.3	801
Iroquois	234	-21.5	4,433.73	18.95	569.00	419.17	5,421.90	+10.3	801
Jackson	984	+ 1.5	12,180.52	12.38	157.50	1,277.75	13,615.77	- 4.2	3,618
Jasper	67	-	997.47	14.89	—	164.50	1,161.97	-39.4	256
Jefferson	701	- 1.4	9,219.69	13.15	94.40	594.91	9,909.00	+ 5.7	2,417
Jersey	68	-20.9	574.09	8.44	217.40	187.25	978.74	-12.4	249
Jo Daviess	135	- 1.5	2,312.73	17.13	120.81	193.92	2,627.46	- 0.7	484
Johnson	144	- 0.7	1,634.25	11.35	—	89.00	1,723.25	-10.7	445
Kane	1,005	- 1.0	23,898.39	23.78	2,358.38	2,766.24	29,023.01	+ 5.0	3,563
Kankakee	430	+ 3.1	8,964.41	20.85	1,020.88	649.32	10,634.61	+ 3.7	1,499
Kendall	56	-13.8	950.88	16.98	241.17	100.03	1,292.08	-41.6	200
Knox	821	- 4.8	13,577.23	16.54	1,411.61	989.18	15,978.02	- 0.6	2,883
Lake	1,277	- 6.2	29,117.75	22.80	1,960.60	4,830.03	35,908.38	-10.3	3,937
La Salle	1,952	- 0.6	35,995.91	18.44	3,150.00	2,537.76	41,683.67	- 1.2	6,703
Lawrence	295	+ 2.4	3,506.48	11.89	430.00	385.00	4,321.48	- 9.3	1,091
Lee	103	- 1.0	1,838.73	17.85	726.87	260.33	2,825.93	- 4.4	365

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from June, 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from June, 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	411	+ 1.0	6,120.36	14.89	534.10	294.15	6,948.61	- 6.4	1,469
Logan	444	- 2.4	8,102.19	18.25	382.00	643.50	9,127.69	+ 5.8	1,452
McDonough	433	+ 4.1	6,442.31	14.88	475.50	418.71	7,336.52	- 1.0	1,583
McHenry	215	- 7.3	4,940.39	22.98	875.95	509.44	6,325.78	- 1.9	841
McLean	1,415	+ 2.2	33,015.60	23.33	756.17	2,024.46	35,796.23	+ 5.5	4,734
Macon	1,408	+17.8	28,352.16	20.14	1,568.97	2,532.27	32,453.40	+15.8	5,005
Macoupin	1,283	+ 1.9	19,525.93	15.22	506.73	1,570.94	21,603.60	+ 4.1	4,333
Madison	3,303	+ 0.4	57,834.83	17.51	1,594.65	5,514.79	64,944.27	+ 8.1	10,826
Marion	837	+ 2.6	11,062.11	13.22	313.01	1,012.60	12,387.72	- 0.3	2,970
Marshall	145	- 4.0	1,860.84	12.83	165.00	73.16	2,099.00	-10.4	538
Mason	222	-	2,891.14	13.02	171.30	242.47	3,304.91	-10.0	793
Massac	174	-24.7	1,922.58	11.05	186.00	222.45	2,331.03	-15.4	594
Menard	121	-17.1	2,636.14	21.79	144.00	147.29	2,927.43	- 2.6	381
Mercer	227	- 0.9	4,057.27	17.87	153.00	233.69	4,443.96	- 7.7	910
Monroe	44	-30.2	697.59	15.85	434.50	172.75	1,304.84	- 8.9	146
Montgomery	992	+ 8.3	16,163.96	16.29	222.50	1,606.62	17,993.08	+13.3	3,244
Morgan	725	+ 2.0	8,239.34	11.36	952.19	1,182.60	10,374.13	+ 0.9	2,378
Moultrie	194	- 6.3	3,140.35	16.19	259.25	283.36	3,682.96	- 5.4	745
Ogle	185	+ 1.1	3,905.39	21.11	1,240.25	171.30	5,316.94	+ 0.9	644
Peoria	2,404	- 2.4	36,753.64	15.29	3,376.43	4,339.78	44,469.85	-12.4	7,174
Perry	747	+ 9.5	12,875.22	17.24	55.81	1,068.54	13,999.57	+ 4.0	2,529
Piatt	168	-11.6	2,978.93	17.73	182.25	200.83	3,362.01	-13.0	698
Pike	391	- 6.7	5,363.02	13.72	390.90	520.10	6,274.02	- 2.0	1,347
Pope	160	- 1.2	1,996.53	12.48	49.19	426.72	2,472.44	- 2.9	541
Pulaski	707	+11.7	9,791.46	13.85	167.59	821.27	10,780.32	- 1.3	2,347
Putnam	196	- 3.9	2,851.82	14.55	256.11	286.92	3,394.85	+ 9.9	667
Randolph	840	+23.5	16,769.93	19.96	486.09	754.27	18,010.29	+24.5	2,912
Richland	53	-26.4	404.19	7.63	—	126.57	530.76	-23.2	167
Rock Island	537	+ 6.8	10,628.57	19.79	387.27	1,969.34	12,985.18	+12.3	1,642
St. Clair	3,085	+ 7.7	68,059.29	22.06	5,461.81	7,642.38	81,163.48	+ 9.1	10,702
Saline	1,955	+ 6.0	31,636.03	16.18	199.18	1,321.99	33,157.20	+14.6	6,864
Sangamon	2,620	+ 0.2	53,584.24	20.45	3,056.10	3,363.17	60,003.51	+ 3.2	9,377
Schuyler	220	- 7.6	3,445.99	15.66	280.24	378.15	4,104.38	- 9.8	1,014
Scott	204	+ 1.5	2,173.30	10.65	170.96	219.25	2,563.51	- 3.0	722
Shelby	491	+ 2.1	6,714.74	13.68	127.42	635.04	7,477.20	+ 8.6	1,513
Stark	70	+ 9.4	797.68	11.40	217.00	54.75	1,069.43	+ 2.0	245
Stephenson	441	-	9,259.60	21.00	461.78	1,122.11	10,843.49	-11.6	1,682
Tazewell	906	- 4.9	14,699.51	16.22	1,073.00	1,181.51	16,954.02	+ 7.8	2,920
Union	214	+20.9	3,612.55	16.88	85.06	579.90	4,277.51	-10.5	780
Vermilion	2,081	+ 4.3	34,912.48	16.78	1,642.82	2,874.39	39,429.69	+ 2.7	6,787
Wabash	91	- 9.0	1,043.27	11.46	149.37	214.76	1,407.40	+23.1	263
Warren	214	+ 1.9	3,345.84	15.63	499.95	352.28	4,198.07	+ 8.9	795
Washington	73	+17.7	701.75	9.61	80.00	116.65	898.40	+ 6.5	280
Wayne	270	- 5.9	2,621.75	9.71	159.15	259.23	3,040.13	-15.2	1,048
White	245	- 5.0	3,726.49	15.21	178.43	246.96	4,151.88	+ 7.3	849
Whiteside	179	- 0.6	2,669.53	14.91	707.95	321.19	3,698.67	- 6.4	603
Will	1,212	+ 4.7	20,701.00	17.08	1,123.28	1,686.64	23,510.92	+ 7.6	3,849
Williamson	2,941	- 1.5	41,943.63	14.26	248.60	2,058.45	44,250.68	-14.8	9,697
Winnebago	1,885	- 1.0	46,003.33	24.40	2,141.22	5,103.15	53,247.70	-17.9	5,877
Woodford	68	-15.0	1,147.71	16.88	762.50	128.97	2,039.18	-13.7	232
Flood Relief	—	-	1,455.95[c]	-	—	—	1,455.95[c]	-	—
Danville Shelter	—	-	—	-	533.76	252.62	786.38	- 5.7	27
IERC Overhead	—	-	—	-	—	86,910.33	86,910.33	+ 6.1	—

[a] Includes obligations incurred against state and local poor relief funds for general relief. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and Federal surplus commodities are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

[c] Net cancellation due to reimbursement of $4,700 for certain items from Red Cross. Obligations recorded in July totalled $3,244.05.

Source of funds. A total of $2,898,051[1] in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 826 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in July. The table below shows the number and type of such units.

	Number of Governmental Relief Units July, 1937		
Governmental Relief Units	Total	Certified for Allocation of State Funds	Not Certified for Allocation of State Funds
All Units	1,454	826[a]	628
Chicago	1	1	—
Townships in Cook County	30	27	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	783[a]	623
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	15	2

[a] Excludes three townships legally eligible for state funds. One requested that no state funds be allocated; the others failed to report any relief requirements.

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $4,476,913.66 incurred in July for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $2,907,611.20 from state funds, representing 64.9 per cent of the total, and $1,569,302.46 from local funds. Considerable variation between counties as to the proportion of state and local funds used for relief purposes during July is indicated in the table. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during July from state funds in Cook County was 62.5 per cent;[2] in the City of Chicago, 75.2 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 68.1 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 71.4 per cent. In July the local units of 39 counties, as compared with 44 counties in June, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds.[3] Four counties (commission form) met all relief obligations with state funds. On the other hand, local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total July relief obligations by local units in 19 counties, as compared with 17 counties in June.

In addition to the $4,476,913.66 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during July, the Commission incurred obligations of $86,240.76 against state and federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during the month of July amounted to $4,563,154.42, of which $2,988,695.45 or 65.5 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,569,302.46 or 34.4 per cent from local funds, and $5,156.51 or 0.1 per cent from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in July and June are shown in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change
	July, 1937	June, 1937	June to July 1937
Total State	$24.26	$24.54	- $0.28
Cook County	29.65	30.00	- 0.35
City of Chicago	29.87	30.26	- 0.39
Outside Chicago	26.17	26.03	+ 0.14
Down-state	17.10	17.61	- 0.51

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[1] Under amendments to relief laws effective July 1, 1937 the total state funds which can be allocated to local relief units is $2,900,000 per month. Certification to the Auditor of Public Accounts of an allocation of $1,949 to one township was withheld pending assurance that this unit had taken the necessary steps to become eligible. Since the township was later found ineligible for state funds this amount was not certified.

[2] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[3] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS, JULY, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,476,913.66[a]	$2,907,611.20	$1,569,302.46
COOK COUNTY	3,240,696.29	2,024,566.86	1,216,129.43
DOWN-STATE	1,236,217.37	883,044.34	353,173.03
Adams	27,359.90	17,437.20	9,922.70
Alexander	15,301.29	15,301.29	——
Bond	5,189.51	4,611.52	577.99
Boone	4,341.60	2,518.00	1,823.60
Brown	838.97	704.51	134.46
Bureau	5,696.43	3,544.87	2,151.56
Calhoun	1,377.11	852.12	524.99
Carroll	2,212.31	990.65	1,221.66
Cass	9,763.68	7,618.59	2,145.09
Champaign	13,057.46	7,860.25	5,197.21
Christian	20,521.26	17,845.79	2,675.47
Clark	5,161.94	3,499.96	1,661.98
Clay	2,339.51	1,895.52	443.99
Clinton	3,271.76	1,570.38	1,701.38
Coles	14,755.31	7,897.80	6,857.51
Cook			
Chicago	2,558,966.76	1,925,219.00	633,747.76
Outside Chgo.	145,917.53	99,347.86	46,569.67
County-wide	535,812.00	——	535,812.00
Crawford	6,510.43	4,152.73	2,357.70
Cumberland	1,770.13	735.04	1,035.09
De Kalb	5,438.28	3,220.00	2,218.28
De Witt	8,879.79	4,866.45	4,013.34
Douglas	9,283.63	5,635.93	3,647.70
Du Page	21,575.30	12,232.00	9,343.30
Edgar	6,815.88	4,361.09	2,454.79
Edwards	1,009.86	721.52	288.34
Effingham	3,923.31	2,272.50	1,650.81
Fayette	7,192.97	4,076.99	3,115.98
Ford	3,448.96	991.30	2,457.66
Franklin	39,212.54	37,628.97	1,583.57
Fulton	14,493.93	8,245.67	6,248.26
Gallatin	7,343.86	6,627.41	716.45
Greene	4,874.39	2,960.73	1,913.66
Grundy	2,597.97	1,303.00	1,294.97
Hamilton	1,737.07	1,375.00	362.07
Hancock	4,610.19	2,230.93	2,379.26
Hardin	2,730.62	2,308.00	422.62
Henderson	1,589.73	535.32	1,054.41
Henry	4,417.38	1,906.00	2,511.38
Iroquois	5,421.90	1,502.10	3,919.80
Jackson	13,615.77	13,117.65	498.12
Jasper	1,161.97	673.50	488.47
Jefferson	9,909.00	8,966.77	942.23
Jersey	978.74	466.00	512.74
Jo Daviess	2,627.46	1,828.57	798.89
Johnson	1,723.25	1,530.00	193.25
Kane	29,023.01	17,053.00	11,970.01
Kankakee	10,634.61	6,131.08	4,503.53
Kendall	1,292.08	835.17	456.91
Knox	15,978.02	10,893.09	5,084.93
Lake	35,908.38	18,123.00	17,785.38
La Salle	41,683.67	34,620.96	7,062.71
Lawrence	4,321.48	3,586.40	735.08
Lee	2,825.93	724.16	2,101.77
Livingston	6,948.61	4,098.34	2,850.27
Logan	9,127.69	7,394.61	1,733.08
McDonough	7,336.52	4,914.73	2,421.79
McHenry	6,325.78	2,817.57	3,508.21
McLean	35,796.23	22,280.87	13,515.36
Macon	32,453.40	19,543.49	12,909.91
Macoupin	21,603.60	16,276.63	5,326.97
Madison	64,944.27	49,635.96	15,308.31
Marion	12,387.72	10,852.47	1,535.25
Marshall	2,099.00	1,327.22	771.78
Mason	3,304.91	2,871.99	432.92
Massac	2,331.03	2,331.03	——
Menard	2,927.43	2,264.00	663.43
Mercer	4,443.96	2,561.00	1,882.96
Monroe	1,304.84	——	1,304.84
Montgomery	17,993.08	14,505.10	3,487.98
Morgan	10,374.13	7,750.00	2,624.13
Moultrie	3,682.96	2,085.69	1,597.27
Ogle	5,316.94	2,219.02	3,097.92
Peoria	44,469.85	31,331.93	13,137.92
Perry	13,999.57	9,757.00	4,242.57
Piatt	3,362.01	1,629.24	1,732.77
Pike	6,274.02	4,782.20	1,491.82
Pope	2,472.44	2,103.00	369.44
Pulaski	10,780.32	10,780.32	——
Putnam	3,394.85	2,722.78	672.07
Randolph	18,010.29	7,979.00	10,031.29
Richland	530.76	187.00	343.76
Rock Island	12,985.18	6,773.87	6,211.31
St. Clair	81,163.48	62,752.30	18,411.18
Saline	33,157.20	31,528.30	1,628.90
Sangamon	60,003.51	46,887.07	13,116.44
Schuyler	4,104.38	3,140.44	963.94
Scott	2,563.51	1,929.00	634.51
Shelby	7,477.20	5,763.30	1,713.90
Stark	1,069.43	325.42	744.01
Stephenson	10,843.49	6,381.35	4,462.14
Tazewell	16,954.02	10,742.40	6,211.62
Union	4,277.51	4,248.45	29.06
Vermilion	39,429.69	29,928.74	9,500.95
Wabash	1,407.40	1,407.40	——
Warren	4,198.07	2,057.78	2,140.29
Washington	898.40	467.90	430.50
Wayne	3,040.13	2,434.12	606.01
White	4,151.88	3,683.08	468.80
Whiteside	3,698.67	1,431.16	2,267.51
Will	23,510.92	12,460.80	11,050.12
Williamson	44,250.68	41,250.00	3,000.68
Winnebago	53,247.70	37,393.93	15,853.77
Woodford	2,039.18	468.86	1,570.32

[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. The following obligations of $86,240.76 incurred by the Commission for the general relief program are not included: $786.38 for the Danville Shelter, $1,455.95 net cancellation for flood relief, and $86,910.33 for administrative costs.

The range in July for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.63 per case for Richland County to $25.34 for Du Page County. The median was $15.35, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.12 to $17.87. The distribution of the July averages for down-state counties as compared with that for June is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	July, 1937	June, 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	5	7
10.00 - 14.99	40	35
15.00 - 19.99	40	43
20.00 - 24.99	15	12
25.00 - 29.99	1	4

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[1] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. In July the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.31 for the entire State, $11.14 for Cook County, $11.38 for the City of Chicago, $7.99 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.24 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During July, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,270,884.96 or 63.6 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,299,673.88, accounted for the remaining 36.4 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,178,210.11, representing 92.3 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in July. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in July included $34,328.22 for work relief as compared with $25,649.44 in June.

The following table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during June and July.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	July, 1937		June, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,210,590.81[a]	100.0	$1,227,306.02[a]	100.0
Food	766,675.76	63.3	758,898.99	61.8
Rent	70,416.98	5.8	71,613.62	5.8
Clothing	26,383.32	2.2	36,429.61	3.0
Fuel	13,398.65	1.1	15,733.65	1.3
Hospitalization and Burials	112,772.58	9.3	117,519.33	9.6
Medical Care	103,221.92	8.5	103,435.47	8.4
Cash	92,674.85	7.7	102,783.85	8.4
All Other	25,046.75[b]	2.1	20,891.50[b]	1.7

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission: Danville Shelter, $533.76; flood relief, net cancellation of $1,455.95 in July; Danville Shelter, $592.16; flood relief, $15,590.16 in June.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $17,438.86 in July and $14,088.64 in June.

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR LOCAL RELIEF UNITS BY POPULATION GROUPS

Basic general relief statistics for July for the 1,454 local governmental units in Illinois which are charged with the responsibility of administering general relief are shown on page 9, with the units grouped according to population in 1930. These units consist of 1,406 townships in 84 down-state counties, 30 townships in Cook County, 17 commission form down-state counties and the City of Chicago. Certain activities carried on and financed by 52 county governments on a county-wide basis and the state-wide activities of the Commission are shown as separate items in the table.

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in July was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.7 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.3 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined.

It will be observed that almost one-half (707) of the 1,454 relief units had populations of less than 1,000 in 1930, that their combined home relief case load in July, 1937 was 3,844, their per cent of population on general relief 3.0, and their combined obligations for relief and administration $67,250 in July. Eighty-one units in this population group reported no relief cases or obligations for July.

Relief units in the 5,000 to 9,999 and the 10,000 to 24,999 population groups show the highest percentages of population receiving general relief, namely 6.8 and 6.4 per cent, respectively. Next in order, from highest to lowest percentages of population on general relief in July, are the City of Chicago (6.2), the 2,000 to 4,999 (6.2), the 50,000 to 105,000 (5.1), the 1,000 to 1,999 (5.0), the 25,000 to 49,999 (4.7) and

JULY, 1937 GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS GROUPED ACCORDING TO POPULATION IN 1930

Population Groups and Number of Relief Units	Home Relief Cases		Per Cent of Population on General Relief	Obligations Incurred for General Relief			
						Administration	
	Number	Average Relief Per Case		Total	Relief	Amount	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL STATE	146,814	$24.26	5.8	$4,563,154.42	$4,164,188.69	$398,965.73	8.7
Total 1,454 Relief Units	146,699	24.25	5.7	3,918,687.32	3,609,357.27	309,330.05	7.9
Average Unit	101	—	—	2,695.11	2,482.36	212.75	—
Over 105,000 Population[a]							
Chicago	78,860	29.87	6.2	2,558,966.76	2,359,968.03	198,998.73	7.8
50,000 to 105,000 Population							
13 Relief Units	14,320	20.48	5.1	333,422.90	306,453.81	26,969.09	8.1
Average Unit	1,102	—	—	25,647.91	23,573.37	2,074.54	—
25,000 to 49,999 Population							
19 Relief Units	9,368	20.28	4.7	217,235.33	198,550.61	18,684.72	8.6
Average Unit	493	—	—	11,433.44	10,450.03	983.41	—
10,000 to 24,999 Population							
41 Relief Units	12,155	17.02	6.4	231,167.71	212,951.24	18,216.47	7.9
Average Unit	296	—	—	5,638.24	5,193.93	444.31	—
5,000 to 9,999 Population							
70 Relief Units	10,610	16.55	6.8	197,875.09	181,427.07	16,448.02	8.3
Average Unit	152	—	—	2,826.79	2,591.82	234.97	—
2,000 to 4,999 Population							
168 Relief Units	9,238	16.24	6.2	169,570.35	155,433.61	14,136.74	8.3
Average Unit	55	—	—	1,009.35	925.20	84.15	—
1,000 to 1,999 Population							
435 Relief Units	8,304	15.26	5.0	143,199.05	132,252.55	10,946.50	7.6
Average Unit	19	—	—	329.19	304.03	25.16	—
0 to 999 Population							
707 Relief Units	3,844	15.29	3.0	67,250.13	62,320.35	4,929.78	7.3
Average Unit	5	—	—	95.12	88.15	6.97	—
County-wide Activities[b]	115	—	—	558,226.34	555,753.61	2,472.73	—
IERC Activities[c]	—	—	—	86,240.76	922.19[d]	87,162.95	—

[a] No relief units fall between the 104,969 population of Peoria City Township in 1930 and the 3,376,438 population of the City of Chicago.

[b] Includes surplus commodity distribution, care of persons not legal residents of townships, institutional care, and materials for sewing projects. (52 counties)

[c] Includes Danville Shelter, flood relief and IERC administration.

[d] Net cancellation of commitments. See footnote "c" on table, page 5.

the 0 to 999 (3.0), population groups.

The average amount of relief granted per home case under the general relief program ranges from $15.26 to $20.48 for the seven population groups outside of Chicago. Not too much significance must be attached to differences in this average due to the many factors which affect it.

Likewise, differences between the eight population groups in the administration percentage indicate practically nothing with reference to relative degrees of administrative efficiency. The table reveals a striking similarity between the several population groups in the administrative percentage. The group with the highest administrative cost percentage is second to the lowest group as to percentage of population on general relief.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JULY

Employment on Works Program projects. By August 18 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and other federal agency projects was about 110,300. The table on page 11 presents employment figures by county. This table does not include persons employed or aided by several Works Program agencies, such as the Civilian Conservation Corps, National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and Resettlement Administration.

The table at the top of the next column shows the drastic reduction in project employment which has occurred since May in accordance with new quota requirements.

General relief cases closed. From August, 1935 through July, 1937, a net cumulative total of 69,756 general relief cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, AUGUST, 1935 TO AUGUST, 1937[a]

Period Ending		Persons Employed	Period Ending		Persons Employed
1935					
August	17	1,948	August	14	155,535
"	31	4,090	"	28	156,624
September	14	5,194	September	11	157,819
"	28	7,455	"	25	157,707
October	11	9,796	October	16	157,151
"	25	19,669	"	30	156,664
November	15	73,800	November	13	156,548
"	29	138,104	"	27	153,917
December	13	158,174	December	18	152,302
"	27	167,544	"	31	149,830
1936			1937		
January	17	176,247	January	15	148,219
"	31	183,006	"	29	147,617
February	14	184,849	February	12	143,050
"	28	187,847	"	26	143,369
March	13	189,919	March	12	144,530
"	27	187,898	"	31	144,429
April	17	177,729	April	14	146,374
May	1	172,062	"	28	148,814
"	15	166,798	May	12	146,632
"	29	161,058	"	26	145,385
June	12	154,781	June	16	137,477
"	26	152,219	"	30	121,344
July	10	150,784	July	14	115,922
"	24	150,286	"	28	113,155
			August	18	110,334

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. The June, July and August, 1937 figures for the latter are estimated at the May figure of 6,095. Excludes persons employed by several Works Program agencies, such as the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid), Resettlement Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps.

Supplementation of Works Program wages. Local public relief agencies reported for the month of July total obligations of $114,790.38 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 7,145 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $71,190.17 to 3,959 cases in Cook County and $43,600.21 to 3,186 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in July was $16.07 for the entire State, $17.98 for Cook County and $13.68 for down-state counties. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.3 in July.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS, AUGUST 18, 1937

County and WPA District	Total[a]	WPA[a]	Other Federal Agencies[b]
ILLINOIS - TOTAL	110,334	104,239	6,095
District 1	5,329	4,951	378
Boone	77	77	—
Bureau	405	405	—
Carroll	95	95	—
De Kalb	68	68	—
Grundy	79	79	—
Henry	384	321	63
Jo Daviess	259	239	20
Kendall	57	52	5
La Salle	900	881	19
Lee	90	78	12
McHenry	97	97	—
Marshall	79	75	4
Mercer	104	87	17
Ogle	88	53	35
Putnam	126	116	10
Rock Island	473	465	8
Stark	50	50	—
Stephenson	310	226	84
Whiteside	160	160	—
Winnebago	1,414	1,327	87
District-wide	14	—	14
Districts 2 and 3	61,037	57,827	3,210
Chicago	50,973	48,430	2,543
Cook County (Excluding Chicago)	5,994	5,979	15
Du Page	708	699	9
Kane	921	908	13
Lake	1,233	603	630
Will	1,208	1,208	—
District 4	10,931	10,730	201
Bond	291	291	—
Champaign	774	676	98
Christian	911	909	2
Clark	230	214	16
Coles	690	640	50
Cumberland	158	158	—
De Witt	254	254	—
Douglas	259	246	13
Edgar	332	332	—
Effingham	176	176	—
Fayette	544	544	—
Ford	75	75	—
Iroquois	147	147	—
Kankakee	427	414	13
Livingston	273	273	—
McLean	1,208	1,208	—
Macon	1,420	1,414	6
Montgomery	742	742	—
Moultrie	125	125	—
Piatt	159	156	3
Shelby	506	506	—
Vermilion	1,230	1,230	—
District 5	14,345	13,390	955
Alexander	983	879	104
Clay	277	277	—
Crawford	261	261	—
Edwards	175	175	—
Franklin	2,196	2,167	29
Gallatin	453	453	—
Hamilton	300	297	3
Hardin	255	242	13
Jackson	1,056	1,039	17
Jasper	166	166	—
Johnson	275	275	—
Lawrence	300	295	5
Massac	452	452	—
Pope	402	156	246
Pulaski	694	694	—
Richland	232	170	62
Saline	1,296	1,277	19
Union	458	379	79
Wabash	271	271	—
Wayne	507	507	—
White	414	378	36
Williamson	2,917	2,580	337
District-wide	5	—	5
District 6	8,407	7,866	541
Adams	1,205	1,196	9
Brown	146	146	—
Calhoun	125	114	11
Cass	417	417	—
Fulton	438	438	—
Greene	345	345	—
Hancock	340	323	17
Henderson	61	59	2
Jersey	387	76	311
Knox	526	490	36
Logan	272	209	63
McDonough	375	330	45
Mason	142	142	—
Menard	107	107	—
Morgan	426	426	—
Peoria	813	784	29
Pike	369	369	—
Sangamon	1,121	1,118	3
Schuyler	146	146	—
Scott	120	120	—
Tazewell	364	356	8
Warren	116	114	2
Woodford	41	41	—
District-wide	5	—	5
District 7	9,784	9,475	309
Clinton	400	400	—
Jefferson	641	622	19
Macoupin	1,084	1,063	21
Madison	2,051	1,937	114
Marion	678	668	10
Monroe	91	91	—
Perry	701	699	2
Randolph	451	445	6
St. Clair	3,554	3,420	134
Washington	130	130	—
District-wide	3	—	3
State-wide	501	—	501

[a] Excludes Student Aid and 7,068 youths working approximately one-third time at one-third wages as of August 18, 1937. These youths, with few exceptions, represent cases in which an adult is employed on a WPA project.

[b] Includes the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Treasury, Navy and War; Public Works, Resettlement and Rural Electrification Administrations. Among those excluded is the Civilian Conservation Corps.

THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS[1]

New legislation enacted at the close of the last fiscal year provided for extending the Civilian Conservation Corps for three years beginning July 1,1937. Under the new law numerous changes were made in the eligibility requirements, especially with reference to junior enrollees. To be eligible for enrollment as a junior in the Civilian Conservation Corps, young men now must be "unemployed and in need of employment," between the ages of 17 and 23, inclusive, of good character, unmarried, and willing to either allot a minimum of $22 a month of their $30 a month cash allowance to their dependents, or, if they have no dependents, to deposit this amount with the CCC fiscal officer,who is the Chief of Finance of the United States Army. The aggregate deposit made by a young man without dependents will be returned to him when he leaves the Corps.

The new law sets the maximum enrolled strength of the CCC at 315,000 men, including 10,000 Indians and 5,000 Territorials.

The first paragraph of the new law authorizing the continuance of the reforestation and youth rehabilitation movement follows:

> "That there is hereby established the Civilian Conservation Corps, hereinafter called the Corps, for the purpose of providing employment as well as vocational training, for youthful citizens of the United States who are unemployed and in need of employment, and to a limited extent as hereinafter set out, for war veterans and Indians, through the performance of useful public work in connection with the conservation and development of the natural resources of the United States, its Territories, and insular possessions: Provided, that at least ten hours each week may be devoted to general educational and vocational training: Provided, that the provisions of this Act shall continue for the period of three years after July 1,1937, and no longer."

The enrolled strength of the CCC as of June 30, 1937, was 270,260 men, including 261,268 men in barrack camps, 6,387 Indians on Indian Reservations, and 2,605 men in Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and Alaska. The total number of persons being given employment by the CCC on June 30, 1937 was 322,344. The aggregate losses in the CCC during the month of June, 1937 were 27,274.

All records for numbers of enrollees leaving the Corps during any single month to accept employment, since the strength of the Corps was reduced below 500,000, were broken during the month of June. Almost twice as many enrollees left the Corps in June to accept private jobs as left the Corps for a similar purpose in March, 1937.

Aggregate obligations for CCC activities during the month of June were $29,611,878.73.

Illinois data. As of June 30 there were 10,890 persons enrolled in the CCC from Illinois. Payments to Illinois allottees in June totalled $276,745.70. Of 1,848 CCC camps in operation in continental United States as of July 1, 1937, 59 were in Illinois.

In the July Enrollment 3,950 Illinois juniors were accepted for enrollment by the Army. Preparations are now being made by the Commission, which serves as the agent of the United States Department of Labor for selecting men for the CCC in Illinois, for the October Enrollment.

PRELIMINARY DATA ON CHICAGO SURVEY OF UNEMPLOYABLE CASES

Introduction. A survey was undertaken for the purpose of determining the reasons for and extent of unemployability of the unemployable cases open on the rolls of the Chicago Relief Administration on May 15, 1937. The survey will serve as a basis for formulating plans for rehabilitation,including vocational training and placement, of certain members of such cases.

Definitions as to employability vary. The Chicago Relief Administration has defined an "unemployable case" as a household unit having no employable persons. An "employable person" is defined as one between 18 and 64 years of age who is working or able to work, who is not engaged in the care of a family or not attending full-time day school and whose health and behavior habits are of such a nature that employment would not be detrimental to the health or safety of himself and his fellow-workers.

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[1] Based on Monthly Statistical Summary, Civilian Conservation Corps, June, 1937 (Washington, D.C.).

Obviously, unemployable cases have limited possibilities of being removed from the relief rolls and therefore constitute a relatively permanent dependent group. In general they will form the residue of the relief load if improvement in economic conditions causes removal from the relief rolls of employable cases. It is true that the proportion of unemployable cases to the total relief load is greater now than during the first years of the depression and it would seem that the proportion will continue to increase the longer cases remain on the relief rolls. The lack of demand for the more mature workers, especially the unskilled, the loss of skill because of continuous unemployment and the decrease in demand for particular skills due to technological changes in industry are contributing factors in the increasing importance of the unemployable cases as a part of the total relief load.

The following table showing the number of unemployable and employable cases receiving relief in Chicago from September, 1936 through May, 1937 indicates less change from month to month in the unemployable than in the employable case load. Variations are evident in the monthly case load figures of both groups, however, indicating that there are factors that effect changes in both the employable and unemployable case loads. The greater availability of relief funds in November, 1936, making possible the restoration of family relief budgets from the abnormally low levels of the summer of 1936 to a level more nearly approaching that which had been in effect since 1934, and the general improvement in economic conditions, making assistance from relatives more possible or jobs for children previously in school more available, are factors affecting both unemployable and employable case loads.

Month and Year	Total Cases		Employable Cases		Unemployabe Cases	
	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.
1936						
September	61,448	100.0	26,132	42.5	35,316	57.5
October	64,576	100.0	28,045	43.4	36,531	56.6
November	69,375	100.0	29,063	41.9	40,312	58.1
December	77,681	100.0	34,042	43.8	43,639	56.2
1937						
January	81,299	100.0	38,284	47.1	43,015	52.9
February	83,384	100.0	40,008	48.0	43,376	52.0
March	87,621	100.0	42,921	49.0	44,700	51.0
April	84,820	100.0	39,778	46.9	45,042	53.1
May	75,172	100.0	32,915	43.8	42,257	56.2

Cases and persons by nativity and color. On May 15, 1937 there were 39,973 cases open on the Chicago Relief Administration rolls reported as having no employable members. Of these, 15,989 or 40 per cent were negro cases, 12,395 or 31 per cent were cases whose heads were native white, 11,286 or 28.2 per cent whose heads were foreign-born white and the remaining 303 or approximately one per cent were cases whose heads were of races other than white or negro, including American Indians, Chinese and Mexicans.

The total number of relief persons in all the unemployable cases was 87,043 including 27,991, or 32.2 per cent of the total, in the native white cases; 22,288 or 25.6 per cent in the foreign-born white cases; 35,726 or 41 per cent in the negro cases; and 1,038 or 1.2 per cent in the cases of other races.

The average number of relief persons per unemployable case was 2.2; in the native white group it was

Nativity and Color of Head	Unemployable Cases Number	Unemployable Cases Per Cent Dist.	Total Persons in Unemployable Cases Number	Total Persons in Unemployable Cases Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	39,973	100.0	87,043	100.0
White	23,681	59.2	50,279	57.8
Native	12,395	31.0	27,991	32.2
Foreign-born	11,286	28.2	22,288	25.6
Negro	15,989[a]	40.0	35,726	41.0
Other	303[b]	0.8	1,038	1.2

[a] Includes 65 cases with foreign-born heads.

[b] Includes 46 cases of other races with native-born heads.

2.3; in the foreign-born white group, 2.0; in the negro group, 2.2; and in the other races group, 3.3.

Unemployable persons by age and sex. Of the 87,043 persons in the 39,973 unemployable cases included in the review, 48,222 persons or 55.4 per cent were 18 years of age and over, of whom one-third were men and two-thirds women. The women were generally younger than the men. Approximately 12 per cent of the men were between the ages of 18 and 34, while 30 per cent of the women were in the same age group.

With one exception, the size of the age groups in both sexes increases until the age group 45 to 54 is reached. From this point the proportion of men continues to increase, while the proportion of women steadily decreases. It is to be noted that the group 55 years of age and over includes 52.4 per cent of all the men but only 28.6 per cent of the women.

Age	Total Number	Total Per Cent Dist.	Male Number	Male Per Cent Dist.	Female Number	Female Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	48,222	100.0	16,146	100.0	32,076	100.0
18 - 24	3,143	6.5	702	4.4	2,441	7.6
25 - 29	3,651	7.6	439	2.7	3,212	10.0
30 - 34	4,886	10.1	754	4.7	4,132	12.9
35 - 44	10,160	21.1	2,481	15.4	7,679	24.0
45 - 54	8,721	18.1	3,300	20.4	5,421	16.9
55 - 64	9,488	19.7	4,092	25.3	5,396	16.8
65 & over	8,173	16.9	4,378	27.1	3,795	11.8

Reasons for unemployability. Of the 48,222 persons 18 years of age and over in the unemployable cases, 22,729 or 47.1 per cent were unemployable primarily because of some mental or physical disability; 13,645 or 28.3 per cent were unemployable primarily because they were required at home for the care of children; 8,160 or 16.9 per cent were 65 years of age and over, one-third of whom were able-bodied and the remaining two-thirds disabled; while the remaining 3,688 or 7.7 per cent were unemployable because they were caring for invalids, caring for both children and invalids, attending school, or because of pregnancy or other reasons. The "other reasons" group consists of 259 unemployable persons whose reasons for unemployability do not fall in any of the above categories but who were considered as undoubtedly unemployable by the case workers.

Reason Unemployable	Persons 18 Years of Age and Over in Unemployable Cases Number of Persons	Persons 18 Years of Age and Over in Unemployable Cases Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	48,222	100.0
Mental or physical disability	22,729	47.1
Caring for children	13,645	28.3
65 years of age and over	8,160	16.9
Caring for invalids	1,601	3.3
Caring for both children and invalids	1,079	2.3
Attending school	664	1.4
Pregnancy	85	0.2
Other Reasons	259	0.5

Duration of disability and possibility of rehabilitation. Of the 22,729 persons 18 to 64 years of age reported as primarily unemployable because of some physical or mental disability, 9,024 or 39.7 per cent were permanently disabled; 1,711 or 7.5 per cent had temporary disabilities curable within six months and 11,994 or 52.8 per cent had physical or mental disabilities which would last over six months or an undetermined time.

Possibility of Rehabilitation	Duration of Disability for Disabled Persons 18 to 64 Years of Age in Unemployable Cases: Total Number	Total Per Cent Dist.	Permanent Number	Permanent Per Cent Dist.	Undetermined Number	Undetermined Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	22,729[a]	100.0	9,024	100.0	11,994	100.0
Not Possible	8,356	36.8	6,069	67.2	2,287	19.1
Doubtful	10,511	46.2	2,270	25.2	8,241	68.7
Possible	3,862[a]	17.0	685	7.6	1,466	12.2

[a] Includes 1,711 persons with temporary disabilities curable within six months.

Rehabilitation may be possible for 3,862 or 17.0 per cent of the 22,729 persons classified as having mental or physical disabilities. With continued medical and social service or adequate vocational training and specialized placement, these persons may be considered as likely to become independent of public assistance.[1]

Duration of disability by sex. Of the 22,729 persons 18 to 64 years of age reported unemployable primarily because of some physical or mental disability, approximately one-half were men and one-half women. Of the men, 41.3 per cent were permanently disabled and of the women, 38.1 per cent; of the men, 9 per cent were temporarily disabled and of the women, 6.2 per cent.

Duration of Disability	Disabled Persons 18 to 64 Years of Age in Unemployable Cases: Total Number	Total Per Cent Dist.	Male Number	Male Per Cent Dist.	Female Number	Female Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	22,729	100.0	11,207	100.0	11,522	100.0
Permanent	9,024	39.7	4,629	41.3	4,395	38.1
Temporary	1,711	7.5	1,004	9.0	707	6.2
Undetermined	11,994	52.8	5,574	49.7	6,420	55.7

The duration of disability for the remaining 49.7 per cent of the men and 55.7 per cent of the women was undetermined.

Disabled persons by work experience and sex. Of the 22,729 persons reported unemployable primarily because of some physical or mental disability, 4,155 or 18.3 per cent had no work experience, 5,592 or 24.6 per cent were unemployed throughout the past five years, while the remaining 12,982 or 57.1 per cent have been employed at some time during the past five years.

Work Experience	Disabled Persons 18 to 64 Years of Age in Unemployable Cases: Total Number	Total Per Cent Dist.	Male Number	Male Per Cent Dist.	Female Number	Female Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	22,729	100.0	11,207	100.0	11,522	100.0
Never worked	4,155	18.3	472	4.2	3,683	32.0
Unemployed past 5 years	5,592	24.6	2,797	25.0	2,795	24.2
Employed at some time during past 5 years	12,982	57.1	7,938	70.8	5,044	43.8

It will be seen that of the 11,207 men with mental or physical disabilities, 472 or 4.2 per cent had no work experience, 2,797 or 25.0 per cent have been unemployed during the past five years, while the remaining 7,938 or 70.8 per cent have been employed at some time during the past five years. Of the 11,522 women, 3,683 or 32.0 per cent had no work experience, 2,795 or 24.2 per cent have been unemployed during the past five years, while the remaining 5,044 or 43.8 per cent have been employed at some time during the past five years.

Rehabilitation is reported possible for 2,353 men and 1,509 women. Of both sexes, 416 or 10.8 per cent never worked, 621 or 16.1 per cent have been unemployed during the past five years and the remaining 2,825 or 73.1 per cent have been employed at some time during the past five years. Of the men, 436 or 18.5 per cent

[1] The annual report of the Illinois Board for Vocational Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937 reveals that 1,079 persons were rehabilitated, 187 with training and 892 without training, all of whom were placed. At the end of the year there were 492 persons in training, 130 were undergoing physical restoration, or being fitted with appliances, 172 were awaiting placement after training and 336 were awaiting placement after physical restoration, fitting of an appliance or other service.

	Persons 18 to 64 Years of Age With a Reported Mental or Physical Disability For Whom Rehabilitation is Possible					
	Total		Male		Female	
Work Experience	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	3,862	100.0	2,353	100.0	1,509	100.0
Never Worked	416	10.8	93	3.9	323	21.4
Unemployed past 5 years	621	16.1	343	14.6	278	18.4
Employed at some time during past 5 years	2,825	73.1	1,917	81.5	908	60.2

and of the women, 601 or 39.8 per cent had no work experience or have been unemployed during the past five years.

Disabled persons by age and sex. The next table shows the age classification by sex of persons with reported physical or mental disability. Of the 22,729 persons, 14,372 or 63.2 per cent were 45 to 64 years of age. The age distribution of the men and women is approximately similar.

	Disabled Persons 18 to 64 Years of Age in Unemployable Cases					
	Total		Male		Female	
Age	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	22,729	100.0	11,207	100.0	11,522	100.0
18 - 24	792	3.5	325	2.9	467	4.1
25 - 29	998	4.4	429	3.8	569	4.9
30 - 34	1,557	6.9	740	6.6	817	7.1
35 - 44	5,010	22.0	2,440	21.8	2,570	22.3
45 - 54	6,439	28.3	3,267	29.2	3,172	27.5
55 - 64	7,933	34.9	4,006	35.7	3,927	34.1

Duration of disability by medical care received and needed. The table at the bottom of this page shows that of the 22,729 persons reported as having mental or physical disabilities, 10,960 or 48.2 per cent were known to be receiving medical treatment at the present time, while the remaining 11,769 or 51.8 per cent were not known to be receiving medical care at present. In the latter group there were 3,622, representing 15.9 per cent of the total, who needed medical care, 1,352 or 6.0 per cent who did not need medical care and 6,795 or 29.9 per cent for whom the need for medical care could not be determined by the case worker from available records.

Of the 10,960 persons receiving medical care at present, 4,224 or 38.5 per cent were reported as permanently disabled, 1,097 or 10.0 per cent as temporarily disabled and 5,639 or 51.5 per cent with the duration of disability undetermined.

Of the 3,862 disabled persons for whom rehabilitation is possible, 2,124 or 55 per cent were receiving medical care at present, 535 or 13.9 per cent needed medical care, 291 or 7.5 per cent did not need medical care and for the remaining 912 or 23.6 per cent the need was not known.

Types of primary disabilities. The following table shows the type of primary disability of persons 18 to 64 years of age with a reported mental or physical disability. It is to be noted that (1) injury or

DISABLED PERSONS 18 to 64 YEARS OF AGE IN UNEMPLOYABLE CASES

			Medical Care							
					Not being received or not known to be received					
	Total		Being Received		Needed		Not Needed		Need Unknown	
Duration of Disability	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.	Number	Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	22,729	100.0	10,960	100.0	3,622	100.0	1,352	100.0	6,795	100.0
Permanent	9,024	39.7	4,224	38.5	1,336	36.9	968	71.6	2,496	36.7
Temporary	1,711	7.5	1,097	10.0	160	4.4	96	7.1	358	5.3
Undetermined	11,994	52.8	5,639	51.5	2,126	58.7	288	21.3	3,941	58.0

defect, (2) heart diseases and (3) rheumatism, arthritis and lumbago comprise the three largest groups of primary disabilities, with 18.4, 14.6 and 9.9 per cent, respectively, of the total disabled persons thus classified.

Type of Primary Disability[a]	Disabled Persons 18 to 64 Years of Age With a Reported Mental or Physical Disability	
	Number of Disabled Persons	Per Cent Dist.
TOTAL	22,729	100.0
Disability resulting from:		
Injury or defect	4,194	18.4
Heart diseases	3,327	14.6
Rheumatism, arthritis, lumbago	2,247	9.9
Circulatory and blood diseases	1,747	7.7
Genito-urinary diseases	1,555	6.8
Syphilis	1,429	6.3
Nervous impairment	1,370	6.0
Stomach and abdomen diseases	1,328	5.8
Tuberculosis	1,130	5.0
Respiratory diseases	954	4.2
Mental disorders	854	3.8
Diabetes	446	2.0
Mentally sub-normal	326	1.4
Cancer	232	1.0
Chronic poisoning and intoxication	219	1.0
Endocrine disturbances	186	0.8
Tumors	116	0.5
Gonorrhea	81	0.4
All other ailments	988	4.4

[a] *Genito-urinary diseases* includes all kidney and bladder diseases, male and female diseases other than venereal diseases and all complications of pregnancy and child birth. *Nervous impairment* includes epilepsy, speech defects, paralysis, encephalitis and multiple sclerosis. *Stomach and abdomen diseases* includes ulcers, gall stones, appendicitis, cirrhosis of the liver, gastritis, etc. *Respiratory diseases* includes asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, sinus trouble, laryngitis, etc. *Mental disorders* includes only psychoses; the mentally deficient are classified under mentally sub-normal. *Chronic poisoning and intoxication* includes alcoholism, dope addiction, lead and mercury poisoning, silicosis, etc. *All other ailments* refers to skin and mouth diseases and all diseases not clearly defined such as "run-down condition, headaches and dizzy spells."

The types of primary disabilities were reported only for persons 18 to 64 years of age whose unemployability was due to a mental or physical disability. The number of persons for whom such information was reported represents approximately one-fourth of all persons in the unemployable cases open on the Chicago relief rolls on May 15, 1937. No information on types of primary disabilities was secured for persons under 18 years of age and for persons 18 years of age and over who were unemployable because of caring for children or invalids, pregnancy, attending school, being 65 years and over and all other reasons. The extent and types of ailments in the aforementioned groups are therefore not available and no deductions regarding them should be drawn from the data shown in the table.

Summary and tentative interpretations. A brief summary of the preliminary findings of the survey indicates that of the 87,043 persons in the 39,973 unemployable cases open on the Chicago relief rolls May 15, 1937, 38,821 or 44.6 per cent were under 18 years of age while the remaining 48,222 persons were 18 years of age and over.

Of the 48,222 persons, 25,493 or 29.2 per cent were unemployable primarily because of caring for children, caring for invalids, caring for both children and invalids, pregnancy, attending school, being 65 years of age and over and certain other reasons excluding physical and mental disabilities. It is reasonable to assume that some of these persons are employable except that factors having nothing to do with physical disability make them unavailable for any type of "gainful" employment at present. It is known, however, that of these 25,493 persons approximately one-third are 65 years of age and over and therefore have but a slight possibility of ever being employed. Of the remaining 22,729 unemployable persons 18 to 64 years of age with a reported mental or physical disability, only 3,862 were considered by case workers as having possibilities of rehabilitation, while for the remaining 18,867 rehabilitation is either not possible or doubtful.

This preliminary analysis tends to indicate that the continued dependence of unemployable cases upon general relief will be greatly influenced by:

(1) intensive specialized training for persons who are reported as having possibilities of rehabilitation and for some of those for whom rehabilitation is reported as doubtful,

(2) the possibility that factors other than physical or mental disability may be changed so as to make some of these persons available for employment,

(3) categorical relief being granted to some of these cases thus making assistance from general relief funds unnecessary,

(4) the possibility that persons still under 18 years of age will become wage-earners and support the family, and

(5) the possibility that relatives may assume the responsibility of supporting these persons or that the family may become independent of public aid through private resources not now available.

FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation handles the disposition of commodities purchased by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in its program of removing surpluses of various commodities from the market. The State of Illinois receives some of these without charge for the actual commodities.

In Illinois, surplus commodities are distributed through a WPA project with the Commission and local governmental relief units contributing to the cost. During July, surplus foods,clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $722,783 were distributed in Illinois at a total distribution cost of $74,624.58 ($37,149.80 incurred by the WPA, $12,818.21 by the Commission and $24,656.57 by local relief units). The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the general relief figures published in this Bulletin. In July, surplus commodities were distributed to 109,232 general relief cases (including Works Program supplementation cases), 8,295 Works Program cases, 1,784 Rural Resettlement cases, 2,757 cases receiving other forms of public assistance and 78 institutions.

The following table shows the types of surplus foods distributed during July. The estimated retail value of these foods is $511,785. In addition, surplus clothing having an estimated retail value of $172,219 and made in WPA projects and household items valued at $38,779 were distributed.

Surplus Food	Estimated Retail Value	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$511,785.02	100.0
Potatoes	204,845.03	40.0
Onions	71,667.10	14.0
Butter	61,092.36	11.9
Fish	52,141.70	10.2
Milk (Dry skim and evaporated)	42,543.18	8.3
Grapefruit juice	27,353.40	5.4
Oat cereal	16,339.88	3.2
Canned meat	15,248.24	3.0
All other	20,554.13	4.0

The total obligations incurred for general relief, the value of surplus commodities distributed throughout the State, and the average per home relief case for general relief and for surplus commodities are shown for each county in the table on page 19.

When the average obligations incurred per case for general relief during July are compared with the average estimated value of surplus commodities distributed per home relief case,it will be noted that there are considerable relative differences between counties. This may be accounted for in part by the following: Some local public relief units distribute less clothing than others because sewing projects are located only in certain counties and the local unit bears the transportation and storage costs; refrigeration for perishable foods is not available in all counties; the surplus commodities distribution policies of the respective local units differ from county to county and from township to township.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR HOME RELIEF UNDER THE GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM, ESTIMATED VALUATION OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED TO HOME RELIEF CASES, AVERAGE GENERAL RELIEF AND AVERAGE VALUE OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED TO HOME RELIEF CASES IN ILLINOIS, JULY, 1937

County	Home Relief Obligations	Estimated Surplus Commodity Valuation[a]	Average Per Home Relief Case	
			General Relief	Surplus Commodities
TOTAL	$3,563,561.41	$626,076.37	$24.27	$4.26
Total 101 Down-state Counties	1,079,471.73	358,800.14	17.12	5.69
Adams	24,665.36	9,124.28	18.70	6.92
Alexander	13,920.48	5,816.20	12.63	5.28
Bond	4,825.81	1,756.08	14.99	5.45
Boone	3,361.84	795.26	20.62	4.88
Brown	597.02	533.25	7.65	6.84
Bureau	4,394.12	1,121.71	12.74	3.25
Calhoun	1,261.11	678.56	12.87	6.92
Carroll	1,229.42	621.19	15.18	7.67
Cass	8,596.09	2,394.61	13.27	3.70
Champaign	11,300.22	4,088.66	13.12	4.75
Christian	19,152.02	3,209.65	17.10	2.87
Clark	4,780.58	1,031.53	19.67	4.24
Clay	2,083.50	1,204.06	11.45	6.62
Clinton	2,835.85	1,367.35	12.33	5.95
Coles	12,479.11	4,970.62	15.35	6.11
Cook	2,484,089.68	267,276.23	29.65	3.19
Crawford	5,680.84	1,927.67	19.00	6.45
Cumberland	1,542.53	557.89	14.55	5.26
De Kalb	3,746.51	740.67	17.03	3.37
De Witt	7,924.00	2,178.43	20.85	5.73
Douglas	8,532.14	1,364.52	19.75	3.16
Du Page	18,976.49	3,397.59	25.34	4.54
Edgar	5,748.82	1,336.01	16.43	3.82
Edwards	808.02	577.93	10.23	7.32
Effingham	3,328.81	897.19	15.20	4.10
Fayette	6,435.09	1,845.75	16.05	4.60
Ford	2,694.82	389.38	22.65	3.27
Franklin	36,671.41	16,577.34	14.62	6.61
Fulton	12,795.91	3,789.91	14.39	4.26
Gallatin	6,796.32	2,767.39	12.49	5.09
Greene	4,160.97	1,641.41	11.62	4.58
Grundy	2,034.13	226.45	16.54	1.84
Hamilton	1,625.32	1,547.26	10.29	9.79
Hancock	3,913.76	1,512.39	13.18	5.09
Hardin	2,572.92	1,820.06	14.37	10.17
Henderson	1,273.29	406.81	16.54	5.28
Henry	3,401.34	1,583.88	14.47	6.74
Iroquois	4,433.73	1,430.79	18.95	6.11
Jackson	12,180.52	7,559.22	12.38	7.68
Jasper	997.47	428.84	14.89	6.40
Jefferson	9,219.69	4,456.19	13.15	6.36
Jersey	574.09	589.33	8.44	8.67
Jo Daviess	2,312.73	926.77	17.13	6.86
Johnson	1,634.25	620.81	11.35	4.31
Kane	23,898.39	2,545.33	23.78	2.53
Kankakee	8,964.41	2,349.82	20.85	5.46
Kendall	950.88	139.29	16.98	2.49
Knox	13,577.23	4,895.78	16.54	5.96
Lake	29,117.75	8.983.71	22.80	7.04
La Salle	35,995.91	10,466.47	18.44	5.36
Lawrence	3,506.48	1,942.46	11.89	6.58
Lee	1,838.73	408.33	17.85	3.96
Livingston	6,120.36	1,519.88	14.89	3.70
Logan	8,102.19	1,937.58	18.25	4.36
McDonough	6,442.31	2,145.04	14.88	4.95
McHenry	4,940.39	1,221.89	22.98	5.68
McLean	33,015.60	7,722.60	23.33	5.46
Macon	28,352.16	3,284.53	20.14	2.33
Macoupin	19,525.93	6,208.43	15.22	4.84
Madison	57,834.83	17,701.64	17.51	5.36
Marion	11,062.11	6,265.32	13.22	7.49
Marshall	1,860.84	411.10	12.83	2.84
Mason	2,891.14	1,323.03	13.02	5.96
Massac	1,922.58	2,314.47	11.05	13.30
Menard	2,636.14	1,085.57	21.79	8.97
Mercer	4,057.27	1,337.55	17.87	5.89
Monroe	697.59	450.44	15.85	10.24
Montgomery	16,163.96	3,164.99	16.29	3.19
Morgan	8,239.34	6,289.70	11.36	8.68
Moultrie	3,140.35	837.54	16.19	4.32
Ogle	3,905.39	1,096.94	21.11	5.93
Peoria	36,753.64	16,606.47	15.29	6.91
Perry	12,875.22	4,298.68	17.24	5.75
Piatt	2,978.93	1,358.93	17.73	8.09
Pike	5,363.02	2,134.83	13.72	5.46
Pope	1,996.53	1,329.81	12.48	8.31
Pulaski	9,791.46	3,516.90	13.85	4.97
Putnam	2,851.82	499.79	14.55	2.55
Randolph	16,769.93	6,499.64	19.96	7.74
Richland	404.19	599.19	7.63	11.31
Rock Island	10,628.57	3,033.79	19.79	5.65
St. Clair	68,059.29	25,470.62	22.06	8.26
Saline	31,636.03	11,582.38	16.18	5.92
Sangamon	53,584.24	12,988.44	20.45	4.96
Schuyler	3,445.99	1,652.89	15.66	7.51
Scott	2,173.30	1,495.30	10.65	7.33
Shelby	6,714.74	1,948.20	13.68	3.97
Stark	797.68	412.09	11.40	5.89
Stephenson	9,259.60	2,510.61	21.00	5.69
Tazewell	14,699.51	6,551.58	16.22	7.23
Union	3,612.55	2,194.03	16.88	10.25
Varmilion	34,912.48	8,293.48	16.78	3.99
Wabash	1,043.27	735.47	11.46	8.08
Warren	3,345.84	1,231.74	15.63	5.76
Washington	701.75	338.59	9.61	4.64
Wayne	2,621.75	839.60	9.71	3.11
White	3,726.49	1,963.25	15.21	8.01
Whiteside	2,669.53	1,153.67	14.91	6.45
Will	20,701.00	10,010.16	17.08	8.26
Williamson	41,943.63	11,264.14	14.26	3.83
Winnebago	46,003.33	16,192.99	24.40	8.59
Woodford	1,147.71	232.56	16.88	3.42

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[a] Includes estimated valuation of products of WPA sewing projects.

RURAL REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS CERTIFIED FOR PAYMENT TO ILLINOIS CLIENTS DURING JULY, 1937[a]

County	Emergency Grants		All Loans	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
TOTAL	427	$6,840.74	81	$30,295.31
Adams	115	1,905.00	9	2,291.56
Alexander	41	677.35	-	-
Bond	3	68.00	2	573.00
Boone	1	25.00	2	2,770.00
Brown	4	54.00	2	221.00
Bureau	1	10.00	3	600.00
Calhoun	-	-	-	-
Carroll	-	-	-	-
Cass	1	12.00	3	1,150.00
Champaign	3	65.00	2	555.00
Christian	1	10.00	1	50.00
Clark	4	75.00	-	-
Clay	7	102.00	-	-
Clinton	-	-	-	-
Coles	8	142.00	1	74.00
Cook	-	-	1	635.00
Crawford	6	70.00	1	132.00
Cumberland	-	-	-	-
De Kalb	-	-	-	-
De Witt	1	12.00	-	-
Douglas	2	36.00	3	204.00
Du Page	-	-	-	-
Edgar	-	-	-	-
Edwards	1	30.00	-	-
Effingham	-	-	-	-
Fayette	3	40.00	-	-
Ford	-	-	2	2,110.00
Franklin	9	193.00	-	-
Fulton	12	158.00	3	153.00
Gallatin	-	-	-	-
Greene	-	-	-	-
Grundy	-	-	-	-
Hamilton	2	26.00	-	-
Hancock	15	314.84	-	-
Hardin	14	185.00	-	-
Henderson	3	56.00	-	-
Henry	-	-	-	-
Iroquois	2	29.75	6	2,101.00
Jackson	24	333.00	-	-
Jasper	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	-	-	-	-
Jersey	-	-	-	-
Jo Daviess	-	-	-	-
Johnson	-	-	-	-
Kane	-	-	1	1,340.00
Kankakee	-	-	-	-
Kendall	-	-	-	-
Knox	1	21.00	1	375.00
Lake	-	-	-	-
La Salle	-	-	1	1,000.00
Lawrence	-	-	-	-
Lee	-	-	-	-
Livingston	1	14.15	2	780.00
Logan	-	-	-	-
McDonough	6	118.00	1	200.00
McHenry	-	-	3	1,500.00
McLean	10	240.75	-	-
Macon	-	-	-	-
Macoupin	-	-	-	-
Madison	-	-	-	-
Marion	4	39.00	-	-
Marshall	1	19.00	4	1,467.00
Mason	5	77.40	3	1,007.75
Massac	2	34.00	-	-
Menard	2	30.00	-	-
Mercer	-	-	1	500.00
Monroe	-	-	2	806.00
Montgomery	-	-	-	-
Morgan	-	13.00	-	-
Moultrie	1	12.00	-	-
Ogle	-	-	-	-
Peoria	2	41.00	1	178.00
Perry	-	-	-	-
Piatt	1	16.00	2	80.00
Pike	1	98.60	-	-
Pope	-	-	-	-
Pulaski	21	253.00	-	-
Putnam	-	-	3	2,723.00
Randolph	-	-	-	-
Richland	-	-	-	-
Rock Island	1	13.00	1	579.00
St. Clair	-	-	-	-
Saline	36	465.00	-	-
Sangamon	3	69.90	1	178.00
Schuyler	-	-	4	1,296.00
Scott	1	17.00	-	-
Shelby	-	-	3	535.00
Stark	-	-	4	996.00
Stephenson	-	-	-	-
Tazewell	-	-	-	-
Union	14	186.00	-	-
Vermilion	5	72.00	-	-
Wabash	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	1	1,060.00
Washington	-	-	-	-
Wayne	4	41.00	-	-
White	2	40.00	-	-
Whiteside	-	-	-	-
Will	1	27.00	-	-
Williamson	19	254.00	1	75.00
Winnebago	-	-	-	-
Woodford	-	-	-	-

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[a] Data furnished by Regional Office, Resettlement Administration.

Documents Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 9 SEPTEMBER, 1937

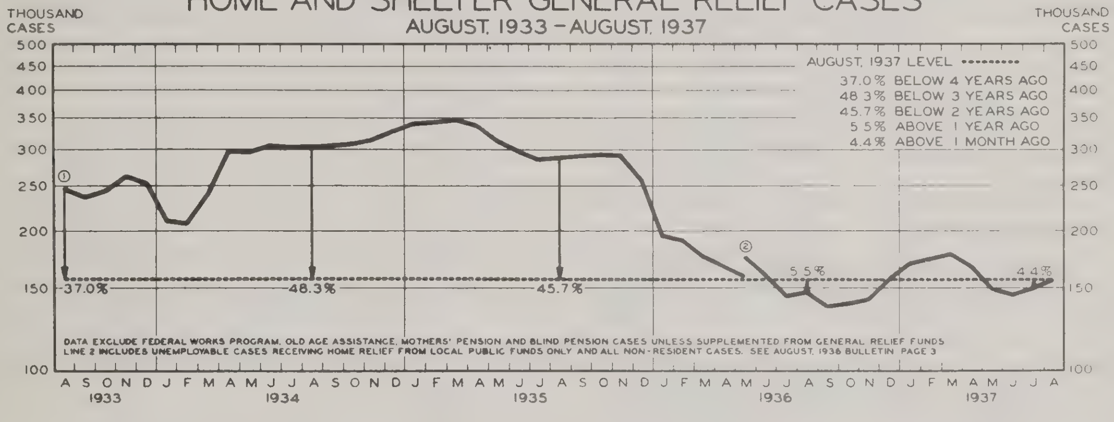
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

ISSUED BY THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

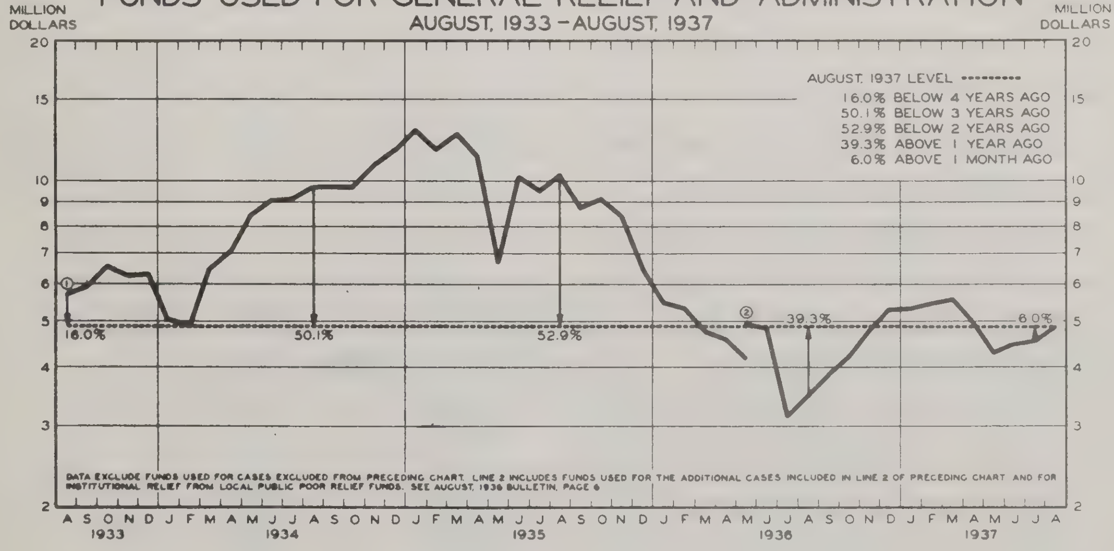
AUGUST, 1933 – AUGUST, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

AUGUST, 1933 – AUGUST, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF FUNDS. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6

	Number or Amount in Aug. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from July 1937	Percentage Change from Aug. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	452,223	100.0	+ 2.9	+ 7.6
Home Relief	441,188	97.6	+ 2.9	+ 7.8
Shelter Relief	3,655	0.8	+ 8.8	+ 83.9
Institutional Relief	7,380	1.6	– 1.6	– 20.1
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	156,574	100.0	+ 4.4	+ 5.5
Home Relief	153,406	98.0	+ 4.5	+ 4.7
Shelter Relief	3,168	2.0	+ 1.0	+ 66.6
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,838,373.71	100.0	+ 6.0	+ 39.3[a]
Relief Only	4,436,724.98	91.7	+ 6.5	+ 43.4
Home Relief	3,831,404.28	79.2	+ 7.6	+ 52.3
Shelter Relief	8,638.78	0.2	+ 2.2	+110.6
Institutional Relief	596,681.92[b]	12.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.7
Administration	401,648.73	8.3	+ 0.7	+ 6.3

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[a] At the beginning of August, 1936 a total of $2,000,000 in state relief funds was allocated to local relief units; in the last half of the month another $500,000 was appropriated by the General Assembly for August relief. The shortage of state and local funds for relief during that month accounts for the large increase in the amount of home relief issued in August, 1937 over August, 1936.

[b] Includes $60,780.67 for institutional care in down-state counties and $535,901.25 in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING AUGUST

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in August 452,223 persons, or 2.9 per cent more than in July, received general relief from public funds in Illinois, representing 5.9 per cent of the State's 1930 population. These figures do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age,blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. The 237,856 persons on relief in Cook County during August represent 6.0 per cent, and the 214,367 down-state, 5.9 per cent of the 1930 population.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds increased from 149,952 in July to 156,574 in August or 4.4 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $4,164,188.69 in July to $4,436,724.98 in August or 6.5 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $446,778 were distributed in Illinois during August.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load increased from 85,267 in July to 90,237 in August or 5.8 per cent and obligations incurred for relief to

	Number of Cases in Aug.,1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from July 1937	Percentage Change from Aug. 1936
ALL CASES				
Total State	163,909	100.0	+ 4.1	+ 4.5
Cook County	93,797	57.2	+ 5.4	+12.1
Chicago	88,697	54.1	+ 5.5	+14.4
Outside Chicago	5,100	3.1	+ 3.8	-16.1
Down-state	70,112	42.8	+ 2.4	- 4.3
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	153,406	100.0	+ 4.5	+ 4.7
Cook County	88,889	57.9	+ 6.1	+11.9
Chicago	83,792	54.6	+ 6.3	+14.2
Outside Chicago	5,097	3.3	+ 3.9	-16.2
Down-state	64,517	42.1	+ 2.3	- 3.8
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	3,168	100.0	+ 1.0	+66.6
Cook County	1,348	42.6	-10.1	+443.5
Chicago	1,348	42.6	-10.1	+443.5
Outside Chicago	——	——	——	——
Down-state	1,820	57.4	+11.0	+10.1
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF				
Total State	7,335[a]	100.0	- 1.8	-13.6
Cook County	3,560[a]	48.5	- 3.6	- 9.3
Down-state	3,775	51.5	- 0.1	-17.2

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[a] The 3,560 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

Relief Cases Opened and Closed[a]	August, 1937		
	Illinois	Cook County	Down-state
TOTAL CASES OPENED	18,463	8,578	9,885
New Cases	5,103	2,273	2,830
Reopened Cases	13,360	6,305	7,055
ALL REASONS FOR OPENING	18,463	8,578	9,885
Loss of Employment:			
Private Non-Agricultural	4,920	2,593	2,327
Private Agricultural	492	3	489
Works Program	5,964	3,295	2,669
Insufficient Income[b]	3,878	439	3,439
Strikes	108	20	88
All Other Reasons	3,101	2,228	873
ALL REASONS FOR CLOSING	---[c]	4,701	---[c]
Employment Obtained:			
Private	---	1,213	---
Works Program	---	1,518	---
Sufficient Income	---	104	---
Old Age Assistance Obtained	---	15	---
All Other Reasons	---	1,851	---

[a] Home and shelter relief cases in Cook County; home relief cases in down-state counties.

[b] Includes supplementation of income from private sources, Works Program earnings, old age assistance grants, etc.

[c] Data on cases closed in the 101 down-state counties are not available.

home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $3,024,284.54 in July to $3,207,917.54 in August or 6.1 per cent.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load increased from 64,685 in July to 66,337 in August or 2.6 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $1,139,904.15 in July to $1,228,807.44 in August or 7.8 per cent.

The increases from July to August in the general relief case load are due mainly to the loss of Works Program employment and private employment, as shown by the acceptance for relief of 5,964 cases for the former and 5,412 cases for the latter reason.

August basic relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5; the table at the bottom of page 2 shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during August in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined. The number of cases opened and closed in August and the reasons therefor are shown in the preceding table. Data in all tables are given as reported to the Commission by local public relief agencies throughout the State.

Transient relief cases. The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES RECEIVING GENERAL RELIEF FROM PUBLIC FUNDS IN ILLINOIS, BY MONTH, JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST, 1937

Month	Total Relief Persons[a]			Home and Shelter Relief Cases		
	Number of Persons	Monthly Change		Number of Cases	Monthly Change	
		Number	Per Cent		Number	Per Cent
January, 1937	522,138	+ 49,425	+ 10.5	169,656	+ 12,574	+ 8.0
February	537,102	+ 14,964	+ 2.9	173,630	+ 3,974	+ 2.3
March	542,216	+ 5,114	+ 1.0	177,382	+ 3,752	+ 2.2
April	504,342	- 37,874	- 7.0	167,607	- 9,775	- 5.5
May	448,358	- 55,984	- 11.1	149,479	- 18,128	- 10.8
June	427,427	- 20,931	- 4.7	144,702	- 4,777	- 3.2
July	439,495	+ 12,068	+ 2.8	149,952	+ 5,250	+ 3.6
August	452,223	+ 12,728	+ 2.9	156,574	+ 6,622	+ 4.4

[a] Includes persons in home, shelter and institutional cases.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from July, 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from July, 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	153,406	+ 4.5	$3,831,404.28	$24.98	$605,320.70	$401,648.73	$4,838,373.71	+ 6.0	452,223
COOK COUNTY	88,889	+ 6.1	2,667,209.99	30.01	540,707.55	225,147.88	3,433,065.42	+ 5.9	237,856
DOWN-STATE	64,517	+ 2.3	1,164,194.29	18.04	64,516.01	94,647.88	1,323,358.18	+ 7.2	214,367
Adams	1,379	+ 4.5	25,165.00	18.25	1,433.83	1,280.30	27,879.13	+ 1.9	3,416
Alexander	1,329	+20.6	19,467.24	14.65	373.68	1,167.00	21,007.92	+37.3	3,362
Bond	358	+11.2	6,334.45	17.69	130.00	273.95	6,738.40	+29.8	1,102
Boone	166	+ 1.8	3,247.57	19.56	524.11	412.20	4,183.88	- 3.6	518
Brown	72	- 7.7	827.59	11.49	100.00	124.46	1,052.05	+25.4	217
Bureau	331	- 4.1	4,117.74	12.44	846.20	484.06	5,448.00	- 4.4	1,062
Calhoun	88	-10.2	847.81	9.63	50.00	66.00	963.81	-30.0	306
Carroll	88	+ 8.6	1,472.80	16.74	522.82	282.38	2,278.00	+ 3.0	317
Cass	683	+ 5.4	8,523.82	12.48	460.46	759.75	9,744.03	- 0.2	2,196
Champaign	909	+ 5.6	13,324.09	14.66	738.00	1,196.25	15,258.34	+16.9	3,132
Christian	1,074	- 4.1	20,373.86	18.97	469.31	1,015.15	21,858.32	+ 6.5	3,549
Clark	248	+ 2.1	5,129.89	20.69	76.25	307.60	5,513.74	+ 6.8	937
Clay	170	- 6.6	1,956.30	11.51	11.10	242.75	2,210.15	- 5.5	654
Clinton	233	+ 1.3	3,297.82	14.15	231.50	214.69	3,744.01	+14.4	776
Coles	775	- 4.7	10,477.59	13.52	416.00	1,707.73	12,601.32	-14.6	2,816
Cook									
Chicago	83,792	+ 6.3	2,536,165.04	30.27	4,806.30	208,173.33	2,749,144.67	+ 7.4	217,667
Outside Chgo.	5,097	+ 3.9	131,044.95	25.71	89.25	16,974.55	148,108.75	+ 1.5	16,632
County-wide	—	-	—	-	535,812.00[b]	—	535,812.00[b]	-	3,557
Crawford	268	-10.4	4,557.58	17.01	250.00	560.30	5,367.88	-17.5	960
Cumberland	88	-17.0	1,475.32	16.77	112.00	90.15	1,677.47	- 5.2	365
De Kalb	219	- 0.5	4,076.53	18.61	1,155.90	663.55	5,895.98	+ 8.4	746
De Witt	379	- 0.3	7,605.74	20.07	158.50	745.39	8,509.63	- 4.2	1,470
Douglas	392	- 9.3	6,958.63	17.75	190.00	665.78	7,814.41	-15.8	1,266
Du Page	793	+ 5.9	21,957.16	27.69	694.95	1,645.88	24,297.99	+12.6	2,792
Edgar	355	+ 1.4	6,622.13	18.65	390.56	670.78	7,683.47	+12.7	1,350
Edwards	91	+15.2	920.23	10.11	332.87	96.00	1,349.10	+33.6	291
Effingham	223	+ 1.8	3,630.45	16.28	455.65	164.65	4,250.75	+ 8.3	744
Fayette	417	+ 4.0	5,826.09	13.97	108.70	632.45	6,567.24	- 8.7	1,604
Ford	104	-12.6	1,969.71	18.94	519.36	242.43	2,731.50	-20.8	400
Franklin	2,805	+11.8	49,357.74	17.60	370.00	2,690.28	52,418.02	+33.7	8,917
Fulton	877	- 1.3	11,624.49	13.25	435.05	1,239.97	13,299.51	- 8.2	2,883
Gallatin	549	+ 0.9	7,145.11	13.01	213.75	385.33	7,744.19	+ 5.5	1,836
Greene	350	- 2.2	3,822.39	10.92	252.00	430.43	4,504.82	- 7.6	1,217
Grundy	123	-	1,872.45	15.22	468.06	159.35	2,499.86	- 3.8	381
Hamilton	143	- 9.5	1,293.54	9.05	—	110.50	1,404.04	-19.2	466
Hancock	274	- 7.7	2,850.05	10.40	450.00	228.19	3,528.24	-23.5	907
Hardin	171	- 4.5	2,964.90	17.34	—	158.48	3,123.38	+14.4	594
Henderson	69	-10.4	1,472.37	21.34	135.00	180.53	1,787.90	+12.5	247
Henry	227	- 3.4	3,235.69	14.25	657.34	328.71	4,221.74	- 4.4	758
Iroquois	229	- 2.1	3,855.18	16.83	602.00	120.00	4,577.18	-15.6	783
Jackson	1,016	+ 3.3	14,299.05	14.07	157.50	1,152.93	15,609.48	+14.6	3,616
Jasper	59	-11.9	611.38	10.36	—	136.30	747.68	-35.7	201
Jefferson	698	- 0.4	9,482.82	13.59	104.40	580.06	10,167.28	+ 2.6	2,359
Jersey	76	+11.8	837.97	11.03	614.48	189.45	1,641.90	+67.8	266
Jo Daviess	152	+12.6	4,026.40	26.49	162.10	184.27	4,372.77	+66.4	520
Johnson	99	-31.3	1,102.31	11.13	—	80.00	1,182.31	-31.4	305
Kane	1,003	- 0.2	23,030.40	22.96	2,143.78	2,737.41	27,911.59	- 3.8	3,488
Kankakee	433	+ 0.7	9,163.10	21.16	763.67	642.20	10,568.97	- 0.6	1,465
Kendall	59	+ 5.4	903.90	15.32	230.59	113.87	1,248.36	- 3.4	191
Knox	762	- 7.2	12,246.01	16.07	1,409.77	913.11	14,568.89	- 8.8	2,617
Lake	1,311	+ 2.7	32,546.03	24.83	1,971.20	5,025.61	39,542.84	+10.1	4,051
La Salle	1,733	-11.2	31,149.78	17.97	3,225.00	2,535.44	36,910.22	-11.5	5,816
Lawrence	323	+ 9.5	4,554.71	14.10	430.00	395.00	5,379.71	+24.5	1,223
Lee	95	- 7.8	1,790.07	18.84	689.63	270.13	2,749.83	- 2.7	317

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from July, 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from July, 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	335	-18.5	5,009.08	14.95	523.82	201.30	5,734.20	-17.5	1,162
Logan	481	+ 8.3	8,781.80	18.26	384.00	662.74	9,828.54	+ 7.7	1,593
McDonough	438	+ 1.2	5,885.46	13.44	441.00	396.35	6,722.81	- 8.4	1,525
McHenry	214	- 0.5	4,487.23	20.97	840.06	526.51	5,853.80	- 7.5	808
McLean	1,487	+ 5.1	35,073.31	23.59	1,014.86	2,054.05	38,142.22	+ 6.6	4,928
Macon	1,701	+20.8	32,053.16	18.84	1,632.99	2,416.17	36,102.32	+11.2	6,204
Macoupin	1,523	+18.7	24,240.21	15.92	498.96	1,691.81	26,430.98	+22.3	5,125
Madison	3,467	+ 5.0	64,032.42	18.47	1,579.35	5,352.81	70,964.58	+ 9.3	11,178
Marion	792	- 5.4	12,233.07	15.45	293.42	990.71	13,517.20	+ 9.1	2,767
Marshall	152	+ 4.8	2,017.81	13.28	198.92	73.16	2,289.89	+ 9.1	541
Mason	239	+ 7.7	3,043.94	12.74	283.20	247.79	3,574.93	+ 8.2	857
Massac	220	+26.4	3,493.64	15.88	186.00	243.24	3,922.88	+68.3	755
Menard	122	+ 0.8	1,289.41	10.57	152.00	206.66	1,648.07	-43.7	407
Mercer	208	- 8.4	3,923.07	18.86	163.00	221.26	4,307.33	- 3.1	861
Monroe	43	- 2.3	327.60	7.62	427.75	173.00	928.35	-28.9	134
Montgomery	1,049	+ 5.7	17,717.30	16.89	207.50	1,535.63	19,460.43	+ 8.2	3,384
Morgan	750	+ 3.4	8,997.27	12.00	1,631.07	1,113.11	11,741.45	+13.2	2,416
Moultrie	200	+ 3.1	3,012.10	15.06	274.50	287.40	3,574.00	- 3.0	731
Ogle	171	- 7.6	2,989.40	17.48	1,161.75	132.79	4,283.94	-19.4	585
Peoria	2,031	-15.5	33,632.74	16.56	3,340.35	4,223.18	41,196.27	- 7.4	5,936
Perry	700	- 6.3	12,518.89	17.88	23.40	1,118.93	13,661.22	- 2.4	2,351
Piatt	175	+ 4.2	2,719.90	15.54	100.10	209.65	3,029.65	- 9.9	723
Pike	472	+20.7	5,946.66	12.60	488.10	545.96	6,980.72	+11.3	1,761
Pope	156	- 2.5	1,913.16	12.26	40.50	265.35	2,219.01	-10.3	552
Pulaski	756	+ 6.9	12,382.33	16.38	562.64	884.86	13,829.83	+28.3	2,517
Putnam	219	+11.7	3,442.58	15.72	336.32	241.85	4,020.75	+18.4	702
Randolph	555	-33.9	13,868.40	24.99	266.98	695.99	14,831.37	-17.7	1,926
Richland	43	-18.9	293.93	6.84	--	106.85	400.78	-24.5	138
Rock Island	554	+ 3.2	10,842.43	19.57	502.99	1,764.09	13,109.51	+ 1.0	1,708
St. Clair	3,208	+ 4.0	71,876.83	22.41	5,847.93	7,712.32	85,437.08	+ 5.3	11,082
Saline	2,311	+18.2	40,092.94	17.35	215.80	1,364.62	41,673.36	+25.7	7,860
Sangamon	2,565	- 2.1	55,130.41	21.49	3,756.85	3,307.70	62,194.96	+ 3.7	9,412
Schuyler	233	+ 5.9	4,835.01	20.75	271.20	449.55	5,555.76	+35.4	1,000
Scott	233	+14.2	2,569.47	11.03	271.76	184.84	3,026.07	+18.0	820
Shelby	519	+ 5.7	7,491.67	14.43	143.25	610.49	8,245.41	+10.3	1,602
Stark	71	+ 1.4	1,314.22	18.51	217.00	51.00	1,582.22	+47.9	266
Stephenson	442	+ 0.2	10,123.52	22.90	443.31	1,152.76	11,719.59	+ 8.1	1,681
Tazewell	919	+ 1.4	15,024.47	16.35	1,087.00	1,166.37	17,277.84	+ 1.9	3,044
Union	237	+11.7	4,677.89	19.74	104.52	597.67	5,380.08	+25.8	925
Vermilion	2,224	+ 6.9	37,052.98	16.66	1,810.42	2,422,79	41,286.19	+ 4.7	6,981
Wabash	95	+ 4.4	883.43	9.30	220.85	225.91	1,330.19	- 5.5	281
Warren	226	+ 5.6	3,514.52	15.55	543.35	317.36	4,375.23	+ 4.2	790
Washington	74	+ 1.4	685.81	9.27	60.00	116.02	861.83	- 4.1	292
Wayne	279	+ 3.3	3,204.07	11.48	159.15	272.27	3,635.49	+19.6	1,091
White	289	+18.0	4,501.15	15.57	166.67	241.48	4,909.30	+18.2	989
Whiteside	187	+ 4.5	2,857.29	15.28	595.80	305.64	3,758.73	+ 1.6	615
Will	1,246	+ 2.8	22,490.77	18.05	1,136.90	1,819.52	25,447.19	+ 8.2	3,913
Williamson	3,037	+ 3.3	53,954.25	17.77	255.00	2,152.99	56,362.24	+27.4	9,699
Winnebago	1,927	+ 2.2	58,147.05	30.17	2,654.15	4,763.70	65,564.90	+23.1	5,724
Woodford	74	+ 8.8	1,102.20	14.89	762.50	130.50	1,995.20	- 2.2	253
Flood Relief	--	-	1,095.06	-	--	--	1,095.06	-	--
Danville Shelter	--	-	--	-	97.14	77.08	174.22	-77.8	--
IERC Overhead	--	-	--	-	--	81,775.89	81,775.89	- 5.9	--

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[a] Includes obligations incurred against state and local poor relief funds for general relief. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and Federal surplus commodities are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief, August, 1937		
	Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	3,886	1,130	2,756
Federal Transient Cases	2,813	933	1,880
State Transient Cases	1,073	197	876
Cook County[a]			
Total Transient Cases	1,676	913	763
Federal Transient Cases	1,598	840	758
State Transient Cases	78	73	5
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	2,210	217	1,993
Federal Transient Cases	1,215	93	1,122
State Transient Cases	995	124	871

[a] Cook County figures are for July.

who have no legal residence within the State. The table above shows the distribution, by type, of transient cases receiving relief in August.

Source of funds. A total of $2,900,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 488 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in August. Another 343 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their August relief requirements, while most of the remaining 623 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds also had local funds to cover their limited relief requirements. The following table shows the several types of local relief units certified and not certified for allocation of state relief funds.

Type of Relief Unit	Certification of Local Relief Units For Allocation of State Relief Funds, Aug.'37				
	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units not Certified		
			Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
All Units	1,454	488	966	343	623
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	13	17	14	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	463	943	324	619
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	11	6	5	1

The total obligations of $4,755,328.54 incurred in August for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $2,930,223.99 from state funds, representing 61.6 per cent of the total, and $1,825,104.55 from local funds. The local relief units in nine counties used no state funds whatsoever for relief purposes in August and in the local units in ten other counties the state funds used amounted to less than ten per cent of the total relief obligations. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during August from state funds in Cook County was 62.3 per cent;[1] in the City of Chicago, 75.8 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 36.9 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 60.0 per cent. In August the local units of 20 counties, as compared with 39 counties in July, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds. Local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total August relief obligations by local units in 54 counties, as compared with 19 counties in July.[2] The shift from a gross requirements to a net needs basis of allocating state funds explains these July-August changes.

In addition to the $4,755,328.54 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during August, the Commission incurred obligations of $83,045.17 against state and federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during the month of August amounted to $4,838,373.71 of which $3,010,638.36 or 62.2 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,825,104.55 or 37.7 per cent from local funds, and $2,630.80 or 0.1 per cent from federal funds.

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[1] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[2] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in August and July are shown in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change
	August, 1937	July, 1937	July to August, 1937
Total State	$24.98	$24.26	+ $0.72
Cook County	30.01	29.65	+ 0.36
City of Chicago	30.27	29.87	+ 0.40
Outside Chicago	25.71	26.17	- 0.46
Down-state	18.04	17.10	+ 0.94

The range in August for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.84 per case for Richland County to $30.17 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.07, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.28 to $18.61. The distribution of the August averages for down-state counties as compared with that for July is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	August, 1937	July, 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	6	5
10.00 - 14.99	33	40
15.00 - 19.99	46	40
20.00 - 24.99	13	15
25.00 - 29.99	2	1
30.00 and over	1	—

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[1] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. In August the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.68 for the entire State, $11.45 for Cook County, $11.72 for the City of Chicago, $7.88 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.59 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During August, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,461,926.99 or 64.1 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,378,116.07, accounted for the remaining 35.9 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,350,451.88, representing 92.5 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in August. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in August included $25,679.53 for work relief.

The following table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during July and August.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	August, 1937		July, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,299,071.72[a]	100.0	$1,210,590.81[a]	100.0
Food	804,681.83	61.9	766,675.76	63.3
Rent	73,647.47	5.7	70,416.98	5.8
Clothing	54,257.40	4.2	26,383.32	2.2
Fuel	14,484.21	1.1	13,398.65	1.1
Hospitalization and Burials	114,950.55	8.8	112,772.58	9.3
Medical Care	106,515.62	8.2	103,221.92	8.5
Cash	111,475.11	8.6	92,674.85	7.7
All Other	19,059.53[b]	1.5	25,046.75[b]	2.1

[a] Includes obligations reported by local public relief agencies and the following incurred by the Commission; Danville Shelter, $97.14; flood relief, $1,095.06 in August; Danville Shelter, $533.76; flood relief, net cancellation of $1,455.95 in July.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $11,904.31 in August, and $17,438.86 in July.

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in August was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.3 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.2 for all down-state counties combined.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During August surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $446,778 were distributed in Illinois at a total distribution cost of $66,963.32 ($37,552.12 incurred by the WPA, $13,284.10 by the Commission and $16,127.10 by local relief units). The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. In August, surplus commodities were distributed to 109,282 general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 6,915 Works Program cases, 1,350 Rural Resettlement cases, 2,234 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance and to 4 institutions.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING AUGUST

Employment on Works Program projects. By September 15 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and certain other federal agency projects was about 105,000. This represents a drop of about 43,800 from April 28. These figures do not include persons employed or aided by several Works Program agencies, such as the Civilian Conservation Corps, National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and Resettlement Administration.

The following table shows the drastic reduction in project employment which has occurred during recent months in accordance with new quota requirements.

General relief cases closed. From August, 1935 through August, 1937, a net cumulative total of 67,720 general relief cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, AUGUST, 1935 TO SEPTEMBER, 1937[a]

Period Ending		Persons Employed
1935		
August	17	1,948
"	31	4,090
September	14	5,194
"	28	7,455
October	11	9,796
"	25	19,669
November	15	73,800
"	29	138,104
December	13	158,174
"	27	167,544
1936		
January	17	176,247
"	31	183,006
February	14	184,849
"	28	187,847
March	13	189,919
"	27	187,898
April	17	177,729
May	1	172,062
"	15	166,798
"	29	161,058
June	12	154,781
"	26	152,219
July	10	150,784
"	24	150,286
August	14	155,535
"	28	156,624
September	11	157,819
"	25	157,707
October	16	157,151
"	30	156,664
November	13	156,548
"	27	153,917
December	18	152,302
"	31	149,830
1937		
January	15	148,219
"	29	147,617
February	12	143,050
"	26	143,369
March	12	144,530
"	31	144,429
April	14	146,374
"	28	148,814
May	12	146,632
"	26	145,385
June	16	137,131
"	30	120,998
July	14	115,576
"	28	112,809
August	18	109,988
September	1	106,982
"	15	105,051

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[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. The July, August and September, 1937 figures for the latter are estimated at the June figure of 5,749. Excludes persons employed by several Works Program agencies, such as the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid), Resettlement Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps.

Supplementation of Works Program wages. Local public relief agencies reported for the month of August total obligations of $109,963.32 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 6,691 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $67,885.62 to 3,872 cases in Cook County and $42,077.70 to 2,819 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in August was $16.43 for the entire State, $17.53 for Cook County and $14.93 for all down-state counties combined. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.4 in August.

Documents Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 10 OCTOBER, 1937

Public Aid Comm.

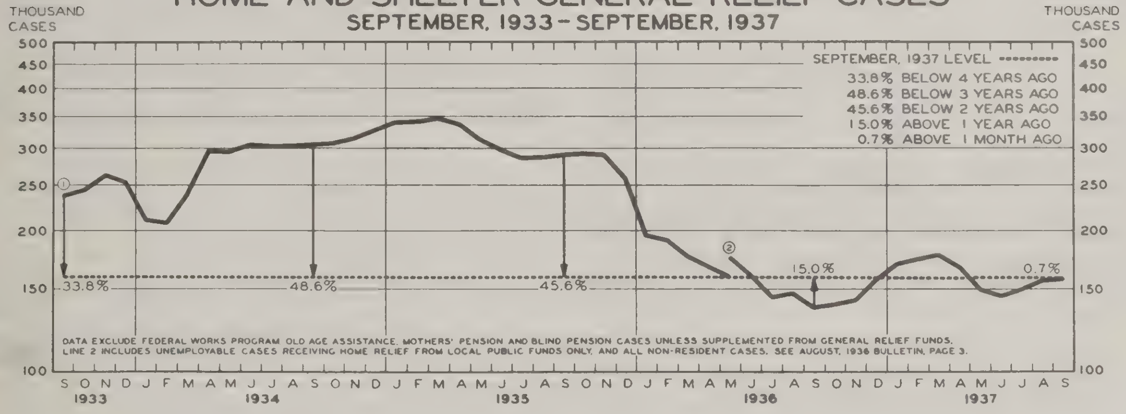
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

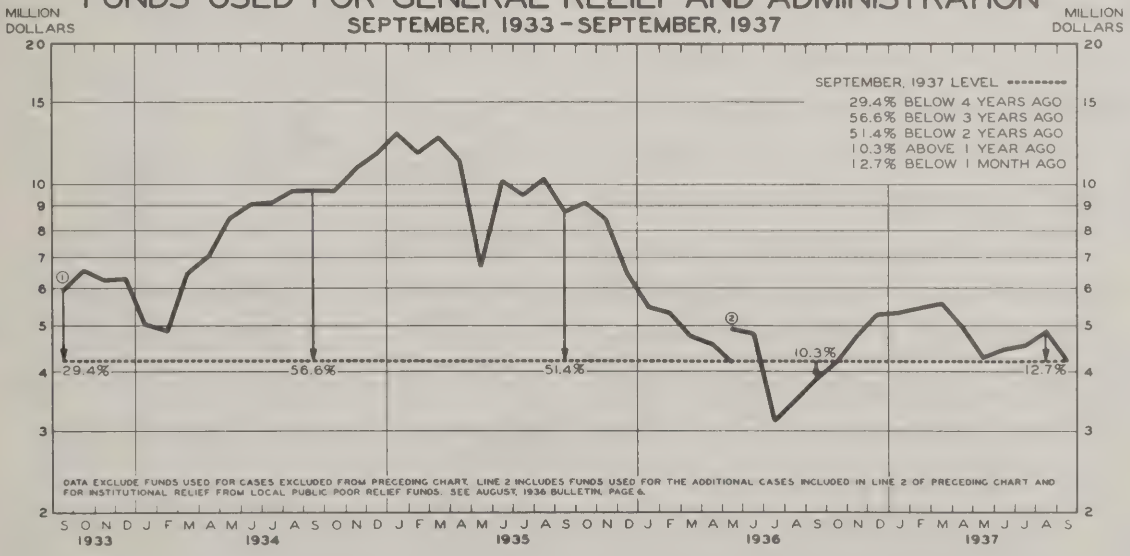
SEPTEMBER, 1933 - SEPTEMBER, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

SEPTEMBER, 1933 - SEPTEMBER, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF FUNDS. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6.

	Number or Amount in Sept.1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from August 1937	Percentage Change from Sept. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	456,665	100.0	+ 1.0	+ 14.6
Home Relief	445,101	97.5	+ 0.9	+ 15.0
Shelter Relief	4,113	0.9	+12.5	+ 65.6
Institutional Relief	7,451	1.6	+ 1.0	- 17.7
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	157,741	100.0	+ 0.7	+ 15.0
Home Relief	154,049	97.7	+ 0.4	+ 14.3
Shelter Relief	3,692	2.3	+16.5	+ 54.3
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,223,444.47	100.0	-12.7	+ 10.3
Relief Only	3,821,091.21	90.5	-13.9	+ 10.2
Home Relief	3,212,012.99	76.1	-16.2	+ 11.3
Shelter Relief	11,894.83	0.3	+37.7	+140.2
Institutional Relief	597,183.39[a]	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.7
Administration	402,353.26	9.5	+ 0.2	+ 10.6

[a] Includes $61,252.14 for institutional care in down-state counties and $535,931.25 in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING SEPTEMBER

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in September 456,665 persons, or 1.0 per cent more than in August, received general relief from public funds in Illinois, representing 6.0 per cent of the State's 1930 population. These figures do not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or persons cared for under various types of categorical aid such as old age, blind and dependent children's assistance unless they also received supplementary relief. The 237,157 persons on relief in Cook County during September represent 6.0 per cent, and the 219,508 down-state, 6.0 per cent of the 1930 population.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds increased from 156,574 in August to 157,741 in September or 0.7 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $4,436,724.98 in August to $3,821,091.21 in September or 13.9 per cent. As explained in the next paragraph, the falling off of obligations for relief from August to September is due to a drastic shortage of relief funds in Chicago. For the rest of the State considered as a unit almost no change in relief obligations was reported from August to September. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $289,691 were distributed in Illinois during September.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 90,237 in August to 90,123 in Sep-

	Number of Cases in Sept.1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Aug. 1937	Percentage Change from Sept. 1936
ALL CASES				
Total State	165,160	100.0	+ 0.8	+ 13.4
Cook County	93,726	56.7	- 0.1	+ 31.4
Chicago	88,533	53.6	- 0.2	+ 35.3
Outside Chicago	5,193	3.1	+ 1.8	- 12.5
Down-state	71,434	43.3	+ 1.9	- 3.8
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	154,049	100.0	+ 0.4	+ 14.3
Cook County	88,538	57.5	- 0.4	+ 32.1
Chicago	83,349	54.1	- 0.5	+ 36.5
Outside Chicago	5,189	3.4	+ 1.8	- 12.5
Down-state	65,511	42.5	+ 1.5	- 3.3
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	3,692	100.0	+16.5	+ 54.3
Cook County	1,585	42.9	+17.6	+318.2
Chicago	1,585	42.9	+17.6	+318.2
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	2,107	57.1	+15.8	+ 4.7
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF				
Total State	7,419[a]	100.0	+ 1.1	- 12.8
Cook County	3,603[a]	48.6	+ 1.2	- 9.1
Down-state	3,816	51.4	+ 1.1	- 16.0

[a] The 3,603 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

CHICAGO: REASONS FOR OPENING AND CLOSING HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES IN SEPTEMBER, 1937

Reasons for:	Number of Cases
OPENING CASES	
TOTAL	5,461
Loss of private or regular public employment	2,269
Loss of Works Program employment	1,198
To supplement current wages from private or regular public employment	119
To supplement income other than wages	88
To supplement current wages from Works Program employment	132
Termination of Old Age Assistance	9
Financial needs because of illness, birth, etc.	438
Exhausted resources - savings, rents, etc.	425
Desertion of wage earner	191
Death of wage earner	39
Strikes	7
Aid from relatives or friends discontinued	184
Discharged from hospital or institution	121
Other	241
CLOSING CASES	
TOTAL	5,239
Obtainment of private or regular public employment	1,198
Obtainment of Works Program employment	1,959
Supplementation of Works Program wages discontinued	41
Supplementation of wages from private or regular public employment discontinued	48
Supplementation of income other than wages discontinued	39
Obtainment of Old Age Assistance	28
Decreased needs through child placement	9
New resources (insurance, etc.) or old resources discovered	197
Removal from city or to unknown address	355
Relief no longer called for - reasons unknown	612
Death	105
Other	648

tember or 0.1 per cent and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration,decreased from $3,207,917.54 in August to $2,601,116.19 in September or 18.9 per cent. The Chicago home and shelter relief case load showed a slight contra-seasonal drop of 206 cases, while relief obligations dropped by $615,885.27 or 24.2 per cent from August to September. A drastic reduction in relief budgets became effective in Chicago on September 8. Relief allowances were limited to food, cooking fuel and medical care.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load increased from 66,337 in August to 67,618 in September or 1.8 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $1,228,807.44 in August to $1,219,287.61 in September or 0.8 per cent.

September basic relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5; the table at the bottom of page 2 shows the number of cases of various types which received relief during September in the entire State, Cook County, Chicago and all down-state counties combined.

Reasons for opening and closing relief cases. During September 15,661 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, of which 5,240 were new and 10,421 were reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 5,314 cases and loss of Works Program employment for opening 3,831 cases. Accompanying tables present in detail various reasons for opening and closing cases in Chicago and for opening cases in the State outside of Chicago. Data on closings are not available for the latter.

In Chicago 1,198 cases returned to the relief rolls during September because of loss of Works Program employment, whereas 1,959 cases were closed because Works Program employment was obtained. Loss of private employment accounted for the opening of 2,269

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened Sept. 1937
TOTAL	10,200
Loss of private non-agricultural employment	2,701
Loss of private agricultural employment	344
Loss of Works Program employment	2,633
To supplement private income	1,743
To supplement Works Program wages	737
To supplement other public assistance	457
Strikes	662
Other	923

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Aug., 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Aug., 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	154,049	+ 0.4	$3,212,012.99	$20.85	$609,078.22	$402,353.26	$4,223,444.47	-12.7	456,665
COOK COUNTY	88,538	- 0.4	2,059,717.25	23.26	541,398.94	226,870.64	2,827,986.83	-17.6	237,157
DOWN-STATE	65,511	+ 1.5	1,151,600.00	17.58	67,687.61	95,238.33	1,314,525.94	- 0.7	219,508
Adams	1,348	- 2.2	24,492.24	18.17	1,427.00	1,211.04	27,130.28	- 2.7	3,376
Alexander	1,290	- 2.9	12,781.74	9.91	489.17	1,068.90	14,339.81	-31.7	3,209
Bond	362	+ 1.1	6,576.99	18.17	135.00	269.95	6,981.94	+ 3.6	1,073
Boone	175	+ 5.4	3,196.29	18.26	614.67	448.18	4,259.14	+ 1.8	524
Brown	77	+ 6.9	726.98	9.44	118.00	122.50	967.48	- 8.0	253
Bureau	297	-10.3	4,132.10	13.91	810.27	538.30	5,480.67	+ 0.6	985
Calhoun	69	-21.6	470.89	6.82	55.00	74.83	600.72	-37.7	241
Carroll	127	+44.3	1,683.04	13.25	532.52	275.90	2,491.46	+ 9.4	458
Cass	661	- 3.2	8,378.21	12.68	408.11	749.07	9,535.39	- 2.1	2,113
Champaign	832	- 8.5	11,204.33	13.47	725.50	997.49	12,927.32	-15.3	2,827
Christian	1,112	+ 3.5	22,853.80	20.55	444.09	1,048.83	24,346.72	+11.4	3,680
Clark	235	- 5.2	6,063.96	25.80	76.25	338.73	6,478.94	+17.5	856
Clay	157	- 7.6	1,771.49	11.28	26.35	247.96	2,045.80	- 7.4	564
Clinton	238	+ 2.1	2,801.05	11.77	279.05	238.60	3,318.70	-11.4	792
Coles	785	+ 1.3	12,401.78	15.80	415.62	1,640.28	14,457.68	+14.7	2,866
Cook									
Chicago	83,349	- 0.5	1,919,618.38	23.03	5,467.69	211,077.32	2,136,163.39	-22.3	216,626
Outside Chgo.	5,189	+ 1.8	140,098.87	27.00	119.25	15,793.32	156,011.44	+ 5.3	16,932
County-wide	—	–	—	–	535,812.00[b]	—	535,812.00[b]	–	3,599
Crawford	278	+ 3.7	4,265.96	15.35	250.00	559.28	5,075.24	- 5.5	1,020
Cumberland	85	- 3.4	888.83	10.46	117.75	65.00	1,071.58	-36.1	347
De Kalb	201	- 8.2	3,693.47	18.38	1,149.25	599.37	5,442.09	- 7.7	704
De Witt	426	+12.4	8,476.78	19.90	147.39	695.33	9,319.50	+ 9.5	1,574
Douglas	475	+21.2	10,304.03	21.69	135.00	712.15	11,151.18	+42.7	1,596
Du Page	797	+ 0.5	21,455.44	26.92	687.20	1,704.78	23,847.42	- 1.9	2,849
Edgar	324	- 8.7	5,562.81	17.17	384.67	608.38	6,555.86	-14.7	1,200
Edwards	114	+25.3	1,327.31	11.64	93.28	99.00	1,519.59	+12.6	392
Effingham	232	+ 4.0	3,946.98	17.01	460.66	203.50	4,611.14	+ 8.5	781
Fayette	413	- 1.0	5,703.03	13.81	133.45	632.85	6,469.33	- 1.5	1,576
Ford	105	+ 1.0	1,966.04	18.72	523.00	234.23	2,723.27	- 0.3	419
Franklin	2,694	- 4.0	38,040.25	14.12	367.19	2,274.77	40,682.21	-22.4	8,035
Fulton	815	- 7.1	11,637.83	14.28	455.28	1,235.15	13,328.26	+ 0.2	2,645
Gallatin	559	+ 1.8	6,563.33	11.74	239.35	339.14	7,141.82	- 7.8	1,878
Greene	367	+ 4.9	4,624.37	12.60	262.50	445.54	5,332.41	+18.4	1,302
Grundy	125	+ 1.6	2,182.72	17.46	511.98	195.87	2,890.57	+15.6	389
Hamilton	152	+ 6.3	1,528.49	10.06	141.57	104.34	1,774.40	+26.4	509
Hancock	245	-10.6	2,715.23	11.08	460.00	199.37	3,374.60	- 4.4	825
Hardin	184	+ 7.6	2,846.44	15.47	—	154.75	3,001.19	- 3.9	642
Henderson	58	-15.9	747.49	12.89	155.00	177.47	1,079.96	-39.6	193
Henry	245	+ 7.9	3,475.62	14.19	636.69	321.11	4,433.42	+ 5.0	835
Iroquois	229	–	3,575.54	15.61	580.00	128.85	4,284.39	- 6.4	785
Jackson	1,213	+19.4	17,056.41	14.06	450.00	1,215.50	18,721.91	+19.9	4,346
Jasper	55	- 6.8	1,102.96	20.05	—	164.75	1,267.71	+69.6	173
Jefferson	738	+ 5.7	10,656.97	14.44	121.60	533.70	11,312.27	+11.3	2,502
Jersey	79	+ 3.9	664.70	8.41	191.90	215.00	1,071.60	-34.7	265
Jo Daviess	150	- 1.3	2,320.35	15.47	142.63	210.42	2,673.40	-38.9	513
Johnson	134	+35.4	1,845.24	13.77	—	89.90	1,935.14	+63.7	445
Kane	991	- 1.2	23,988.36	24.21	4,533.19	2,670.53	31,192.08	+11.8	3,678
Kankakee	450	+ 3.9	10,757.14	23.90	741.50	670.10	12,168.74	+15.1	1,506
Kendall	58	- 1.7	1,001.14	17.26	234.48	118.23	1,353.85	+ 8.5	183
Knox	766	+ 0.5	14,237.39	18.59	1,500.53	835.05	16,572.97	+13.8	2,701
Lake	1,390	+ 6.0	31,599.76	22.73	1,986.40	4,839.12	38,425.28	- 2.8	4,331
La Salle	1,657	- 4.4	30,945.30	18.68	3,225.00	2,391.79	36,562.09	- 0.9	5,545
Lawrence	353	+ 9.3	4,515.07	12.79	430.00	400.00	5,345.07	- 0.6	1,390
Lee	98	+ 3.2	2,224.79	22.70	661.78	219.23	3,105.80	+12.9	315

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Aug., 1937	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Aug., 1937	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	366	+ 9.3	5,736.92	15.67	546.31	242.20	6,525.43	+13.8	1,229
Logan	498	+ 3.5	9,717.22	19.51	376.00	760.13	10,853.35	+10.4	1,660
McDonough	385	-12.1	5,445.40	14.14	403.50	465.28	6,314.18	- 6.1	1,381
McHenry	216	+ 0.9	5,106.52	23.64	980.34	512.98	6,599.84	+12.7	832
McLean	1,481	- 0.4	38,010.34	25.67	1,009.41	2,277.51	41,297.26	+ 8.3	5,043
Macon	1,639	- 3.6	34,095.82	20.80	1,600.31	2,454.30	38,150.43	+ 5.7	6,374
Macoupin	2,052	+34.7	32,712.51	15.94	541.64	1,893.58	35,147.73	+33.0	7,206
Madison	3,504	+ 1.1	64,352.00	18.37	1,659.50	5,410.11	71,421.61	+ 0.6	11,450
Marion	839	+ 5.9	10,253.20	12.22	248.00	944.45	11,445.65	-15.3	2,870
Marshall	147	- 3.3	2,088.15	14.21	285.00	96.88	2,470.03	+ 7.9	554
Mason	252	+ 5.4	4,490.62	17.82	192.80	253.69	4,937.11	+38.1	927
Massac	199	- 9.5	3,613.53	18.16	135.00	225.22	3,973.75	+ 1.3	660
Menard	132	+ 8.2	2,196.86	16.64	144.22	177.24	2,518.32	+52.8	454
Mercer	231	+11.1	4,050.41	17.53	150.00	268.75	4,469.16	+ 3.8	919
Monroe	47	+ 9.3	759.31	16.16	548.47	170.90	1,478.68	+59.3	150
Montgomery	1,084	+ 3.3	18,050.52	16.65	205.50	1,634.99	19,891.01	+ 2.2	3,418
Morgan	801	+ 6.8	10,054.49	12.55	1,179.43	1,155.26	12,389.18	+ 5.5	2,745
Moultrie	213	+ 6.5	2,956.86	13.88	259.25	278.64	3,494.75	- 2.2	807
Ogle	172	+ 0.6	3,262.68	18.97	1,468.75	117.81	4,849.24	+13.2	576
Peoria	1,927	- 5.1	35,236.14	18.29	3,434.45	4,463.08	43,133.67	+ 4.7	5,833
Perry	636	- 9.1	14,519.86	22.83	38.21	1,048.25	15,606.32	+14.2	2,107
Piatt	188	+ 7.4	3,002.64	15.97	117.00	154.64	3,274.28	+ 8.1	725
Pike	461	- 2.3	6,052.96	13.13	426.11	501.17	6,980.24	-	1,698
Pope	163	+ 4.5	2,183.15	13.39	43.00	291.25	2,517.40	+13.4	573
Pulaski	771	+ 2.0	11,957.79	15.51	200.19	879.71	13,037.69	- 5.7	2,606
Putnam	218	- 0.5	3,370.37	15.46	176.45	244.06	3,790.88	- 5.7	686
Randolph	539	- 2.9	15,339.43	28.46	325.74	719.65	16,384.82	+10.5	1,783
Richland	39	- 9.3	399.85	10.25	—	72.59	472.44	+17.9	122
Rock Island	542	- 2.2	10,583.40	19.53	382.49	1,869.39	12,835.28	- 2.1	1,674
St. Clair	3,293	+ 2.6	73,257.01	22.25	5,533.46	7,880.16	86,670.63	+ 1.4	11,066
Saline	2,314	+ 0.1	35,956.13	15.54	165.87	1,376.86	37,498.86	-10.0	8,229
Sangamon	2,713	+ 5.8	54,569.56	20.11	3,620.09	3,508.12	61,697.77	- 0.8	10,015
Schuyler	232	- 0.4	4,229.81	18.23	333.24	511.68	5,074.73	- 8.7	988
Scott	235	+ 0.9	2,279.68	9.70	314.11	140.64	2,734.43	- 9.6	857
Shelby	481	- 7.3	6,892.69	14.33	127.25	571.01	7,590.95	- 7.9	1,509
Stark	70	- 1.4	1,329.18	18.99	211.25	61.78	1,602.21	+ 1.3	255
Stephenson	483	+ 9.3	11,713.86	24.25	1,610.07	1,089.64	14,413.57	+23.0	1,827
Tazewell	885	- 3.7	12,525.53	14.15	1,090.00	1,202.35	14,817.88	-14.2	3,086
Union	307	+29.5	5,175.91	16.86	86.10	599.02	5,861.03	+ 8.9	1,190
Vermilion	2,142	- 3.7	39,737.30	18.55	1,810.15	2,616.76	44,164.21	+ 7.0	6,899
Wabash	91	- 4.2	748.96	8.23	469.77	214.65	1,433.38	+ 7.8	284
Warren	239	+ 5.8	3,547.45	14.84	527.40	379.89	4,454.74	+ 1.8	897
Washington	80	+ 8.1	769.05	9.61	60.00	122.89	951.94	+10.5	281
Wayne	254	- 9.0	2,429.22	9.56	168.29	307.53	2,905.04	-20.1	983
White	291	+ 0.7	4,099.97	14.09	160.00	263.35	4,523.32	- 7.9	1,027
Whiteside	192	+ 2.7	2,925.43	15.24	558.60	315.32	3,799.35	+ 1.1	651
Will	1,283	+ 3.0	25,234.46	19.67	1,142.94	1,850.06	28,227.46	+10.9	4,129
Williamson	3,057	+ 0.7	36,865.71	12.06	282.20	1,934.77	39,082.68	-30.7	9,626
Winnebago	2,045	+ 6.1	48,824.51	23.88	2,910.43	5,028.44	56,763.38	-13.4	6,228
Woodford	62	-16.2	911.17	14.70	762.50	145.59	1,819.26	- 8.8	213
IERC Activities[c]	—	-	695.74	-	8.33[d]	80,244.29	80,931.70	- 2.5	--

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[a] Includes obligations incurred against state and local poor relief funds for general relief. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and Federal surplus commodities are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 appropriation bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

[c] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of two former activities of the Commission — the Danville Shelter and flood relief.

[d] Cancellation of obligations incurred in previous months.

Chicago cases, while obtainment of private employment made possible the closing of 1,198 cases.

Transient relief cases. The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who have no legal residence within the State. The following table shows the distribution, by type, of transient cases receiving relief in September.

	Type of Relief, Sept. 1937		
Type of Transient Case	Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	3,250	829	2,421
Federal Transient Cases	2,121	594	1,527
State Transient Cases	1,129	235	894
Cook County			
Total Transient Cases	1,124	659	465
Federal Transient Cases	987	532	455
State Transient Cases	137	127	10
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	2,126	170	1,956
Federal Transient Cases	1,134	62	1,072
State Transient Cases	992	108	884

Source of funds. A total of $2,900,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 496 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in September. Another 334 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their September relief requirements, while most of the remaining 624 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds also had local funds to cover their limited relief requirements. The following table shows the several types of local relief units certified and not certified for allocation of state relief funds.

Certification of Local Relief Units For Allocation of State Relief Funds, September, 1937

			Relief Units not Certified		
Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
All Units	1,454	496	958	334	624
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	14	16	13	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	470	936	316	620
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	11	6	5	1

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $4,142,512.77 incurred in September for relief and administration by all local governments were met with $2,909,051.85 from state funds, representing 70.2 per cent of the total, and $1,233,460.92 from local funds. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during September from state funds in Cook County was 76.5 per cent;[1] in the City of Chicago, 98.7 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 34.5 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 56.8 per cent. In September the local units of 15 counties, as compared with 20 counties in August, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds. Local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total September relief obligations by local units in 60 counties, as compared with 54 counties in August.[2] The local relief units in nine

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[1] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

[2] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,142,512.77[a]	$2,909,051.85	$1,233,460.92
COOK COUNTY	2,827,986.83	2,162,279.00	665,707.83
DOWN-STATE	1,314,525.94	746,772.85	567,753.09
Adams	27,130.28	17,174.84	9,955.44
Alexander	14,339.81	14,144.00	195.81
Bond	6,981.94	3,484.35	3,497.59
Boone	4,259.14	1,914.00	2,345.14
Brown	967.48	17.06	950.42
Bureau	5,480.67	1,678.00	3,802.67
Calhoun	600.72	510.00	90.72
Carroll	2,491.46	541.00	1,950.46
Cass	9,535.39	6,461.00	3,074.39
Champaign	12,927.32	2,776.00	10,151.32
Christian	24,346.72	18,363.42	5,983.30
Clark	6,478.94	2,955.91	3,523.03
Clay	2,045.80	1,440.79	605.01
Clinton	3,318.70	766.00	2,552.70
Coles	14,457.68	7,218.47	7,239.21
Cook			
Chicago	2,136,163.39	2,108,460.00	27,703.39
Outside Chgo.	156,011.44	53,819.00	102,192.44
County-wide	535,812.00	—	535,812.00
Crawford	5,075.24	2,395.00	2,680.24
Cumberland	1,071.58	335.10	736.48
De Kalb	5,442.09	512.00	4,930.09
De Witt	9,319.50	5,950.65	3,368.85
Douglas	11,151.18	6,113.36	5,037.82
Du Page	23,847.42	8,403.00	15,444.42
Edgar	6,555.86	2,461.53	4,094.33
Edwards	1,519.59	—	1,519.59
Effingham	4,611.14	1,960.88	2,650.26
Fayette	6,469.33	4,286.94	2,182.39
Ford	2,723.27	—	2,723.27
Franklin	40,682.21	35,642.10	5,040.11
Fulton	13,328.26	6,359.43	6,968.83
Gallatin	7,141.82	6,097.11	1,044.71
Greene	5,332.41	1,953.00	3,379.41
Grundy	2,890.57	836.00	2,054.57
Hamilton	1,774.40	721.50	1,052.90
Hancock	3,374.60	783.07	2,591.53
Hardin	3,001.19	1,384.00	1,617.19
Henderson	1,079.96	640.97	438.99
Henry	4,433.42	234.00	4,199.42
Iroquois	4,284.39	58.00	4,226.39
Jackson	18,721.91	13,688.06	5,033.85
Jasper	1,267.71	64.00	1,203.71
Jefferson	11,312.27	7,372.16	3,940.11
Jersey	1,071.60	72.00	999.60
Jo Daviess	2,673.40	1,146.34	1,527.06
Johnson	1,935.14	—	1,935.14
Kane	31,192.08	12,489.00	18,703.08
Kankakee	12,168.74	3,311.00	8,857.74
Kendall	1,353.85	151.29	1,202.56
Knox	16,572.97	6,754.00	9,818.97
Lake	38,425.28	18,212.00	20,213.28
La Salle	36,562.09	21,998.20	14,563.89
Lawrence	5,345.07	1,827.18	3,517.89
Lee	3,105.80	—	3,105.80
Livingston	6,525.43	1,611.00	4,914.43
Logan	10,853.35	6,945.39	3,907.96
McDonough	6,314.18	3,414.00	2,900.18
McHenry	6,599.84	39.00	6,560.84
McLean	41,297.26	22,367.40	18,929.86
Macon	38,150.43	22,270.00	15,880.43
Macoupin	35,147.73	31,297.13	3,850.60
Madison	71,421.61	39,474.03	31,947.58
Marion	11,445.65	7,268.32	4,177.33
Marshall	2,470.03	613.00	1,857.03
Mason	4,937.11	2,294.80	2,642.31
Massac	3,973.75	3,460.17	513.58
Menard	2,518.32	—	2,518.32
Mercer	4,469.16	1,967.17	2,501.99
Monroe	1,478.68	—	1,478.68
Montgomery	19,891.01	13,499.28	6,391.73
Morgan	12,389.18	7,713.00	4,676.18
Moultrie	3,494.75	911.00	2,583.75
Ogle	4,849.24	384.00	4,465.24
Peoria	43,133.67	12,300.16	30,833.51
Perry	15,606.32	13,440.00	2,166.32
Piatt	3,274.28	11.00	3,263.28
Pike	6,980.24	3,349.78	3,630.46
Pope	2,517.40	2,187.00	330.40
Pulaski	13,037.69	8,965.00	4,072.69
Putnam	3,790.88	2,641.00	1,149.88
Randolph	16,384.82	8,950.00	7,434.82
Richland	472.44	—	472.44
Rock Island	12,835.28	1,676.00	11,159.28
St. Clair	86,670.63	47,498.22	39,172.41
Saline	37,498.86	35,154.00	2,344.86
Sangamon	61,697.77	47,914.10	13,783.67
Schuyler	5,074.73	2,177.16	2,897.57
Scott	2,734.43	2,600.00	134.43
Shelby	7,590.95	4,346.20	3,244.75
Stark	1,602.21	225.00	1,377.21
Stephenson	14,413.57	4,984.06	9,429.51
Tazewell	14,817.88	10,679.98	4,137.90
Union	5,861.03	—	5,861.03
Vermilion	44,164.21	30,101.00	14,063.21
Wabash	1,433.38	—	1,433.38
Warren	4,454.74	1,653.00	2,801.74
Washington	951.94	424.00	527.94
Wayne	2,905.04	2,359.96	545.08
White	4,523.32	3,020.53	1,502.79
Whiteside	3,799.35	82.00	3,717.35
Will	28,227.46	9,024.00	19,203.46
Williamson	39,082.68	34,080.00	5,002.68
Winnebago	56,763.38	37,654.00	19,109.38
Woodford	1,819.26	89.30	1,729.96

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $80,931.70 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

counties used no state funds whatsoever for relief purposes in September and in the local units in eleven other counties the state funds used amounted to less than ten per cent of the total relief obligations.

In addition to the $4,142,512.77 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during September, the Commission incurred obligations of $80,931.70 against state and federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during September amounted to $4,223,444.47, of which $2,988,850.69 or 70.8 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,233,460.92 or 29.2 per cent from local funds, and $1,132.86 from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in September and August are shown in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change
	Sept. 1937	August, 1937	August to Sept. 1937
Total State	$20.85	$24.98	-$4.13
Cook County	23.26	30.01	- 6.75
City of Chicago	23.03	30.27	- 7.24
Outside Chicago	27.00	25.71	+ 1.29
Down-state	17.58	18.04	- .46

The range in September for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.82 per case for Calhoun County to $28.46 for Randolph County. The median was $15.61, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.39 to $18.68. The distribution of the September averages for down-state counties as compared with that for August is shown in the table at the top of the next column.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	September, 1937	August, 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	8	6
10.00 - 14.99	35	33
15.00 - 19.99	40	46
20.00 - 24.99	14	13
25.00 - 29.99	4	2
30.00 and over	—	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[1] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. In September the average amount of relief per home relief person was $7.22 for the entire State, $8.88 for Cook County, $8.93 for the City of Chicago, $8.28 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.40 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During September, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $1,836,120.28 or 57.0 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,387,787.54, accounted for the remaining 43.0 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $1,724,140.43, representing 89.6 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in September. The cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in September included $27,686.73 for work relief.

The table at the top of page 9 shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during September and August.

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in September was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.3 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago

Type of Relief	September, 1937		August, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,298,821.75[a]	100.0	$1,299,071.72[a]	100.0
Food	781,108.96	60.1	804,681.83	61.9
Rent	70,771.25	5.5	73,647.47	5.7
Clothing	67,944.35	5.2	54,257.40	4.2
Fuel	36,849.99	2.8	14,484.21	1.1
Hospitalization and Burials	109,756.68	8.5	114,950.55	8.8
Medical Care	104,169.53	8.0	106,515.62	8.2
Cash	111,979.85	8.6	111,475.11	8.6
All Other	16,241.14[b]	1.3	19,059.53[b]	1.5

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of two former activities of the Commission — the Danville Shelter and flood relief.

[b] Includes obligations incurred by local governmental relief units as contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects amounting to $8,150.29 in September and $11,904.31 in August.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During September, surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $289,691 were distributed in Illinois at a total distribution cost of $58,939.83 ($36,350.80 incurred by the WPA, $9,050.44 by the Commission and $13,538.59 by local relief units). The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin. In September, surplus commodities were distributed to 103,676 general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 5,404 Works Program cases, 738 Rural Resettlement cases, and 1,612 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING SEPTEMBER

Employment on Works Program projects. By October 6 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and certain other federal agency projects was about 105,900. This represents an increase of about 800 persons from September 15. This increase marks a change in the employment trend, which was downward from April through September, 1937. These figures and those in the accompanying table do not include persons employed by the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid).

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, AUGUST, 1935 TO OCTOBER, 1937[a]

Period Ending		Persons Employed	Period Ending		Persons Employed
1935					
August	17	1,948	September	11	157,819
"	31	4,090	"	25	157,707
September	14	5,194	October	16	157,151
"	28	7,455	"	30	156,664
October	11	9,796	November	13	156,548
"	25	19,669	"	27	153,917
November	15	73,800	December	18	152,302
"	29	138,104	"	31	149,830
December	13	158,174			
"	27	167,544	1937		
			January	15	148,219
1936			"	29	147,617
January	17	176,247	February	12	143,050
"	31	183,006	"	26	143,369
February	14	184,849	March	12	144,530
"	28	187,847	"	31	144,429
March	13	189,919	April	14	146,374
"	27	187,898	"	28	148,814
April	17	177,729	May	12	146,632
May	1	172,062	"	26	145,385
"	15	166,798	June	16	137,131
"	29	161,058	"	30	120,998
June	12	154,781	July	14	115,576
"	26	152,219	"	28	112,809
July	10	150,784	August	18	109,988
"	24	150,286	September	1	106,982
August	14	155,535	"	15	105,051
"	28	156,624	October	6	105,867

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid), and the Civilian Conservation Corps. For July 14, 1937 and later dates the June figure of 5,749 is used for "other federal agencies" since no later data are available.

General relief cases closed. From August, 1935 through September, 1937, a net cumulative total of 68,349 general relief cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

Supplementation of Works Program wages. Local public relief agencies reported for the month of September total obligations of $91,463.83 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 6,391 cases having members employed on Works Program projects, including $54,377.82 to 3,775 cases in Cook County and $37,086.01 to 2,616 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in September was $14.31 for the entire State, $14.40 for Cook County and $14.18 for all down-state counties combined. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.4 in September.

THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS DURING AUGUST[1]

The Civilian Conservation Corps, on August 31, 1937, was giving employment to 326,990 men. This included 264,921 young men and war veterans in barrack camps in the Continental United States, 6,485 Indians working on Indian reservations, 2,612 territorials working in Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Hawaii, 7,045 Reserve Officers, 18,030 field supervisory and technical personnel, 1,200 skilled workmen attached to the camps and 26,697 other persons including educational advisers, clerical administration, fiscal and skilled and unskilled labor part-time employees. The total number of persons given employment by the Civilian Conservation Corps on July 31 was 348,212.

Aggregate obligations for the operation of the CCC during August were $20,064,813.83. Of these obligations,$8,597,355.50 were expended for pay of enrollees.

Preliminary surveys undertaken in August indicated that the enrolled strength of the CCC would drop in the neighborhood of 165,800 men by the last of September. Arrangements have been made to make up these losses in a replacement enrollment program during the month of October.

Enrollees from Illinois as of August 31 numbered 13,301 and payments to allottees during August amounted to $297,260.

The Illinois quota for the October replacement enrollment is 5,654. The Chicago quota is 2,832.

CHICAGO RELIEF CASE REVIEW AND SURVEY OF EMPLOYABLE PERSONS

The Chicago Relief Administration has undertaken a review of all employable cases on its rolls as of October 1, 1937. The review calls for the submission of a new application for relief by the family heads of all cases that have employable members and the preparation of an occupational record by each employable person.

In connection with this review a survey of employable persons on the rolls of the CRA as of October 1 is being made. The purpose of this survey is to determine the degree of employability and the occupational and social characteristics of persons classified as "employable" according to a given definition.

ILLINOIS COUNCIL ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Early in October the Governor of Illinois, acting on the recommendation of a citizens' committee considering problems of relief and employment, appointed 14 citizens to the newly established Illinois Council On Public Assistance and Employment. The Council is responsible to the Governor and will act as a fact-finding and coordinating agency with respect to the several organizations and other elements represented in the Council.

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[1] Based on the Monthly Statistical Summary for August, 1937 of the Civilian Conservation Corps (Washington, D. C.).

ANALYSIS BY THE ILLINOIS STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYABLE PERSONS ON RELIEF IN CHICAGO DURING SEPTEMBER, 1937[1]

Introduction. A quick analysis of the occupational characteristics of Chicago employable relief clients for the use of a citizens' committee considering problems of relief and employment was made by means of a cooperative arrangement between the Chicago Relief Administration, the Illinois State Employment Service and the United States Employment Service. This analysis provided statistical information on a very sizable sample of employable Chicago relief clients. The present article summarizes the data obtained in this survey.

Current information was desired within a short time; therefore, the records prepared from reports by the ISES to the USES, available for summarization from tabulation cards on file at the USES in Washington, were utilized. The study covering the September case load was originated on September 24 and completed in less than three weeks' time.

Due to the time element and lack of complete records the study does not provide coverage of all employables believed to be included in cases on the Chicago relief rolls during September. It is estimated that the survey covered but 90 to 95 per cent of all employable persons in cases receiving relief from CRA during September, 1937. Sex and age data are given for this percentage of persons; however, primary occupation and age data with cross-classifications by sex and color are given for what is estimated to be between 65 and 70 per cent of the employables on the Chicago relief rolls during September.

Procedure. The CRA prepared an individual card listing the name, address, year of birth and case number for each person classified as employable[2] in cases receiving relief from the CRA during September, 1937. All open cases on the rolls which were expected to be closed by the last day of September were not included. Because of the short time allowed for the preparation of the cards, it is estimated that the 40,717 cards furnished the ISES covered, as stated above, but 90 to 95 per cent of all employable persons in cases receiving relief from the CRA during September. These cards were forwarded to the ISES where they were matched with the cards in the Cook County central cross-index files to determine whether a tabulation card had been prepared for the person and was on file at the USES in Washington.[3]

A list of the identification numbers for those persons identified as having tabulation cards on file at Washington—28,962 in number—was made up and forwarded to the USES where occupational information concerning these persons was tabulated. A hand tabulation was made by the ISES from the regular statistical reports for September covering 586 more of the listed employable persons included on these reports and not included in the USES tabulation. In this manner, analyses giving primary occupations, with cross-classification by sex and color, and ages, with cross-classification by sex and color, were obtained for 29,548 of the employable persons on the Chicago relief rolls during September.

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[1] This article is a summary of a report by the Illinois State Employment Service entitled "Analysis of Occupational Characteristics of Employable Persons Receiving Relief From Chicago Relief Administration During the Month of September, 1937," prepared by C. R. Thompson, Statistician, October 14, 1937. In this summary certain detailed occupational data have been omitted and the charts considerably revised.

[2] An employable person is defined as one between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who is working or able to work, who is not needed at home for the care of children or invalids or not attending school and whose health and behavior habits are of such a nature that employment would not be detrimental to his health or safety or to the health or safety of others who would be associated with him.

[3] Approximately 450,000 tabulation cards containing summaries of occupational information for persons who were active applicants at the Cook County offices on January 1, 1936, or since that time, are on file at the USES.

In addition to the foregoing, a separate tabulation was made by the ISES from the cards supplied by the CRA to obtain sex and age data for the 11,169 persons whose cards could not be matched at the Cook County central files.[1] When combined with the other data this provided a summary of the sex and age of the 40,717 persons listed as employable for whom records were received from the CRA.

In order to provide as complete information as possible the following analysis of results is divided into five parts. Each of the tables and charts is clearly labelled to indicate the per cent coverage. The first part deals with the sex and age distribution of the 40,717 listed employables (estimated 90 to 95 per cent complete coverage). The other four parts deal with the primary occupations, with cross-classifications by sex and color, and age distribution, with cross-classifications by sex and color, for 29,548 of the listed employables (estimated 65 to 70 per cent complete coverage).

One further statement should be made concerning the group of persons under consideration. Persons on the rolls of the CRA should not be confused with either the "total relief load" in the broad sense of the term or with those persons employed under the Works Program. With the exception of a small number of cases receiving relief from the CRA to supplement income from Works Program employment, the group of persons considered in this article is an entirely different group than the relief persons employed on Works Program projects and consists only of those on the local relief rolls.

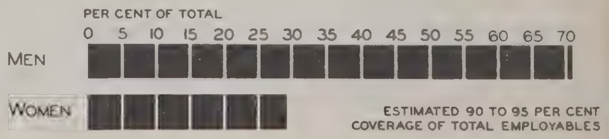
Sex and age distribution of Chicago relief employables. The 40,717 employable persons on the Chicago relief rolls during September, 1937 listed on records submitted by the CRA — representing an estimated 90 to 95 per cent coverage of the total employables on the Chicago relief rolls — included 28,792 men and 11,925 women.

SEX OF 40,717 EMPLOYABLES ON CHICAGO RELIEF ROLLS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1937
(Estimated 90 to 95% coverage of total employables)

Sex	Number	Per Cent of Total
BOTH SEXES	40,717	100.0
Male	28,792	70.7
Female	11,925	29.3

The median age for the 40,717 persons was 38.1 years. Of this total, 4,960 or 12.2 per cent of the total were under 21 years of age, 18,285 or 44.9 per cent were between 21 and 40 years of age inclusive, 17,249 or 42.4 per cent were over 40 years and 223 or 0.5 per cent were not classified according to age.

SEX
OF CHICAGO RELIEF EMPLOYABLES
SEPTEMBER, 1937



ESTIMATED 90 TO 95 PER CENT COVERAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYABLES

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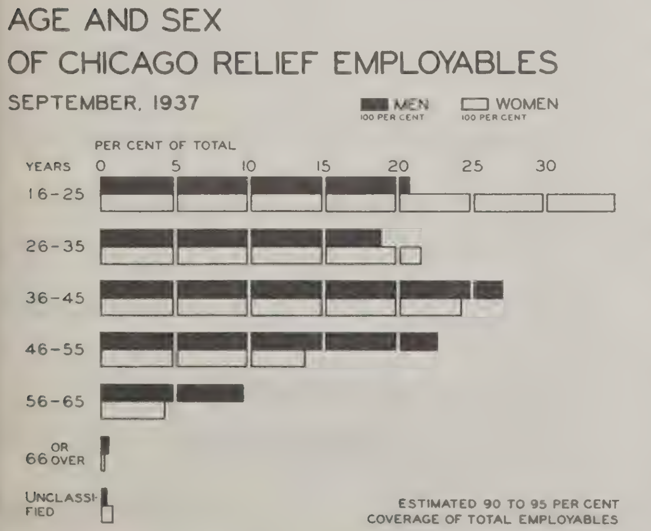
[1] The major reasons why the cards supplied by the CRA could not be matched with the ISES Cook County central cross-index file cards are as follows: (1) lack of sufficient identification data on both sets of cards, (2) differences in spelling of names and other variations in data on cards, (3) use of much temporary personnel and speed required in survey, (4) applications in the employment offices which may not have been active since January 1, 1936 and do not have identification numbers, and (5) lack of registration of the persons at employment service offices. In view of the 500,000 cards in the central files with which the CRA cards were to be matched, the incomplete identification data and lack of time to secure further information, and previous experience of the ISES with differences in spelling names, it is reasonable to assume that a considerable number of the cards not matched were for persons registered at the employment offices.

AGE OF 40,717 EMPLOYABLES ON CHICAGO RELIEF ROLLS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1937
(Estimated 90 to 95% coverage of total employables)

Age Group	Number	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL - All Ages	40,717	100.0
16 thru 20 years	4,960	12.2
21 " 25 "	5,166	12.7
26 " 30 "	3,801	9.3
31 " 35 "	4,221	10.4
36 " 40 "	5,097	12.5
41 " 45 "	5,526	13.6
46 " 50 "	4,491	11.0
51 " 55 "	3,701	9.1
56 " 60 "	2,188	5.4
61 " 65 "	1,135	2.8
66 " 70 "	163	0.4
71 " 75 "	38	0.1
76 " 80 "	7	0.0
Unclassified	223	0.5

The median age for the 28,792 men employables included in the estimated 90 to 95 per cent sample of employables on the Chicago relief rolls in September, 1937 was 40.2 years. Of these men, 2,736 or 9.5 per cent of the total were under 21 years of age, 12,245 or 42.5 per cent were between 21 and 40 years of age inclusive, 13,694 or 47.6 per cent were over 40 years and the remaining 117 or 0.4 per cent were not classified as to age. The largest relative number of men or 14.6 per cent of the total was included in the 41 thru 45 five-year age group.


AGE AND SEX
OF CHICAGO RELIEF EMPLOYABLES
SEPTEMBER, 1937

AGE OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYABLES ON THE CHICAGO RELIEF ROLLS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1937
(Estimated 90 to 95% coverage of total employables)

	Men		Women	
Age Group	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL - All Age Groups	28,792	100.0	11,925	100.0
16 thru 20 yrs.of age	2,736	9.5	2,224	18.6
21 " 25 " " "	3,224	11.2	1,942	16.3
26 " 30 " " "	2,571	8.9	1,230	10.3
31 " 35 " " "	2,888	10.0	1,333	11.2
36 " 40 " " "	3,562	12.4	1,535	12.9
41 " 45 " " "	4,168	14.6	1,358	11.4
46 " 50 " " "	3,574	12.4	917	7.7
51 " 55 " " "	2,977	10.3	724	6.1
56 " 60 " " "	1,821	6.3	367	3.1
61 " 65 " " "	985	3.4	150	1.2
66 " 70 " " "	135	0.5	28	0.2
71 " 75 " " "	30	0.1	8	0.1
76 " 80 " " "	4	0.0	3	0.0
Unclassified	117	0.4	106	0.9

The median age for the 11,925 women employables is considerably lower than that for the men, being only 33.1 years. Of these women, 2,224 or 18.6 per cent were under 21 years of age,6,040 or 50.7 per cent were between 21 and 40 years of age inclusive, 3,555 or 29.8 per cent were over 40 years and the remaining 106 or 0.9 per cent of the total women were not classified as to age. The largest relative number of women or 18.6 per cent of the total were included in the 16 through 20 year age group.

Primary occupations of Chicago relief employables. The data presented in this part concern the 29,548 employables included on the lists prepared by the CRA for which tabulations of primary occupation data were obtained. It is estimated that the data covered between 65 and 70 per cent of the total employables on the Chicago relief rolls during the month of September, 1937.

In order to test the degree to which this 65 to 70 per cent sample is representative of the total employables on relief in Chicago, two comparisons — one as to sex and another as to age—are here made between the data for the 90 to 95 per cent sample and that for the 65 to 70 per cent sample. In the larger sample (covering 40,717 employables) 70.7 per cent of the persons were men and 29.3 per cent were women. In this smaller sample (covering only 29,548 employables) 76.7 per cent of the persons were men and only 23.3 per cent were women. In making generalizations based on this sample, allowance should be made for the probable slightly lower than actual proportion of women to total employables included in the 65 to 70 per cent sample.

Moreover, the 65 to 70 per cent sample contains relatively fewer persons in the 16 thru 20 year age group than the larger sample (8.3 per cent of both sexes as to 12.2 per cent), and relatively more persons in the middle age groups than the larger sample. In making inferences concerning characteristics of the total employables from the 65 to 70 per cent sample data included in this section, allowance should be made for the probable larger proportion of younger persons in the total employables group than in this 65 to 70 per cent sample group.

The primary occupations of the 29,548 Chicago relief employables included in this analysis were distributed among 1,954 classifications. In order to present a picture of the distribution of these occupations by general groups the occupational divisions in use by the USES were followed.

The following table and chart show the number of employable men and women (included in the 65 to 70 per cent sample) classified in occupations coming within each of the seven major occupational groupings used by the USES.[1] One fourth of all employables were classified in service worker occupations, 22.8 per cent in unskilled labor, 20.3 per cent in semi-skilled labor, 12.8 per cent in skilled labor classifications, 8.5 per cent in clerical occupations, 4.9 per cent in sales classifications and 3.6 per cent in the professional and kindred occupations.

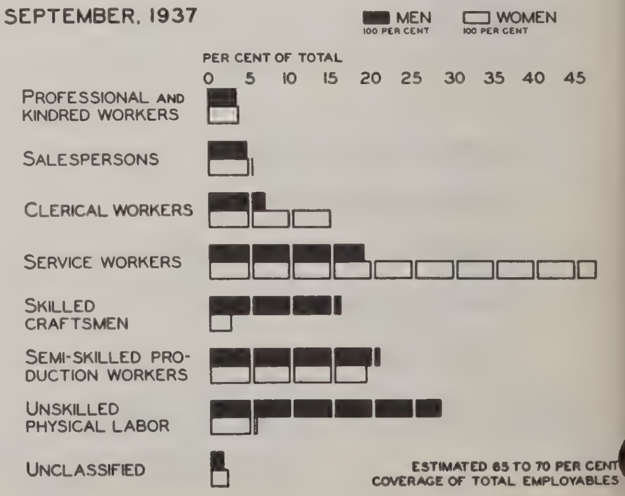
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIMARY[a] OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYABLES ON THE CHICAGO RELIEF ROLLS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1937 BY SEX
(Estimated 65 to 70% coverage of total employables)

Occupational Title	Both Sexes		Men		Women	
	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total Men	Number	Per Cent of Total Women
TOTAL—All Groups	29,548	100.0	22,663	100.0	6,885	100.0
Professional and Kindred Workers	1,048	3.6	800	3.5	248	3.6
Salespersons	1,442	4.9	1,089	4.8	353	5.1
Clerical Workers	2,522	8.5	1,486	6.6	1,036	15.1
Service Workers	7,547	25.5	4,306	19.0	3,241	47.1
Craftsmen (Skilled Workers)	3,773	12.8	3,598	15.9	175	2.5
Production Workers (Semi-skilled)	5,988	20.3	4,657	20.5	1,331	19.3
Physical Labor (Unskilled)	6,747	22.8	6,387	28.2	360	5.2
Unassigned Persons	481	1.6	340	1.5	141	2.1

[a] The primary occupation of an applicant is that assigned by the interviewer based upon the applicant's experience, training and adaptability in conjunction with the employment opportunities for the applicant in the particular occupation. Where they are qualified, persons are listed under secondary occupations as well as the primary occupation. No statistical record of the secondary occupations of the persons is available.

OCCUPATION AND SEX OF CHICAGO RELIEF EMPLOYABLES

SEPTEMBER, 1937



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[1] There will be supplied upon request a listing of all occupations in which 15 or more employable Chicago relief persons were classified, giving the number of persons classified in the occupation and a breakdown of the total by sex and color.

Primary occupations by sex. Approximately sixty-four hundred or 28.2 per cent of the 22,663 men employables included in this analysis were classified in physical labor occupations, 20.5 per cent in semi-skilled labor classifications, 19.0 per cent in service worker occupations, 15.9 per cent in craftsmen occupations, 6.6 per cent in clerical occupations and the other 9.8 per cent in the remaining groups.

Over forty-seven per cent of the 6,885 women employables were classified in service worker occupations, 19.3 per cent in semi-skilled labor and 15.1 per cent in clerical occupations. Only 2.5 per cent were included in the craftsmen group of occupations and 5.2 per cent in unskilled labor classifications.

Primary occupations by color. The following two tables show the distribution of the occupations of the white and non-white employables within the seven general groups of occupations. The distribution of occupations for the white group follows fairly closely the distribution for the total employables previously presented in this article.

SUMMARY OF OCCUPATIONS OF WHITE EMPLOYABLES BY GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS
(Estimated 65 to 70% coverage of total employables)

Occupational Group	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total Men	Number	Per Cent of Total Women
TOTAL-All Occupational Groups	17,999	100.0	14,917	100.0	3,082	100.0
Professional & Kindred Workers	682	3.8	588	3.9	94	3.1
Salespersons	1,121	6.2	852	5.7	269	8.7
Clerical Workers	1,975	11.0	1,220	8.2	755	24.5
Service Workers	3,109	17.3	2,141	14.3	968	31.4
Craftsmen (Skilled)	2,825	15.7	2,725	18.3	100	3.2
Production Workers (Semi-skilled)	3,959	22.0	3,365	22.6	594	19.3
Physical Labor	3,993	22.2	3,772	25.3	221	7.2
Unassigned	335	1.8	254	1.7	81	2.6

The occupations of nearly two-fifths or 38.4 per cent of the 11,549 non-white employables come within the service worker classifications, 23.8 per cent are included in the physical labor classifications and 17.6 per cent in the semi-skilled labor classifications. Only 8.2 per cent of the non-white employables are classified in the skilled labor occupations, and 10.7 per cent in the various white-collar types of occupations.

SUMMARY OF OCCUPATIONS OF NON-WHITE EMPLOYABLES BY GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS
(Estimated 65 to 70% coverage of total employables)

Occupational Group	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total Men	Number	Per Cent of Total Women
TOTAL-All Occupational Groups	11,549	100.0	7,746	100.0	3,803	100.0
Professional & Kindred Workers	366	3.2	212	2.7	154	4.0
Salespersons	321	2.8	237	3.1	84	2.2
Clerical Workers	547	4.7	266	3.4	281	7.4
Service Workers	4,438	38.4	2,165	27.9	2,273	59.7
Craftsmen (Skilled)	948	8.2	873	11.3	75	2.0
Production Workers (Semi-skilled)	2,029	17.6	1,292	16.7	737	19.4
Physical Labor	2,754	23.8	2,615	33.8	139	3.7
Unassigned	146	1.3	86	1.1	60	1.6

Age distribution of Chicago relief employables by sex and color. The median age of the 11,549 persons in the non-white group is 36.5 years. Slightly over sixty per cent of the persons in the non-white group are between 21 and 40 years of age inclusive, 5.1 per cent are under 21 and the remaining 34.5 per cent are over 40 years of age.

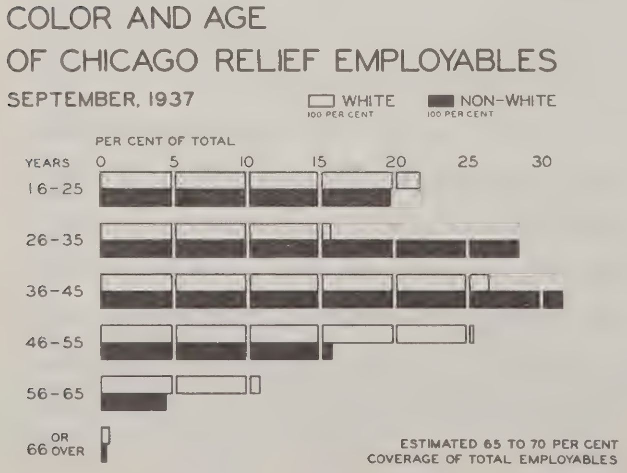
The median age for the 17,999 persons included in the white group is 41.5 years. 10.4 per cent of these persons are under 21 years of age, 38.2 per cent are between 21 and 40 years inclusive and 51.4 per cent are over 40 years of age. The differences in age distributions of persons in the white and non-white groups are also clearly indicated in the following table.

RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF AGES OF WHITE AND NON-WHITE EMPLOYABLES ON THE CHICAGO RELIEF ROLLS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1937, BY SEX
(Estimated 65 to 70% coverage of total employables)

Age Group	White Men	White Women	Non-white Men	Non-white Women
TOTAL - All Age Groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16 thru 20 years of age	7.2	25.6	4.4	6.5
21 " 25 " " "	9.2	21.6	14.2	16.1
26 " 30 " " "	7.0	8.0	13.7	14.3
31 " 35 " " "	8.8	7.4	13.9	15.7
36 " 40 " " "	11.6	9.8	16.6	17.7
41 " 45 " " "	15.9	9.9	14.5	13.3
46 " 50 " " "	15.0	7.2	10.1	8.1
51 " 55 " " "	12.8	5.6	7.0	5.1
56 " 60 " " "	7.9	3.3	3.6	2.6
61 " 65 " " "	4.0	1.3	1.6	0.5
66 " 70 " " "	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
71 " 75 " " "	0.1	0.0[a]	0.1	0.0[a]
76 " 80 " " "	0.0[a]	0.0[a]	0.0[a]	0.0[a]
Unclassified	0.0[a]	0.0[a]	0.0[a]	0.0[a]

[a] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

The distribution of ages of both the men and women in the non-white group is considerably similar to that for the total non-white group. The distribution of ages of the men in the white group varies from the total for the white persons in that there are relatively fewer in the 16 to 20 and 20 to 25 year age groups. Nearly half of the employable white women (47.2 per cent) included in the 65 to 70 per cent sample are between 16 and 25 years of age inclusive.



COMPARISON OF COLOR AND AGE OF EMPLOYABLES ON THE CHICAGO RELIEF ROLLS, SEPTEMBER, 1937
(Estimated 65 to 70% coverage of total employables)

Age Group	Color	Number	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL - All Ages	White	17,999	100.0
	Non-white	11,549	100.0
16 thru 20 years	White	1,863	10.4
	Non-white	592	5.1
21 " 25 "	White	2,038	11.3
	Non-white	1,710	14.8
26 " 30 "	White	1,286	7.1
	Non-white	1,608	13.9
31 " 35 "	White	1,535	8.5
	Non-white	1,676	14.5
36 " 40 "	White	2,026	11.3
	Non-white	1,959	17.0
41 " 45 "	White	2,701	15.0
	Non-white	1,632	14.1
46 " 50 "	White	2,456	13.6
	Non-white	1,091	9.5
51 " 55 "	White	2,083	11.6
	Non-white	732	6.4
56 " 60 "	White	1,279	7.1
	Non-white	376	3.3
61 " 65 "	White	641	3.6
	Non-white	142	1.2
66 " 70 "	White	76	0.4
	Non-white	25	0.2
71 " 75 "	White	13	0.1
	Non-white	5	0.0
76 " 80 "	White	2	0.0
	Non-white	0	0.0
Unclassified	White	0	0.0
	Non-white	1	0.0

It has already been stated that the 65 to 70 per cent sample probably was not entirely representative of the total employables on the Chicago relief rolls in that (1) it included a relatively smaller proportion of women than was included in the 90 to 95 per cent sample and (2) it included relatively fewer persons in the 16 thru 20 year age group than was indicated for this group in the 90 to 95 per cent sample. The comparisons of color and age made in the preceding chart and table show the probable differences between the employable persons in the two color groups. There is no particular reason to believe that the noted limitations in this sample do not apply equally to both the white and non-white groups.

The following table and chart show the distribution of the 29,548 employables included in this analysis by color and sex. No data were obtained during

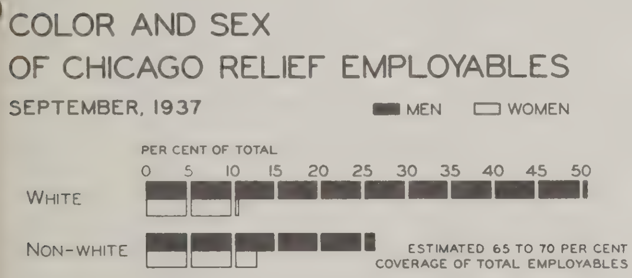
COLOR AND SEX OF EMPLOYABLES ON THE CHICAGO RELIEF ROLLS, SEPTEMBER, 1937

(Estimated 65 to 70% coverage of total employables)

Color and Sex	Number	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL SAMPLE	29,548	100.0
White	17,999	60.9
Men	14,917	50.5
Women	3,082	10.4
Non-white[a]	11,549	39.1
Men	7,746	26.2
Women	3,803	12.9

[a] Includes both the Negro and "other races", i.e., Mexican, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Hindu, Korean, Hawaiian, Malay and Siamese. This group accounted for only 7.7 per cent of the Chicago population in 1930.

the study which could be used to determine the probable accuracy of this sample as a basis for inference concerning the color distribution of the total employables on the relief rolls.


COLOR AND SEX OF CHICAGO RELIEF EMPLOYABLES

SEPTEMBER, 1937

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE IN ILLINOIS DURING 1937

A summary of certain old age assistance statistics for the first nine months of 1937 is presented in the table at the bottom of this page. On page 18 preliminary September data are shown for each county.

The 120,067 Illinois recipients in September represent 28.5 per cent of all persons 65 and over in the 1930 general population. Corresponding percentages for Cook County and the 101 down-state counties combined are 23.5 and 31.7, respectively. The range down-state was from 12.1 for Jo Daviess County to 71.4 for Saline County. The average September grant per recipient down-state ranged from $10.05 for Washington County to $17.74 for Rock Island County.

COSTS OF LOCAL RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

The table at the top of page 19 classifies the 1,454 local governmental relief units in accordance with the percentage of total obligations incurred for administration during September, 1937. A similar analysis for the 830 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds for September is presented in the second column on page 19. The data for these tables are based on reports submitted to the Commission by local relief authorities. Both salaries and expenses are included in the term "administrative costs".

ILLINOIS OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS, JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1937[a]

	Entire State			Cook County			101 Down-state Counties		
Month	Number of Recipients	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Number of Recipients	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient	Number of Recipients	Total Amount of Grants	Average Grant per Recipient
January, 1937	106,384	$1,668,238	$15.68	28,577	$587,787	$20.57	77,807	$1,080,451	$13.89
February	113,092	1,816,354	16.06	32,732	677,148	20.69	80,360	1,139,206	14.18
March	119,073	1,944,821	16.33	35,535	741,261	20.86	83,538	1,203,560	14.41
April	120,317	1,982,754	16.48	36,965	777,646	21.04	83,352	1,205,108	14.46
May	118,300	1,947,012	16.46	36,602	764,896	20.90	81,698	1,182,116	14.47
June	115,500	1,902,795	16.47	36,011	751,844	20.88	79,489	1,150,951	14.48
July	113,396	1,867,025	16.46	35,432	738,920	20.85	77,964	1,128,105	14.47
August	115,270	1,898,193	16.47	35,686	744,230	20.85	79,584	1,153,963	14.50
September	120,067	1,990,950	16.58	38,019	797,258	20.97	82,048	1,193,692	14.55

[a] Source: Preliminary reports furnished by the Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER, 1937, BY COUNTY[a]

County	Recipients of Old Age Assistance: Number	Recipients of Old Age Assistance: Per Cent of All Persons 65 and over in 1930	Grants to Recipients: Total Amount of Grants	Grants to Recipients: Average Grant per Recipient
TOTAL	120,067	28.5	$1,990,950	$16.58
COOK COUNTY	38,019	23.5	797,258	20.97
DOWN-STATE	82,048	31.7	1,193,692	14.55
Adams	1,660	28.2	22,214	13.38
Alexander	734	70.0	9,308	12.68
Bond	457	33.9	6,354	13.90
Boone	253	17.5	4,039	15.96
Brown	346	40.1	4,729	13.67
Bureau	815	25.2	11,346	13.92
Calhoun	279	46.4	3,151	11.29
Carroll	451	26.8	6,471	14.35
Cass	574	42.0	9,572	16.68
Champaign	1,240	30.3	20,341	16.40
Christian	942	35.3	15,232	16.17
Clark	738	38.9	10,459	14.17
Clay	684	49.2	9,391	13.73
Clinton	415	28.5	5,822	14.03
Coles	1,315	44.7	21,273	16.18
Cook	38,019	23.5	797,258	20.97
Crawford	584	36.5	7,750	13.27
Cumberland	480	43.9	6,964	14.51
De Kalb	675	24.6	10,599	15.70
De Witt	513	35.0	7,063	13.77
Douglas	506	37.7	7,147	14.12
Du Page	919	19.3	15,156	16.49
Edgar	801	37.1	10,451	13.05
Edwards	388	44.6	5,146	13.26
Effingham	429	27.3	5,628	13.12
Fayette	680	34.2	8,809	12.95
Ford	232	17.1	3,125	13.47
Franklin	1,494	67.9	23,802	15.93
Fulton	1,408	36.5	21,783	15.47
Gallatin	398	56.5	4,899	12.31
Greene	709	38.4	8,920	12.58
Grundy	327	23.7	4,936	15.09
Hamilton	608	49.8	7,427	12.22
Hancock	974	33.4	13,479	13.84
Hardin	281	67.1	3,886	13.83
Henderson	250	32.2	3,579	14.32
Henry	836	24.3	13,920	16.65
Iroquois	571	23.3	7,571	13.26
Jackson	1,186	53.4	17,488	14.75
Jasper	454	36.1	6,460	14.23
Jefferson	1,156	50.8	16,645	14.40
Jersey	460	39.3	5,321	11.57
Jo Daviess	255	12.1	3,136	12.30
Johnson	503	59.7	6,211	12.35
Kane	1,313	14.8	22,439	17.09
Kankakee	815	22.8	12,137	14.89
Kendall	234	24.3	3,619	15.47
Knox	1,281	30.7	20,851	16.28
Lake	838	17.3	13,181	15.73
La Salle	1,375	20.4	19,649	14.29
Lawrence	697	47.0	9,835	14.11
Lee	631	25.2	9,575	15.17
Livingston	680	23.3	10,774	15.84
Logan	646	30.3	9,186	14.22
McDonough	863	33.4	13,020	15.09
McHenry	449	15.5	7,593	16.91
McLean	1,325	23.2	18,361	13.86
Macon	2,009	38.6	33,055	16.45
Macoupin	1,359	36.4	19,156	14.10
Madison	2,354	34.4	36,557	15.53
Marion	1,151	43.0	16,865	14.65
Marshall	349	30.1	4,669	13.38
Mason	507	38.3	7,030	13.87
Massac	517	53.8	7,617	14.73
Menard	372	38.4	5,007	13.46
Mercer	525	32.5	7,768	14.80
Monroe	204	21.0	2,440	11.96
Montgomery	1,227	44.2	18,354	14.96
Morgan	826	24.5	12,063	14.60
Moultrie	391	31.1	5,634	14.41
Ogle	571	22.5	7,862	13.77
Peoria	1,951	21.7	25,884	13.27
Perry	588	39.0	8,371	14.24
Piatt	390	32.8	5,121	13.13
Pike	1,026	39.9	13,101	12.77
Pope	405	63.1	6,054	14.95
Pulaski	490	57.5	6,044	12.33
Putnam	117	28.2	1,679	14.35
Randolph	588	26.9	6,494	11.04
Richland	496	35.1	6,110	12.32
Rock Island	1,427	23.2	25,312	17.74
St. Clair	3,182	39.2	46,893	14.74
Saline	1,343	71.4	19,566	14.57
Sangamon	2,202	31.7	30,210	13.72
Schuyler	530	46.2	7,736	14.60
Scott	379	45.4	5,517	14.56
Shelby	982	39.5	12,867	13.10
Stark	196	25.4	3,220	16.43
Stephenson	717	20.5	10,816	15.09
Tazewell	761	27.2	10,245	13.46
Union	776	48.4	9,727	12.53
Vermilion	1,911	31.6	28,159	14.74
Wabash	420	40.2	5,080	12.10
Warren	596	29.8	8,804	14.77
Washington	327	22.4	3,287	10.05
Wayne	780	48.4	10,146	13.01
White	769	49.9	10,132	13.18
Whiteside	761	24.5	11,907	15.65
Will	1,506	23.8	22,415	14.88
Williamson	1,925	67.1	29,516	15.33
Winnebago	1,641	24.1	27,304	16.64
Woodford	377	25.1	4,675	12.40

[a] Preliminary data furnished by the Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

Percentage of Total Obligations Incurred for Administration, September, 1937	Total State	Cook County		Downstate Townships	Commission Counties
		City of Chicago	30 Townships Outside of Chicago		
ALL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS	1,454	1	30	1,406	17
Number under 5%	653	—	4	646	3
Number over 5%	801	1	26	760	14
Units incurring obligations for relief and administration	1,155	1	29	1,108	17
0.1 - 2.5	64	—	1	63	—
2.6 - 5.0	290	—	2	285	3
5.1 - 7.5	204	—	3	193	8
7.6 - 10.0	174	1	7	165	1
10.1 - 12.5	118	—	4	110	4
12.6 - 15.0	69	—	3	65	1
15.1 - 17.5	51	—	2	49	—
17.6 - 20.0	33	—	3	30	—
Over 20.0	152	—	4	148	—
Units incurring obligations for relief only	199	—	—	199	—
Units incurring no obligations for relief or administration	100	--	1	99	—

Of the 1,155 local relief units incurring obligations for relief administration in September, 354 had administrative percentages of five per cent or less, 378 (including the City of Chicago) from five to ten per cent, 187 from ten to fifteen per cent, 84 from fifteen to twenty per cent and 152 over twenty per cent.

An analysis of relief administrative costs for the three-month period from December 1, 1934 through February 28, 1935 was described in the March, 1935 issue of this Bulletin (pp.9-10). This analysis classified the 102 Illinois county emergency relief committee organizations as to average percentage administrative costs and found (1) that this percentage in the individual counties tended to vary inversely with the size of the case load (Cook County excepted), (2) that the low percentage administrative cost for the counties with large relief loads was not entirely due to the greater efficiency of operation in those counties, but was due to a considerable extent to more liberal relief standards existing in those counties, which made for relatively large expenditure for relief and, consequently, small percentage administrative costs and (3) that there is little tendency for the administrative cost per case to vary inversely with the number of cases receiving relief, although even by this measure counties (outside of Cook County) with the smallest case loads had the largest administrative cost.

A similar study has not been made of September, 1937 relief administrative costs, but the 1935 analysis just referred to will serve to point out that the administrative cost percentage is not in itself an adequate measure of administrative efficiency.

Percentage of Total Obligations Incurred for Administration, September, 1937	Total State	Cook County		Downstate Townships	Commission Counties
		City of Chicago	30 Townships Outside of Chicago		
ALL ELIGIBLE[a] RELIEF UNITS	830	1	27	787	15
Number under 5%	283	—	3	277	3
Number over 5%	547	1	24	510	12
Eligible units incurring obligations for relief and administration	800	1	26	758	15
0.1 - 2.5	38	—	—	38	—
2.6 - 5.0	215	—	2	210	3
5.1 - 7.5	161	—	3	150	8
7.6 - 10.0	129	1	7	120	1
10.1 - 12.5	89	—	4	83	2
12.6 - 15.0	42	—	2	39	1
15.1 - 17.5	35	—	1	34	—
17.6 - 20.0	21	—	3	18	—
Over 20.0	70	—	4	66	—
Eligible units incurring obligations for relief only	22	—	—	22	—
Eligible units incuring no obligations for relief or administration	8	—	1	7	—

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[a] Eligible to receive state relief funds for September, 1937.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS, AUGUST, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,755,328.54[a]	$2,930,223.99	$1,825,104.55
COOK COUNTY	3,433,065.42	2,137,499.72	1,295,565.70
DOWN-STATE	1,322,263.12	792,724.27	529,538.85
Adams	27,879.13	13,112.89	14,766.24
Alexander	21,007.92	20,738.64	269.28
Bond	6,738.40	4,489.52	2,248.88
Boone	4,183.88	1,526.00	2,657.88
Brown	1,052.05	89.10	962.95
Bureau	5,448.00	2,121.61	3,326.39
Calhoun	963.81	230.00	733.81
Carroll	2,278.00	37.14	2,240.86
Cass	9,744.03	7,069.00	2,675.03
Champaign	15,258.34	3,999.75	11,258.59
Christian	21,858.32	17,363.11	4,495.21
Clark	5,513.74	2,852.16	2,661.58
Clay	2,210.15	1,873.14	337.01
Clinton	3,744.01	636.62	3,107.39
Coles	12,601.32	6,740.62	5,860.70
Cook			
Chicago	2,749,144.67	2,082,848.00	666,296.67
Outside Chgo.	148,108.75	54,651.72	93,457.03
County-wide	535,812.00	—	535,812.00
Crawford	5,367.88	1,882.00	3,485.88
Cumberland	1,677.47	676.46	1,001.01
De Kalb	5,895.98	1,435.00	4,460.98
De Witt	8,509.63	4,915.80	3,593.83
Douglas	7,814.41	3,929.52	3,884.89
Du Page	24,297.99	9,378.00	14,919.99
Edgar	7,683.47	3,181.39	4,502.08
Edwards	1,349.10	—	1,349.10
Effingham	4,250.75	2,279.50	1,971.25
Fayette	6,567.24	3,275.80	3,291.44
Ford	2,731.50	—	2,731.50
Franklin	52,418.02	50,849.92	1,568.10
Fulton	13,299.51	6,848.39	6,451.12
Gallatin	7,744.19	7,024.74	719.45
Greene	4,504.82	2,262.00	2,242.82
Grundy	2,499.86	568.00	1,931.86
Hamilton	1,404.04	967.55	436.49
Hancock	3,528.24	676.23	2,852.01
Hardin	3,123.38	2,900.00	223.38
Henderson	1,787.90	724.90	1,063.00
Henry	4,221.74	195.00	4,026.74
Iroquois	4,577.18	329.90	4,247.28
Jackson	15,609.48	14,580.38	1,029.10
Jasper	747.68	297.05	450.63
Jefferson	10,167.28	8,376.22	1,791.06
Jersey	1,641.90	98.00	1,543.90
Jo Daviess	4,372.77	965.39	3,407.38
Johnson	1,182.31	—	1,182.31
Kane	27,911.59	11,586.00	16,325.59
Kankakee	10,568.97	2,641.00	7,927.97
Kendall	1,248.36	416.54	831.82
Knox	14,568.89	5,340.88	9,228.01
Lake	39,542.84	18,583.00	20,959.84
La Salle	36,910.22	25,741.79	11,168.43
Lawrence	5,379.71	2,817.78	2,561.93
Lee	2,749.83	—	2,749.83
Livingston	5,734.20	2,205.26	3,528.94
Logan	9,828.54	6,317.47	3,511.07
McDonough	6,722.81	3,742.34	2,980.47
McHenry	5,853.80	—	5,853.80
McLean	38,142.22	19,613.34	18,528.88
Macon	36,102.32	20,115.80	15,986.52
Macoupin	26,430.98	20,159.92	6,271.06
Madison	70,964.58	43,111.58	27,853.00
Marion	13,517.20	10,065.91	3,451.29
Marshall	2,289.89	194.00	2,095.89
Mason	3,574.93	2,046.97	1,527.96
Massac	3,922.88	3,922.88	—
Menard	1,648.07	—	1,648.07
Mercer	4,307.33	1,258.00	3,049.33
Monroe	928.35	—	928.35
Montgomery	19,460.43	14,909.85	4,550.58
Morgan	11,741.45	8,900.00	2,841.45
Moultrie	3,574.00	1,318.76	2,255.24
Ogle	4,283.94	314.84	3,969.10
Peoria	41,196.27	13,226.05	27,970.22
Perry	13,661.22	8,946.00	4,715.22
Piatt	3,029.65	331.41	2,698.24
Pike	6,980.72	4,048.56	2,932.16
Pope	2,219.01	2,067.00	152.01
Pulaski	13,829.83	8,097.34	5,732.49
Putnam	4,020.75	2,734.19	1,286.56
Randolph	14,831.37	5,387.00	9,444.37
Richland	400.78	—	400.78
Rock Island	13,109.51	613.00	12,496.51
St. Clair	85,437.08	46,954.45	38,482.63
Saline	41,673.36	38,936.32	2,737.04
Sangamon	62,194.96	49,988.21	12,206.75
Schuyler	5,555.76	3,175.77	2,379.99
Scott	3,026.07	2,201.00	825.07
Shelby	8,245.41	6,264.01	1,981.40
Stark	1,582.22	183.58	1,398.64
Stephenson	11,719.59	5,137.46	6,582.13
Tazewell	17,277.84	10,712.50	6,565.34
Union	5,380.08	—	5,380.08
Vermilion	41,286.19	31,747.26	9,538.93
Wabash	1,330.19	230.45	1,099.74
Warren	4,375.23	1,926.13	2,449.10
Washington	861.83	390.10	471.73
Wayne	3,635.49	3,014.55	620.94
White	4,909.30	2,735.31	2,173.99
Whiteside	3,758.73	137.79	3,620.94
Will	25,447.19	8,868.05	16,579.14
Williamson	56,362.24	55,337.00	1,025.24
Winnebago	65,564.90	42,469.78	23,095.12
Woodford	1,995.20	43.65	1,951.55

[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $83,045.17 incurred by the Commission for the general relief program are not included.

Note: These August data are published in this issue to provide complete publication of this series of tables.

uments Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 11 NOVEMBER, 1937

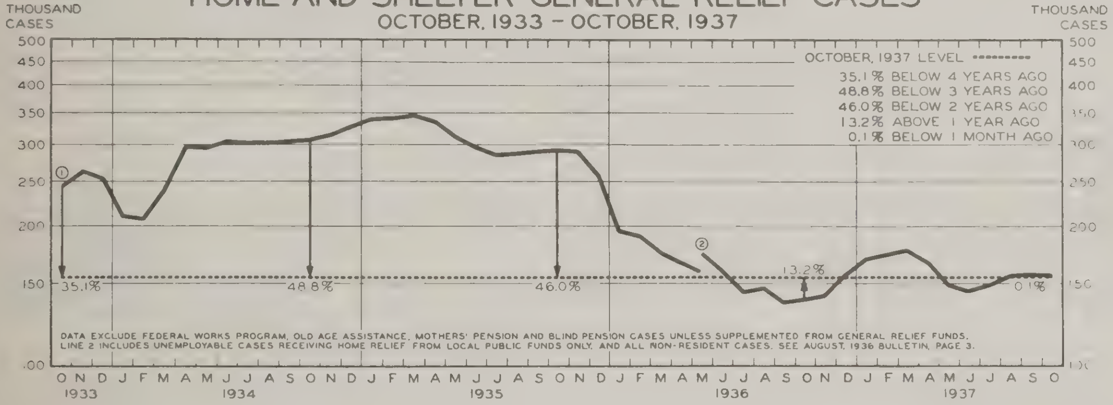
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

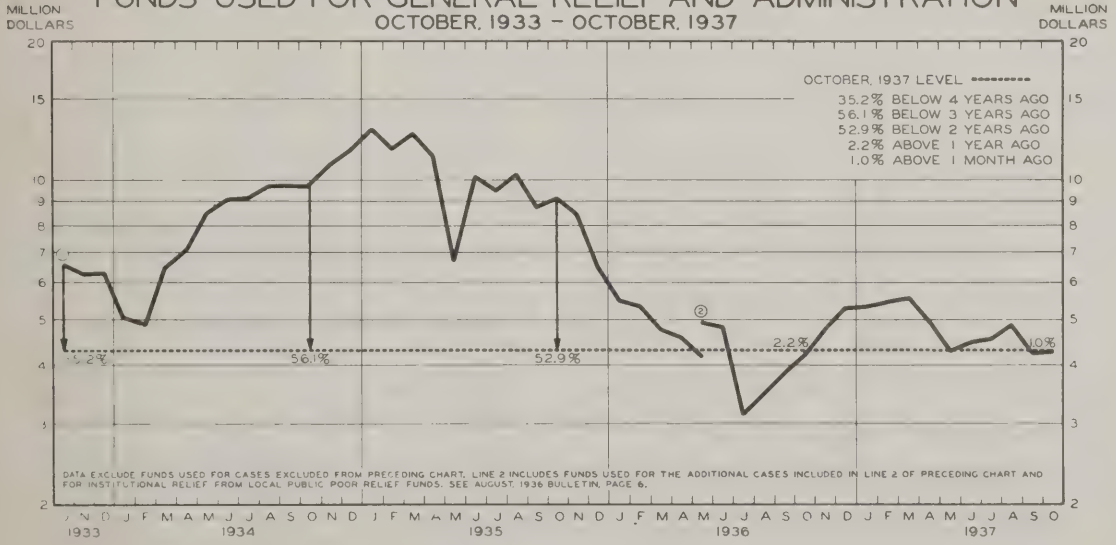
OCTOBER, 1933 – OCTOBER, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS ONLY, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

OCTOBER, 1933 – OCTOBER, 1937



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART AND FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC POOR RELIEF FUNDS. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 6.

	Number or Amount in Oct. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Sept. 1937	Oct. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	453,872	100.0	- 0.6	+11.9
Home Relief	441,876	97.3	- 0.7	+12.2
Shelter Relief	4,371	1.0	+ 6.3	+68.2
Institutional Relief	7,625	1.7	+ 2.3	-15.2
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	157,633	100.0	- 0.1	+13.2
Home Relief	153,401	97.3	- 0.4	+12.3
Shelter Relief	4,232	2.7	+14.6	+66.2
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,264,536.45	100.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.2
Relief Only	3,837,247.61	90.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Home Relief	3,227,072.34	75.7	+ 0.5	- 0.3
Shelter Relief	11,457.98	0.3	- 3.7	+84.3
Institutional Relief	598,717.29[a]	14.0	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Administration	427,288.84	10.0	+ 6.2	+20.9

[a] Includes $62,786.04 for institutional care in down-state counties and $535,931.25 in Cook County. (See footnote on table, page 5, for basis of latter estimate.)

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING OCTOBER

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in October 453,872 persons received general relief from state and local public funds in Illinois, representing 5.9 per cent of the State's 1930 population. This figure does not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or those receiving old age assistance, mothers' aid or blind pensions unless they also received supplementary relief. The 237,132 persons on relief in Cook County during October represent 6.0 per cent, and the 216,740 down-state, 5.9 per cent of the 1930 population.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds decreased from 157,741 in September to 157,633 in October or 0.1 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $3,821,091.21 in September to $3,847,247.61 in October or 0.4 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods, clothes and household goods having an estimated retail value of $280,943 were distributed.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load decreased from 90,123 in September to 89,991 in October or 0.1 per cent and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and institutional cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,601,116.19 in September to $2,527,866.89 in October or 2.8 per cent. The Chicago home and shelter relief case load showed a slight contra-seasonal drop of 315 cases, while relief obligations dropped from $1,925,086.07 in

	Number of Cases in Oct. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Sept. 1937	Oct. 1936
ALL CASES				
Total State	165,224	100.0	---[a]	+ 12.0
Cook County	93,789	56.8	+ 0.1	+ 26.3
Chicago	88,413	53.5	- 0.1	+ 29.3
Outside Chicago	5,376	3.3	+ 3.5	- 8.4
Down-state	71,435	43.2	---[a]	- 2.5
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	153,401	100.0	- 0.4	+ 12.3
Cook County	88,524	57.7	---[a]	+ 26.6
Chicago	83,152	54.2	- 0.2	+ 29.8
Outside Chicago	5,372	3.5	+ 3.5	- 8.5
Down-state	64,877	42.3	- 1.0	- 2.8
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	4,232	100.0	+14.6	+ 66.2
Cook County	1,467	34.7	- 7.4	+187.1
Chicago	1,467	34.7	- 7.4	+187.1
Outside Chicago	---	---	---	---
Down-state	2,765	65.3	+31.2	+ 35.8
INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF				
Total State	7,591[b]	100.0	+ 2.3	- 8.6
Cook County	3,798[b]	50.0	+ 5.4	---[a]
Down-state	3,793	50.0	- 0.6	- 15.8

[a] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[b] The 3,798 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case load figures for other Cook County institutions serving the relief population are not available.

September to $1,836,764.25 in October or 4.6 per cent. The reduction in Chicago relief budgets which became effective the middle of September continued in effect during October. Relief allowances were limited to food, cooking fuel and medical care.

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load increased from 67,618 in September to 67,642 in October or less than one-tenth of one per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and institutional relief cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $1,219,287.61 in September to $1,300,347.16 in October or 6.6 per cent.

CHICAGO: REASONS FOR OPENING AND CLOSING HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES IN OCTOBER, 1937

Reasons for:	Number of Cases
OPENING CASES	
TOTAL	5,129
Loss of private or regular public employment	2,354
Loss of Works Program employment	878
To supplement current wages from private or regular public employment	117
To supplement income other than wages	72
To supplement current wages from Works Program employment	106
Termination of Old Age Assistance	8
Financial needs because of illness, birth, etc.	429
Exhausted resources - savings, rents, etc.	395
Desertion of wage earner	172
Death of wage earner	26
Strikes	42
Aid from relatives or friends discontinued	172
Discharged from hospital or institution	113
Other	245
CLOSING CASES	
TOTAL	5,737[a]
Obtainment of private or regular public employment	1,382
Obtainment of Works Program employment	1,188
Supplementation of wages from private or regular public employment discontinued	41
Supplementation of income other than wages discontinued	27
Supplementation of Works Program wages discontinued	59
Obtainment of Old Age Assistance	264
Decreased needs through child placement	7
New resources (insurance, etc.) or old resources discovered	197
Removal from city or to unknown address	272
Relief no longer called for - reasons unknown	1,101
Death	92
Other	1,107

[a] Includes 695 cases closed because of the general case load review. Of these, 434 did not call for relief and 146 are classified under "other."

October general relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5.

Reasons for opening and closing relief cases. During October 14,819 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, of which 4,961 were new and 9,858 were reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 6,502 cases and loss of Works Program employment for opening 2,476 cases. Accompanying tables present in detail various reasons for opening and closing cases in Chicago and for opening cases in the State outside of Chicago. Data on closings are not available for the latter.

In Chicago 878 cases returned to the relief rolls during October because of loss of Works Program employment, whereas 1,188 cases were closed because Works Program employment was obtained. Loss of private employment accounted for the opening of 2,354 Chicago cases, while obtainment of private employment made possible the closing of 1,382 cases.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened Oct. 1937
TOTAL	9,690
Loss of private non-farm employment	3,719
Loss of private farm employment	429
Loss of Works Program employment	1,598
To supplement private income	1,787
To supplement Works Program wages	722
To supplement other public assistance	434
Strikes	59
Other	942

Transient relief cases. The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Sept.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Sept.	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	153,401	- 0.4	$3,227,072.34	$21.04	$610,175.27	$427,288.84	$4,264,536.45	+ 1.0	453,872
COOK COUNTY	88,524	-	1,983,876.64	22.41	543,990.25	244,799.36	2,772,666.25	- 2.0	237,132
DOWN-STATE	64,877	- 1.0	1,234,107.64	19.02	66,239.52	97,119.78	1,397,466.94	+ 6.3	216,740
Adams	1,235	- 8.4	24,940.47	20.19	1,478.67	1,280.85	27,699.99	+ 2.1	3,069
Alexander	1,277	- 1.0	19,653.75	15.39	248.67	1,020.97	20,923.39	+45.9	3,373
Bond	362	-	6,370.64	17.60	145.00	289.94	6,805.58	- 2.5	1,072
Boone	189	+ 8.0	4,170.57	22.07	596.97	455.90	5,223.44	+22.6	681
Brown	75	- 2.6	612.78	8.17	81.00	128.84	822.62	-15.0	226
Bureau	288	- 3.0	4,400.87	15.28	878.45	511.60	5,790.92	+ 5.7	926
Calhoun	29	-58.0	372.73	12.85	45.00	3.36	421.09	-29.9	92
Carroll	122	- 3.9	1,942.53	15.92	493.33	277.70	2,713.56	+ 8.9	427
Cass	634	- 4.1	8,628.63	13.61	454.90	875.67	9,959.20	+ 4.4	2,032
Champaign	779	- 6.4	12,006.55	15.41	705.50	1,062.73	13,774.78	+ 6.6	2,729
Christian	1,087	- 2.2	21,350.90	19.64	369.75	1,079.89	22,800.54	- 6.4	3,559
Clark	214	- 8.9	5,877.41	27.46	76.25	362.63	6,316.29	- 2.5	795
Clay	145	- 7.6	1,561.47	10.77	5.66	235.83	1,802.96	-11.9	517
Clinton	254	+ 6.7	2,866.87	11.29	237.90	222.50	3,327.27	+ 0.3	798
Coles	833	+ 6.1	13,306.76	15.97	393.50	1,649.26	15,349.52	+ 6.2	3,057
Cook									
Chicago	83,152	- 0.2	1,828,705.25	21.99	8,059.00	228,476.41	2,065,240.66	- 3.3	215,659
Outside Chgo.	5,372	+ 3.5	155,171.39	28.89	119.25	16,322.95	171,613.59	+10.0	17,679
County-wide	--	-	--	-	535,812.00[b]	--	535,812.00[b]	-	3,794
Crawford	239	-14.0	3,973.49	16.63	250.00	513.66	4,737.15	- 6.7	871
Cumberland	84	- 1.2	595.40	7.09	121.07	66.75	783.22	-26.9	317
De Kalb	240	+19.4	4,853.88	20.22	1,141.40	494.34	6,489.62	+19.2	824
De Witt	407	- 4.5	8,176.88	20.09	176.57	833.89	9,187.34	- 1.4	1,501
Douglas	472	- 0.6	8,860.44	18.77	95.00	706.77	9,662.21	-13.4	1,521
Du Page	840	+ 5.4	23,285.68	27.72	665.50	1,677.02	25,628.20	+ 7.5	3,004
Edgar	319	- 1.5	5,444.35	17.07	385.96	600.07	6,430.38	- 1.9	1,243
Edwards	105	- 7.9	1,371.33	13.06	132.98	99.00	1,603.31	+ 5.5	330
Effingham	232	-	4,110.54	17.72	345.23	182.94	4,638.71	+ 0.6	771
Fayette	384	- 7.0	5,632.72	14.67	129.00	626.68	6,388.40	- 1.3	1,535
Ford	127	+21.0	2,443.29	19.24	512.00	242.73	3,198.02	+17.4	510
Franklin	2,582	- 4.2	44,075.54	17.07	335.12	2,496.60	46,907.26	+15.3	7,547
Fulton	715	-12.3	10,185.93	14.25	417.83	1,377.16	11,980.92	-10.1	2,262
Gallatin	572	+ 2.3	6,587.88	11.52	172.20	345.01	7,105.09	- 0.5	1,924
Greene	382	+ 4.1	5,003.97	13.10	230.00	427.75	5,661.72	+ 6.2	1,341
Grundy	142	+13.6	2,692.07	18.96	460.12	197.05	3,349.24	+15.9	443
Hamilton	144	- 5.3	1,341.29	9.31	--	99.00	1,440.29	-18.8	469
Hancock	244	- 0.4	4,122.23	16.89	470.00	195.03	4,787.26	+41.9	788
Hardin	190	+ 3.3	2,831.04	14.90	--	159.86	2,990.90	- 0.3	708
Henderson	75	+29.3	1,236.83	16.49	120.00	173.46	1,530.29	+41.7	287
Henry	251	+ 2.4	3,835.22	15.28	646.84	336.36	4,818.42	+ 8.7	838
Iroquois	232	+ 1.3	4,923.98	21.22	602.00	128.34	5,654.32	+32.0	830
Jackson	1,151	- 5.1	16,891.72	14.68	418.00	1,403.29	18,713.01	-	4,060
Jasper	59	+ 7.3	1,595.07	27.04	--	156.79	1,751.86	+38.2	197
Jefferson	706	- 4.3	10,107.90	14.32	135.20	519.08	10,762.18	- 4.9	2,453
Jersey	98	+24.1	986.78	10.07	224.35	208.54	1,419.67	+32.5	365
Jo Daviess	164	+ 9.3	3,816.35	23.27	141.03	196.33	4,153.71	+55.4	540
Johnson	169	+26.1	1,689.12	9.99	--	80.00	1,769.12	- 8.6	580
Kane	1,019	+ 2.8	27,085.75	26.58	2,318.30	2,738.53	32,142.58	+ 3.0	3,693
Kankakee	451	+ 0.2	12,181.49	27.01	789.60	731.92	13,703.01	+12.6	1,552
Kendall	70	+20.7	1,538.21	21.97	201.90	142.78	1,882.89	+39.1	210
Knox	769	+ 0.4	14,743.80	19.17	1,519.97	978.52	17,242.29	+ 4.0	2,671
Lake	1,474	+ 6.0	37,257.70	25.28	2,000.00	4,819.75	44,077.45	+14.7	4,639
La Salle	1,609	- 2.9	32,001.59	19.89	3,225.00	2,409.43	37,636.02	+ 2.9	5,275
Lawrence	330	- 6.5	5,284.04	16.01	430.00	417.00	6,131.04	+14.7	1,296
Lee	115	+17.3	2,652.70	23.07	699.62	215.13	3,567.45	+14.9	395

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Sept.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Sept.	Relief Persons in all Cases
Livingston	386	+ 5.5	6,291.77	16.30	528.03	250.65	7,070.45	+ 8.4	1,423
Logan	508	+ 2.0	10,264.00	20.20	409.30	727.07	11,400.37	+ 5.0	1,733
McDonough	363	- 5.7	5,916.24	16.30	421.16	380.35	6,717.75	+ 6.4	1,308
McHenry	240	+11.1	5,246.88	21.86	918.49	493.60	6,658.97	+ 0.9	918
McLean	1,490	+ 0.6	37,776.87	25.35	898.71	1,900.91	40,576.49	- 1.7	5,166
Macon	1,620	- 1.2	34,883.85	21.53	1,584.11	3,119.56	39,587.52	+ 3.8	6,492
Macoupin	1,381	-32.7	22,596.86	16.36	584.77	1,627.44	24,809.07	-29.4	4,492
Madison	3,578	+ 2.1	64,792.32	18.11	1,932.90	5,594.15	72,319.37	+ 1.3	11,760
Marion	879	+ 4.8	12,680.08	14.43	257.94	973.44	13,911.46	+21.5	3,003
Marshall	153	+ 4.1	2,107.28	13.77	160.57	78.86	2,346.71	- 5.0	550
Mason	213	-15.5	4,751.70	22.31	146.20	247.31	5,145.21	+ 4.2	771
Massac	185	- 7.0	3,262.55	17.64	139.50	255.79	3,657.84	- 7.9	646
Menard	110	-16.7	1,334.54	12.13	152.00	166.13	1,652.67	-34.4	373
Mercer	218	- 5.6	3,906.76	17.92	173.25	229.18	4,309.19	- 3.6	904
Monroe	52	+10.6	686.28	13.20	746.38	175.40	1,608.06	+ 8.7	187
Montgomery	1,106	+ 2.0	18,962.79	17.15	198.50	1,605.09	20,766.38	+ 4.4	3,433
Morgan	792	- 1.1	10,104.45	12.76	1,109.78	1,170.40	12,384.63	-	2,720
Moultrie	221	+ 3.8	3,533.34	15.99	259.25	302.64	4,095.23	+17.2	796
Ogle	185	+ 7.6	4,044.62	21.86	1,142.79	148.45	5,335.86	+10.0	621
Peoria	1,941	+ 0.7	37,908.46	19.53	3,638.85	4,249.04	45,796.35	+ 6.2	5,876
Perry	685	+ 7.7	11,199.59	16.35	24.25	1,190.44	12,414.28	-20.5	2,308
Piatt	202	+ 7.4	4,262.63	21.10	531.93	216.04	5,010.60	+53.0	758
Pike	414	-10.2	5,467.32	13.21	659.02	600.02	6,726.36	- 3.6	1,425
Pope	161	- 1.2	1,881.19	11.68	15.50	285.97	2,182.66	-13.3	550
Pulaski	769	- 0.3	11,271.68	14.66	172.59	839.48	12,283.75	- 5.8	2,608
Putnam	207	- 5.0	3,464.45	16.74	190.34	263.54	3,918.33	+ 3.4	626
Randolph	557	+ 3.3	11,818.23	21.22	301.60	693.52	12,813.35	-21.8	1,858
Richland	45	+15.4	412.95	9.18	—	83.70	496.65	+ 5.1	141
Rock Island	542	-	12,270.10	22.64	1,690.09	1,759.17	15,719.36	+22.5	1,705
St. Clair	3,509	+ 6.6	83,878.07	23.90	5,678.76	7,899.63	97,456.46	+12.4	11,439
Saline	2,176	- 6.0	36,815.84	16.92	148.80	1,335.12	38,299.76	+ 2.1	7,526
Sangamon	2,822	+ 4.0	56,362.81	19.97	4,279.17	3,404.03	64,046.01	+ 3.8	10,532
Schuyler	203	-12.5	3,845.64	18.94	345.00	454.40	4,645.04	- 8.5	860
Scott	247	+ 5.1	2,396.49	9.70	134.12	219.62	2,750.23	+ 0.6	936
Shelby	435	- 9.6	7,602.64	17.48	100.49	625.79	8,328.92	+ 9.7	1,383
Stark	66	- 5.7	1,385.73	21.00	217.00	51.00	1,653.73	+ 3.2	242
Stephenson	526	+ 8.9	14,205.47	27.01	417.46	1,175.63	15,798.56	+ 9.6	1,942
Tazewell	916	+ 3.5	13,762.80	15.02	1,088.00	1,332.01	16,182.81	+ 9.2	3,011
Union	326	+ 6.2	6,029.21	18.49	86.49	651.11	6,766.81	+15.5	1,233
Vermilion	2,219	+ 3.6	44,146.66	19.89	2,078.15	2,731.24	48,956.05	+10.9	7,221
Wabash	101	+11.0	801.33	7.93	215.43	217.52	1,234.28	-13.9	317
Warren	212	-11.3	3,562.64	16.80	560.40	357.21	4,480.25	+ 0.6	703
Washington	75	- 6.3	899.72	12.00	60.00	143.44	1,103.16	+15.9	264
Wayne	269	+ 5.9	2,274.54	8.46	168.29	268.49	2,711.32	- 6.7	1,045
White	324	+11.3	5,930.24	18.30	60.00	299.88	6,290.12	+39.1	1,098
Whiteside	200	+ 4.2	3,491.31	17.46	580.90	325.29	4,397.50	+15.7	719
Will	1,410	+ 9.9	30,053.35	21.31	1,148.72	1,591.88	32,793.95	+16.2	4,634
Williamson	2,987	- 2.3	48,576.08	16.26	283.80	2,080.51	50,940.39	+30.3	9,218
Winnebago	1,895	- 7.3	62,091.94	32.77	3,115.45	5,748.84	70,956.23	+25.0	5,900
Woodford	71	+14.5	1,416.22	19.95	762.95	125.57	2,304.74	+26.7	223
IERC Activities[c]	—	-	9,088.06	-	54.50[d]	85,369.70	94,403.26	+16.6	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred against state and local poor relief funds for general relief. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and value of surplus commodities are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of county-wide institutional care based on the amounts set aside by Cook County in the 1937 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Department.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with its administrative duties under the general relief program and for its contributions to the distribution of Federal surplus commodities. Also includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Danville Shelter and flood relief activities.

[d] Cancellation of obligations incurred in previous months.

township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who have no legal residence within the State. The following table shows the distribution, by type, of transient cases receiving relief in October.

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief, Oct. 1937: Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	4,339	999	3,340
Federal Transient Cases	2,834	716	2,118
State Transient Cases	1,505	283	1,222
Cook County			
Total Transient Cases	1,449	796	653
Federal Transient Cases	1,295	656	639
State Transient Cases	154	140	14
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	2,890	203	2,687
Federal Transient Cases	1,539	60	1,479
State Transient Cases	1,351	143	1,208

Size distribution of relief cases. The table below shows the size distribution of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds in the entire State, Cook County and down-state during October.

	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief in October, 1937					
	Number of Cases			Percentage Distribution		
Size of Case	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state	Entire State	Cook County	Down-state
ALL SIZES	157,633	89,991	67,642	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person	57,925	38,810	19,115	36.8	43.1	28.3
2 "	32,773	17,805	14,968	20.8	19.8	22.1
3 "	20,973	10,863	10,110	13.3	12.1	14.9
4 "	15,117	7,553	7,564	9.6	8.4	11.2
5 "	11,083	5,452	5,631	7.0	6.1	8.3
6 "	7,757	3,801	3,956	4.9	4.2	5.8
7 "	5,084	2,519	2,565	3.2	2.8	3.8
8 "	3,327	1,557	1,770	2.1	1.7	2.6
9 "	1,898	850	1,048	1.2	1.0	1.6
10 "	953	460	493	0.6	0.5	0.7
11 "	442	201	241	0.3	0.2	0.4
12 or more	301	120	181	0.2	0.1	0.3

Source of funds. A total of $2,900,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 489 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in October. Another 341 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to mee their October relief requirements. Of the remaining 624 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 482 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the estimated relief requirements of 142 units exceeded by $9,721 the local funds available to meet them. The table below shows the several types of local relief units certified and not certified for allocation of state relief funds.

	Certification of Local Relief Units For Allocation of State Relief Funds, October, 1937				
			Relief Units not Certified		
Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
All Units	1,454	489	965	341	624
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	13	17	14	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	463	943	324	619
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	12	5	3	2

The table on page 7 shows that the total obligations of $4,170,133.19 incurred in October for relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $2,906,824.16 from state funds, representing 69.7 per cent of the total, and $1,263,309.03 from local funds. The portion of total relief obligations incurred during October from state funds in Cook County was 76.6 per cent;[1] in the City of Chicago, 99.9 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 35.6 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 35.6 per cent. In October the local units

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[1] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for county-wide institutional care provided from local public funds not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS, OCTOBER, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,170,133.19[a]	$2,906,824.16	$1,263,309.03
COOK COUNTY	2,772,666.25	2,123,861.00	648,805.25
DOWN-STATE	1,397,466.94	782,963.16	614,503.78
Adams	27,699.99	15,984.00	11,715.99
Alexander	20,923.39	16,492.00	4,431.39
Bond	6,805.58	4,085.00	2,720.58
Boone	5,223.44	1,403.00	3,820.44
Brown	822.62	32.00	790.62
Bureau	5,790.92	2,220.00	3,570.92
Calhoun	421.09	---	421.09
Carroll	2,713.56	---	2,713.56
Cass	9,959.20	6,682.00	3,277.20
Champaign	13,774.78	6,051.00	7,723.78
Christian	22,800.54	18,640.45	4,160.09
Clark	6,316.29	3,268.28	3,048.01
Clay	1,802.96	724.29	1,078.67
Clinton	3,327.27	698.00	2,629.27
Coles	15,349.52	9,467.00	5,882.52
Cook			
Chicago	2,065,240.66	2,062,725.00	2,515.66
Outside Chgo.	171,613.59	61,136.00	110,477.59
County-wide	535,812.00	---	535,812.00
Crawford	4,737.15	1,881.00	2,856.15
Cumberland	783.22	400.85	382.37
De Kalb	6,489.62	1,305.00	5,184.62
De Witt	9,187.34	6,057.00	3,130.34
Douglas	9,662.21	5,213.00	4,449.21
Du Page	25,628.20	9,231.00	16,397.20
Edgar	6,430.38	3,351.10	3,079.28
Edwards	1,603.31	26.00	1,577.31
Effingham	4,638.71	2,399.12	2,239.59
Fayette	6,388.40	3,672.55	2,715.85
Ford	3,198.02	---	3,198.02
Franklin	46,907.26	42,006.43	4,900.83
Fulton	11,980.92	5,981.16	5,999.76
Gallatin	7,105.09	6,475.50	629.59
Greene	5,661.72	2,395.10	3,266.62
Grundy	3,349.24	833.00	2,516.24
Hamilton	1,440.29	690.20	750.09
Hancock	4,787.26	646.00	4,141.26
Hardin	2,990.90	2,088.00	902.90
Henderson	1,530.29	325.81	1,204.48
Henry	4,818.42	376.00	4,442.42
Iroquois	5,654.32	252.79	5,401.53
Jackson	18,713.01	14,092.84	4,620.17
Jasper	1,751.86	125.79	1,626.07
Jefferson	10,762.18	7,896.20	2,865.98
Jersey	1,419.67	85.00	1,334.67
Jo Daviess	4,153.71	1,574.31	2,579.40
Johnson	1,769.12	---	1,769.12
Kane	32,142.58	13,099.00	19,043.58
Kankakee	13,703.01	4,154.00	9,549.01
Kendall	1,882.89	210.00	1,672.89
Knox	17,242.29	7,805.00	9,437.29
Lake	44,077.45	18,071.00	26,006.45
La Salle	37,636.02	20,838.00	16,798.02
Lawrence	6,131.04	2,391.00	3,740.04
Lee	3,567.45	---	3,567.45
Livingston	7,070.45	1,782.00	5,288.45
Logan	11,400.37	6,045.15	5,355.22
McDonough	6,717.75	3,436.00	3,281.75
McHenry	6,658.97	---	6,658.97
McLean	40,576.49	23,255.00	17,321.49
Macon	39,587.52	24,468.00	15,119.52
Macoupin	24,809.07	18,025.73	6,783.34
Madison	72,319.37	45,465.71	26,853.66
Marion	13,911.46	7,589.05	6,322.41
Marshall	2,346.71	666.00	1,680.71
Mason	5,145.21	1,665.60	3,479.61
Massac	3,657.84	2,870.00	787.84
Menard	1,652.67	---	1,652.67
Mercer	4,309.19	1,379.53	2,929.66
Monroe	1,608.06	---	1,608.06
Montgomery	20,766.38	14,280.01	6,486.37
Morgan	12,384.63	4,796.00	7,588.63
Moultrie	4,095.23	1,139.00	2,956.23
Ogle	5,335.86	168.00	5,167.86
Peoria	45,796.35	10,467.84	35,328.51
Perry	12,414.28	9,645.00	2,769.28
Piatt	5,010.60	63.00	4,947.60
Pike	6,726.36	3,095.00	3,631.36
Pope	2,182.66	1,817.00	365.66
Pulaski	12,283.75	11,228.00	1,055.75
Putnam	3,918.33	2,706.00	1,212.33
Randolph	12,813.35	8,057.00	4,756.35
Richland	496.65	---	496.65
Rock Island	15,719.36	2,218.00	13,501.36
St. Clair	97,456.46	52,428.00	45,028.46
Saline	38,299.76	36,887.32	1,412.44
Sangamon	64,046.01	47,782.69	16,263.32
Schuyler	4,645.04	2,462.72	2,182.32
Scott	2,750.23	1,508.00	1,242.23
Shelby	8,328.92	5,474.28	2,854.64
Stark	1,653.73	155.00	1,498.73
Stephenson	15,798.56	5,459.00	10,339.56
Tazewell	16,182.81	10,959.79	5,223.02
Union	6,766.81	3,174.00	3,592.81
Vermilion	48,956.05	29,546.00	19,410.05
Wabash	1,234.28	---	1,234.28
Warren	4,480.25	1,716.00	2,764.25
Washington	1,103.16	478.00	625.16
Wayne	2,711.32	2,096.92	614.40
White	6,290.12	3,236.05	3,054.07
Whiteside	4,397.50	179.00	4,218.50
Will	32,793.95	9,472.00	23,321.95
Williamson	50,940.39	49,934.00	1,006.39
Winnebago	70,956.23	41,991.00	28,965.23
Woodford	2,304.74	---	2,304.74

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $94,403.26 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

of 13 counties, as compared with 15 counties in September, met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds. Local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total October relief obligations by local units in 56 counties, as compared with 60 counties in September.[1] The local relief units in eleven counties used no state funds whatsoever for relief purposes in October and in the local units in ten other counties the state funds used amounted to less than ten per cent of the total relief obligations.

In addition to the $4,170,133.19 obligations incurred by local governments for relief and administration during October, the Commission incurred obligations of $94,403.26 against state and federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during October amounted to $4,264,536.45, of which $2,991,225.17 or 70.2 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,263,309.03 or 29.6 per cent from local funds, and $10,002.25 or 0.2 per cent from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in October and September are shown in the following table.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case Oct. 1937	 Sept. 1937	Amount of Change Sept. to Oct. 1937
Total State	$21.04	$20.85	+$0.19
Cook County	22.41	23.26	- 0.85
City of Chicago	21.99	23.03	- 1.04
Outside Chicago	28.89	27.00	+ 1.89
Down-state	19.02	17.58	+ 1.44

The range in October for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.09 per case for Cumberland County to $32.77 for Winnebago County. The median was $17.07, the middle 51 counties ranging from $14.43 to $20.20. The distribution of the October averages for down-state counties as compared with that for September is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties Oct. 1937	 Sept. 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	8	8
10.00 - 14.99	22	35
15.00 - 19.99	43	40
20.00 - 24.99	19	14
25.00 - 29.99	8	4
30 and over	1	—

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[2] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. In October the average amount of relief per home relief person was $7.30 for the entire State, $8.56 for Cook County, $8.54 for the City of Chicago, $8.78 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.88 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During October, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $1,750,964.83 or 54.1 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,487,565.49, accounted for the remaining 45.9 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $1,618,126.16, representing 88.1 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in October. This cash relief figure for Chicago includes $29,908.21 for work relief.

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[1] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

[2] The average size of cases receiving home relief in October was 2.7 for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.3 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.2 for all down-state counties combined.

	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	October, 1937		September, 1937	
Type of Relief	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,401,766.07[a]	100.0	$1,307,432.08[a]	100.0
Food	769,249.28	54.9	781,108.96	59.7
Rent	71,535.63	5.1	70,771.25	5.4
Clothing	75,348.95	5.4	67,944.35	5.2
Fuel	105,174.66	7.5	36,849.99	2.8
Hospitalization and Burials	111,194.59	7.9	109,756.68	8.4
Medical Care	105,140.51	7.5	104,169.53	8.0
Cash	132,838.67	9.5	111,979.85	8.6
Surplus Com. Distribution	19,966.17[b]	1.4	16,760.62[b]	1.3
All Other	11,317.61	0.8	8,090.85	0.6

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Danville Shelter and flood relief activities.

[b] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $9,081.33 in October and $8,610.33 in September; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $10,884.84 in October and $8,150.29 in September. (See following section for total contributions.)

The preceding table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during October and September.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During October, surplus commodities having an estimated retail value of $280,942.91 were distributed in Illinois, including food valued at $163,089.77, clothing at $106,589.05 and household goods at $11,264.09. The table below shows the types and estimated retail value of the surplus food distributed during October.

Surplus Food	Estimated Retail Value	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$163,089.77	100.0
Fresh Fruit	39,428.57	24.2
Milk (dried and evaporated)	34,840.98	21.3
Potatoes	32,625.15	20.0
Canned and dried fruits	29,848.51	18.3
Fresh vegetables	8,962.45	5.5
Canned vegetables	7,959.79	4.9
Canned meat	5,016.64	3.1
Canned grapefruit juice	2,727.89	1.7
All other	1,679.79	1.0

The table on page 12 shows for each county the number of cases receiving commodities and the total and average value per case of all surplus commodities distributed. During October, surplus commodities were distributed to 109,648 general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 5,390 Works Program cases, 830 Rural Resettlement cases and 6,603 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance. The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin.

The total distribution cost for October was $63,585.00, of which $35,515.47 was incurred by the WPA, $7,316.11 by the Commission and $20,753.42 by local relief units.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING OCTOBER

Employment on Works Program projects. By November 3 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and certain other federal agency projects was about 104,800. This figure and those in the table on page 10 do not include persons employed by the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid).

General relief cases closed. From August, 1935, through October, 1937, a net cumulative total of 68,553 general relief cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

Supplementation of Works Program wages. Local public relief agencies reported for the month of October total obligations of $98,510.77 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 6,328 cases having members employed on Works Program

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, AUGUST, 1935 TO NOVEMBER, 1937[a]

Period Ending		Persons Employed	Period Ending		Persons Employed
1935					
August	17	1,948	September	25	157,707
"	31	4,090	October	16	157,151
September	14	5,194	"	30	156,664
"	28	7,455	November	13	156,548
October	11	9,796	"	27	153,917
"	25	19,669	December	18	152,302
November	15	73,800	"	31	149,830
"	29	138,104			
December	13	158,174	1937		
"	27	167,544	January	15	148,219
			"	29	147,617
1936			February	12	143,050
January	17	176,247	"	26	143,369
"	31	183,006	March	12	144,530
February	14	184,849	"	31	144,429
"	28	187,847	April	14	146,374
March	13	189,919	"	28	148,814
"	27	187,898	May	12	146,632
April	17	177,729	"	26	145,385
May	1	172,062	June	16	137,131
"	15	166,798	"	30	120,998
"	29	161,058	July	14	114,951
June	12	154,781	"	28	112,184
"	26	152,219	August	18	108,612
July	10	150,784	September	1	105,606
"	24	150,286	"	15	103,675
August	14	155,535	October	6	104,491
"	28	156,624	"	20	103,482
September	11	157,819	November	3	104,762

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[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps. For September 1, 1937 and later dates the August figure of 4,373 is used for "other federal agencies" since no later data are available.

projects, including $58,493.16 to 3,690 cases in Cook County and $40,017.61 to 2,638 cases in down-state counties. The average amount of this supplementation per case in October was $15.57 for the entire State, $15.85 for Cook County and $15.17 for all down-state counties combined. The average number of persons per case for this group of cases was 6.4 in October.

THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS DURING SEPTEMBER AND THE OCTOBER ENROLLMENT

Statistics for Illinois. Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees from Illinois as of September 30 numbered 9,177 and payments to allottees during September amounted to $314,524.

The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is the agent of the United States Department of Labor for the selection of men for the CCC in Illinois. The former basic CCC quota assigned to Illinois was 12,800 enrollees. Every three months a requisition is made upon the State by the Department of Labor to furnish the number of eligible CCC applicants necessary to replace those who have been discharged and to maintain the full State quota. The Commission assigns quotas to each county of the State based on the relief load of the county and its ability to supply eligible applicants. The Commission's certification offices located in various parts of the State certify applications for CCC enrollments from referrals made by local public relief officials.

Enrollees from Illinois are required to allot $25 of their monthly cash allowance to their dependents, or if they have no dependents to deposit this amount with the CCC fiscal officer. Upon leaving the Corps the aggregate deposit is returned to the enrollee.

The final Illinois quota for the October enrollment was 5,704 juniors (17 to 23 years of age). Of the 5,701 juniors sent forward for examination by the Army, 5,490 were accepted for enrollment by the Army and 5,482 were actually enrolled. The following statistics refer to the 5,490 juniors accepted for enrollment by the Army.

Of the 5,490 selectees accepted by the Army, 4,841 were white and 649 non-white. Almost sixty per cent (3,282) of the boys were aged 17 and 18 years; 1,950 had completed the eighth grade in school, 455 were high school, and 16 college graduates. Only 2,207 were registered at public employment offices. While 771 of the boys had never had gainful employment and information on length of unemployment for 75 of the boys is lacking, 351 had been unemployed for more than one year, 778 from seven to twelve months, 2,336 from two to six months and 1,179 less than two months.

Monthly cash allowances of the 5,490 boys accepted by the Army will be allotted to 692 persons or families receiving aid under the Federal Works Program, 973 receiving state or local public assistance, 731 eligible for but not receiving any public assistance and 2,981 qualified dependents not eligible for any type of public aid. For the remaining 113 boys the monthly cash allowance will be deposited and turned over to them when their enrollment period ends.

Statistics for the United States.[1] The enrolled strength of the CCC dropped to a new low on September 30, 1937. The total number of enrolled men living in barracks camps in the continental United States on September 30 was 179,127, a total of 120,873 below the maximum authorized strength of 300,000 for the Corps. The aggregate enrolled strength, including Indians and Territorials, as of September 30 was 188,520 men.

The total number of persons provided with employment by the CCC on September 30 was 238,830. This aggregate figure included enrollees, Reserve Officers in charge of the camps, field supervisory and technical personnel, educational advisers and all other civilians employed in connection with the operation of the 1,849 camps which were maintained during the quarter beginning July 1, 1937.

The fact that an unusually large number of men were discharged at the expiration of the six month enrollment period on September 30 was responsible for the low enrolled strength of the Corps as of that date. The records show that approximately 110,476 men left the CCC during the month of September. Of this number, 7,532 left to accept outside employment. The others were discharged because they were no longer eligible under the Act of June 28, 1937, or because they had reached the end of their period of enrollment.

The new replacement enrollment period to fill all vacancies in the Corps began on October 1, 1937. Preliminary reports reaching Washington indicate that approximately 133,000 men were enrolled during October, bringing the Corps up to its maximum authorized strength.

Aggregate obligations for the operation of the CCC during the month of September amounted to $30,674,719.69. Of these obligations, $7,271,209.33 were expended for pay of enrollees. The number of camps in operation in September was 1,849. On October 1 the number of camps was reduced to 1,604. The War Department estimates that CCC enrollees sent home to dependents a total of $6,138,784.31 during September.

1937 MONTHLY GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS

The table below shows the trend of general relief in Illinois during the first ten months of 1937. The drop in total obligations during September and October is explained largely by the shortage of relief funds in Chicago during those months. The average grant per case does not represent the amount of relief extended to a case receiving full relief for the entire month.

Month	Relief Recipients[a] Cases	Relief Recipients[a] Persons	Total Obligations Incurred	Average Grant per Home Case
1937				
January	169,656	522,138	$5,328,400.59	$26.40
February	173,630	537,102	5,461,649.59	26.46
March	177,382	542,216	5,574,505.44	26.50
April	167,607	504,342	4,984,677.30	24.35
May	149,479	448,358	4,308,000.71	22.46
June	144,702	427,427	4,477,670.71	24.54
July	144,952	439,495	4,563,154.42	24.26
August	156,574	452,223	4,838,373.71	24.98
September	157,741	456,665	4,223,444.47	20.85
October	157,633	453,872	4,264,536.45	21.04

[a] Home and shelter relief cases; home, shelter and institutional relief persons.

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[1] Source: Monthly Statistical Summary, September, 1937, Civilian Conservation Corps, Washington, D.C.

CASES RECEIVING FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES, ESTIMATED VALUATION OF COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED AND AVERAGE ESTIMATED VALUATION PER CASE IN ILLINOIS, BY COUNTY, OCTOBER, 1937[a]

County	Cases Receiving Surplus Com.	Estimated Value of Surplus Com. Distributed	Estimated Average Value per Case
TOTAL	120,006	$279,008.14	$2.32
DOWN-STATE	54,049	134,907.87	2.50
Adams	1,345	3,705.87	2.76
Alexander	1,082	3,917.08	3.62
Bond	362	371.99	1.03
Boone	256	656.56	2.56
Brown	80	119.01	1.49
Bureau	236	684.37	2.90
Calhoun	107	73.65	0.69
Carroll	144	335.84	2.33
Cass	579	1,862.85	3.22
Champaign	431	1,909.29	4.43
Christian	986	1,857.45	1.88
Clark	199	391.82	1.97
Clay	205	502.49	2.45
Clinton	153	420.53	2.75
Coles	593	1,155.10	1.95
Cook	65,957	144,100.27	2.18
Crawford	252	985.49	3.91
Cumberland	12	113.16	9.43
De Kalb	191	582.86	3.05
De Witt	305	1,761.39	5.78
Douglas	349	871.18	2.50
Du Page	558	2,376.80	4.26
Edgar	18	99.63	5.54
Edwards	124	720.94	5.81
Effingham	184	750.95	4.08
Fayette	17	95.07	5.59
Ford	—	—	—
Franklin	2,433	4,648.52	1.91
Fulton	744	1,567.58	2.11
Gallatin	504	896.63	1.78
Greene	357	633.10	1.77
Grundy	108	567.01	5.25
Hamilton	129	590.58	4.58
Hancock	36	439.42	12.21
Hardin	—	—	—
Henderson	49	207.74	4.24
Henry	261	1,184.45	4.54
Iroquois	21	218.79	10.42
Jackson	888	1,980.52	2.23
Jasper	70	171.12	2.44
Jefferson	661	1,071.31	1.62
Jersey	111	345.90	3.12
Jo Daviess	142	681.83	4.80
Johnson	77	259.58	3.37
Kane	1,419	2,521.99	1.78
Kankakee	347	1,107.24	3.19
Kendall	129	351.88	2.73
Knox	623	2,216.64	3.56
Lake	886	2,255.56	2.55
La Salle	1,376	3,344.16	2.43
Lawrence	30	151.68	5.06
Lee	67	205.75	3.07
Livingston	134	490.54	3.66
Logan	726	1,801.92	2.48
McDonough	448	1,104.27	2.46
McHenry	225	870.83	3.87
McLean	1,159	5,398.33	4.66
Macon	1,149	3,999.76	3.48
Macoupin	1,465	2,198.71	1.50
Madison	2,861	3,937.29	1.38
Marion	799	455.73	0.57
Marshall	129	383.48	2.97
Mason	251	943.25	3.76
Massac	150	1,437.17	9.58
Menard	179	835.47	4.67
Mercer	181	546.81	3.02
Monroe	58	145.15	2.50
Montgomery	654	1,222.63	1.87
Morgan	857	2,563.75	2.99
Moultrie	172	278.70	1.62
Ogle	118	325.08	2.75
Peoria	1,454	6,671.83	4.59
Perry	112	926.36	8.27
Piatt	153	342.45	2.24
Pike	342	1,000.11	2.92
Pope	153	855.20	5.59
Pulaski	753	955.22	1.27
Putnam	104	409.06	3.93
Randolph	491	758.60	1.55
Richland	58	431.19	7.43
Rock Island	396	1,663.17	4.20
St. Clair	2,836	8,612.11	3.04
Saline	2,005	2,992.55	1.49
Sangamon	1,880	4,409.18	2.35
Schuyler	237	841.21	3.55
Scott	244	644.86	2.64
Shelby	383	933.02	2.44
Stark	72	151.78	2.11
Stephenson	218	955.97	4.39
Tazewell	795	1,097.51	1.38
Union	325	1,100.14	3.39
Vermilion	1,668	3,171.57	1.90
Wabash	101	679.52	6.73
Warren	185	262.21	1.42
Washington	87	413.42	4.75
Wayne	306	542.62	1.77
White	240	484.35	2.02
Whiteside	288	688.59	2.39
Will	1,134	1,684.01	1.49
Williamson	2,520	3,857.94	1.53
Winnebago	2,534	4,384.42	1.73
Woodford	24	108.48	4.52

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[a] Includes cases receiving general home relief, WPA wages, Rural Resettlement Aid, Mothers' Aid, Blind Pensions and other types of public assistance, but excludes shelter cases, pupils in nursery schools and persons in Household Workers Training project. The exclusion of the latter types of cases explains the slightly smaller total valuation than that shown in the article on page 9.

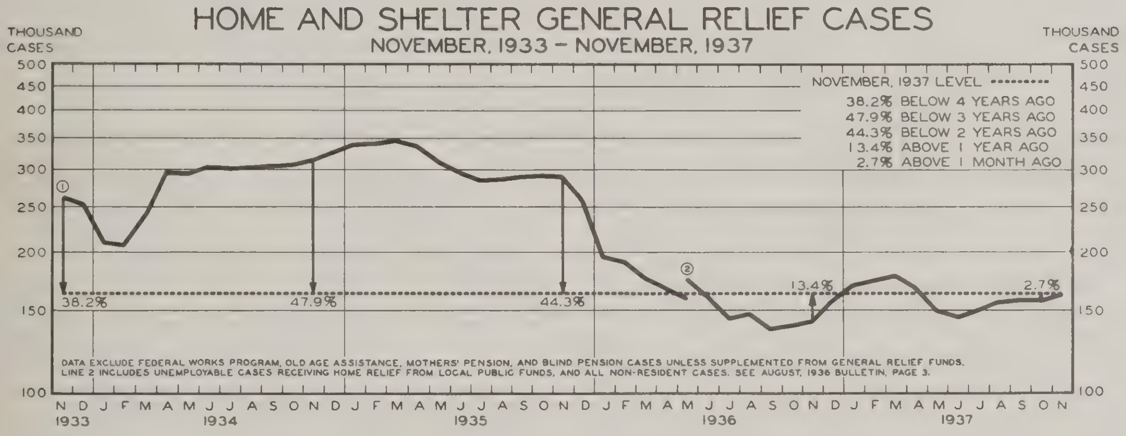
Documents Room

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 12 DECEMBER, 1937

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

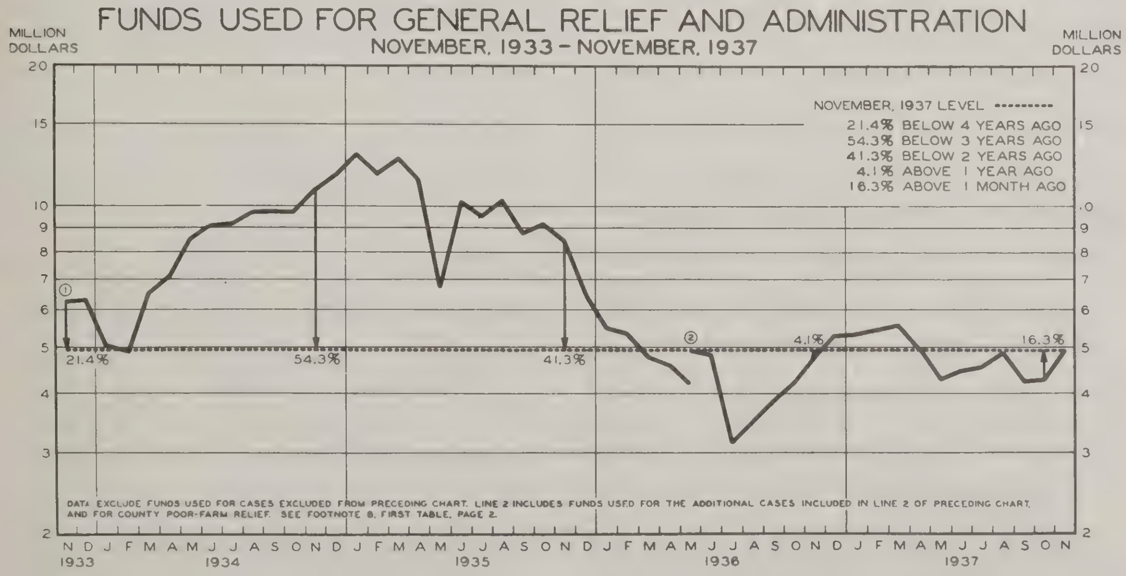
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

NOVEMBER, 1933 – NOVEMBER, 1937

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

NOVEMBER, 1933 – NOVEMBER, 1937

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR COUNTY POOR-FARM RELIEF. SEE FOOTNOTE 8, FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2.

	Number or Amount in Nov. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Oct. 1937	Percentage Change from Nov. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	470,535	100.0	+ 3.7	+ 11.1
Home Relief	457,350	97.2	+ 3.5	+ 11.0
Shelter Relief	5,494	1.2	+25.7	+119.0
All Other Relief	7,691	1.6	+ 0.9	- 17.1
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	161,816	100.0	+ 2.7	+ 13.4
Home Relief	156,669	96.8	+ 2.1	+ 11.7
Shelter Relief	5,147	3.2	+21.6	+108.8
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,958,787.21	100.0	+16.3	+ 4.1
Relief Only	4,522,289.37	91.2	+17.9	+ 2.7
Home Relief	3,909,808.58	78.8	+21.2	+ 2.3
Shelter Relief	12,990.29	0.3	+13.4	+107.8
All Other Relief	599,490.50[a]	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.5
Administration	436,497.84	8.8	+ 2.2	+ 21.1

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[a] Includes $63,569.25 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $109.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago and $535,812 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County (see footnote "b" on page 5).

1937 MONTHLY GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS

The table below shows the trend of general relief in Illinois during the first 11 months of 1937. The drop in total obligations during September and October is explained largely by the shortage of relief funds in Chicago during those months. Additional funds for November relief in Chicago made possible the granting of more adequate relief than in October. (See page 3.)

Month	Relief Recipients[a] Cases	Relief Recipients[a] Persons	Total Obligations Incurred	Average Grant per Home Case
1937				
January	169,656	522,138	$5,328,400.59	$26.40
February	173,630	537,102	5,461,649.59	26.46
March	177,382	542,216	5,574,505.44	26.50
April	167,607	504,342	4,984,677.30	24.35
May	149,479	448,358	4,308,000.71	22.46
June	144,702	427,427	4,477,670.71	24.54
July	144,952	439,495	4,563,154.42	24.26
August	156,574	452,223	4,838,373.71	24.98
September	157,741	456,665	4,223,444.47	20.85
October	157,633	453,872	4,264,536.45	21.04
November	161,816	470,535	4,958,787.21	24.96

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[a] Home and shelter relief cases; persons in home, shelter and all other relief cases.

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING NOVEMBER

Relief persons, cases, funds used. Reports submitted to the Commission by local public relief agencies show that in November 470,535 persons received general relief from state and local public funds in Illinois, representing 6.2 per cent of the State's 1930 population. This figure does not include persons employed under the Federal Works Program or those receiving old age assistance, mothers' aid or blind pensions unless they also received supplementary relief. The 239,619 persons on relief in Cook County during November represent 6.0 per cent, and the 230,916 down-state, 6.3 per cent of the 1930 population.

For the entire State the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief from public funds

	Number of Cases in Nov. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Oct. 1937	Percentage Change from Nov. 1936
ALL CASES				
Total State	169,476	100.0	+ 2.6	+ 12.0
Cook County	94,242	55.6	+ 0.5	+ 19.0
Chicago	88,272	52.1	- 0.2	+ 20.4
Outside Chicago	5,970	3.5	+11.0	+ 1.6
Down-state	75,234	44.4	+ 5.3	+ 4.4
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	156,669	100.0	+ 2.1	+ 11.7
Cook County	88,552	56.5	---[a]	+ 18.4
Chicago	82,586	52.7	- 0.7	+ 19.9
Outside Chicago	5,966	3.8	+11.1	+ 1.5
Down-state	68,117	43.5	+ 5.0	+ 4.0
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	5,147	100.0	+21.6	+108.8
Cook County	1,909	37.1	+30.1	+301.1
Chicago	1,909	37.1	+30.1	+301.1
Outside Chicago	---	---	---	---
Down-state	3,238	62.9	+17.1	+ 62.8
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,660[b]	100.0	+ 0.9	- 10.0
Cook County	3,781[b]	49.4	- 0.4	- 3.9
Down-state	3,879	50.6	+ 2.3	- 15.2

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[a] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[b] For down-state counties these are county poor farm cases; the 3,781 Cook County cases included here are those receiving care at the Oak Forest Infirmary. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons by Cook County are not available.

increased from 157,633 in October to 161,816 in November or 2.7 per cent. Obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $3,837,247.61 in October to $4,522,289.37 in November or 17.9 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $351,640 were distributed.

In Cook County the home and shelter relief case load increased from 89,991 in October to 90,461 in November or 0.5 per cent, and obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,527,866.89 in October to $3,125,657.01 in November or 23.6 per cent (31.2 per cent for Chicago and 15.9 per cent outside of Chicago).

The Chicago home and shelter relief case load showed a contra-seasonal drop of 124 cases from 84,619 in October to 84,495 in November, while relief obligations exclusive of administration increased from $1,836,764.25 in October to $2,409,935.17 in November or 31.2 per cent. The average amount of relief per home relief case rose from $21.99 in October to $29.08 in November.

From the middle of September until the last of October the Chicago Relief Administration limited relief allowances to food, cooking fuel and medical care. This policy was made necessary by an extreme shortage of relief funds. Effective November 1, the Chicago budgetary policy was revised to allow, in addition to the three items mentioned, fuel for heating and rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental; effective November 9, clothing in specified cases (for employable persons who needed clothing in order to accept or continue in private employment, WPA or work relief assignments, for school children for clothing essential for school attendance, and for persons in urgent need of clothing because of illness or necessary clinic attendance), moving expenses and stoves were also allowed.

The City Council at its meeting on October 18 made available additional funds of approximately $625,000 for the month of November by adopting a resolution whereby the Chicago Relief Administration was authorized to incur obligations by pledging the credit of the City of Chicago so far as possible within the limit of all the appropriations for relief previously made by the City Council. Obligations incurred by authority of this resolution were in excess of the amount raised from the sale of tax anticipation warrants, which amount is limited by law to 75 per cent of the levy.[1]

For all down-state counties combined the home and shelter relief case load increased from 67,642 in October to 71,355 in November or 5.5 per cent. Obligations incurred for home, shelter and all other relief cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $1,300,347.16 in October to $1,386,732.94 in November or 6.6 per cent.

November general relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5.

Reasons for opening and closing relief cases. During November 19,644 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 6,960 new and 12,684 reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 11,558 cases and loss of Works Program employment for opening 1,751 cases. The tables on page 6 present in detail various reasons for opening and closing cases in Chicago and for opening cases in the

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[1] The resolution provides: "All obligations incurred for relief by way of credits and advancements as herein authorized, shall be discharged as soon after January 1, 1938, as is legally possible, from any available receipts and revenues of the City of Chicago not otherwise specifically appropriated."

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Oct.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Oct.	Relief Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	156,669	+ 2.1	$3,909,808.58	$24.96	$612,480.79	$436,497.84	$4,958,787.21	+ 16.3	470,535
COOK COUNTY	88,552	-	2,581,687.87	29.15	543,969.14	252,451.27	3,378,108.28	+ 21.8	239,619
DOWN-STATE	68,117	+ 5.0	1,318,281.29	19.35	68,451.65	98,733.45	1,485,466.39	+ 6.3	230,916
Adams	1,348	+ 9.1	27,772.02	20.60	1,478.00	1,224.26	30,474.28	+ 10.0	3,582
Alexander	1,042	-18.4	13,349.17	12.81	486.05	1,250.82	15,086.04	- 27.9	3,203
Bond	347	- 4.1	6,692.48	19.29	120.00	300.50	7,112.98	+ 4.5	1,029
Boone	231	+22.2	5,052.51	21.87	571.28	460.25	6,084.04	+ 16.5	824
Brown	65	-13.3	744.09	11.45	63.00	127.25	934.34	+ 13.6	197
Bureau	316	+ 9.7	4,848.36	15.34	869.20	540.07	6,257.63	+ 8.1	1,115
Calhoun	45	+55.2	510.62	11.35	45.00	3.36	558.98	+ 32.7	180
Carroll	147	+20.5	2,392.93	16.28	547.20	279.02	3,219.15	+ 18.6	538
Cass	583	- 8.0	9,534.90	16.35	520.92	842.87	10,898.69	+ 9.4	1,762
Champaign	924	+18.6	15,083.68	16.32	797.00	1,095.18	16,975.86	+ 23.2	3,182
Christian	1,029	- 5.3	21,306.32	20.71	390.00	1,083.13	22,779.45	- 0.1	3,363
Clark	236	+10.3	5,369.41	22.75	76.25	342.11	5,787.77	- 8.4	866
Clay	180	+24.1	2,106.96	11.71	10.61	243.33	2,360.90	+ 30.9	693
Clinton	262	+ 3.1	3,413.44	13.03	238.40	226.62	3,878.46	+ 16.6	881
Coles	926	+11.2	16,686.21	18.02	384.50	1,686.49	18,757.20	+ 22.2	3,389
Cook									
Chicago	82,586	- 0.7	2,401,887.28	29.08	8,047.89	236,149.58	2,646,084.75	+ 28.1	215,491
Outside Chgo.	5,966	+11.1	179,800.59	30.14	109.25	16,301.69	196,211.53	+ 14.3	20,351
County-wide	--	-	--	-	535,812.00[b]	--	535,812.00[b]	-	3,777
Crawford	233	- 2.5	3,879.23	16.65	250.00	500.35	4,629.58	- 2.3	890
Cumberland	107	+27.4	1,399.71	13.08	113.00	72.80	1,585.51	+102.4	415
De Kalb	288	+20.0	4,702.80	16.33	1,381.30	448.82	6,532.92	+ 0.7	1,047
De Witt	387	- 4.9	7,687.58	19.86	156.06	741.82	8,585.46	- 6.6	1,395
Douglas	450	- 4.7	9,223.29	20.50	180.15	693.04	10,096.48	+ 4.5	1,508
Du Page	919	+ 9.4	26,679.67	29.03	677.99	1,853.93	29,211.59	+ 14.0	3,399
Edgar	344	+ 7.8	7,670.66	22.30	322.37	599.09	8,592.12	+ 33.6	1,321
Edwards	120	+14.3	1,391.03	11.59	317.13	199.00	1,907.16	+ 19.0	382
Effingham	246	+ 6.0	4,469.79	18.17	811.85	194.77	5,476.41	+ 18.1	865
Fayette	400	+ 4.2	5,329.32	13.32	137.50	644.33	6,111.15	- 4.3	1,579
Ford	138	+ 8.7	2,791.45	20.23	511.50	253.43	3,556.38	+ 11.2	522
Franklin	2,502	- 3.1	43,648.35	17.45	355.50	2,491.54	46,495.39	- 0.9	7,249
Fulton	721	+ 0.8	10,350.08	14.36	395.25	1,399.39	12,144.72	+ 1.4	2,257
Gallatin	529	- 7.5	7,373.04	13.94	194.37	382.15	7,949.56	+ 11.9	1,738
Greene	424	+11.0	5,643.22	13.31	233.15	465.42	6,341.79	+ 12.0	1,501
Grundy	155	+ 9.2	2,960.49	19.10	474.00	166.55	3,601.04	+ 7.5	516
Hamilton	172	+19.4	1,670.26	9.71	154.17	125.50	1,949.93	+ 35.4	580
Hancock	255	+ 4.5	3,740.21	14.67	450.00	225.36	4,415.57	- 7.8	904
Hardin	202	+ 6.3	3,283.47	16.25	--	174.25	3,457.72	+ 15.6	727
Henderson	78	+ 4.0	1,102.52	14.13	130.50	184.08	1,417.10	- 7.4	285
Henry	311	+23.9	4,762.93	15.31	548.23	340.83	5,651.99	+ 17.3	1,082
Iroquois	274	+18.1	6,449.33	23.54	591.00	132.50	7,172.83	+ 26.9	990
Jackson	1,231	+ 7.0	17,030.53	13.83	214.50	1,340.27	18,585.30	- 0.7	4,382
Jasper	56	- 5.1	616.81	11.01	--	144.60	761.41	- 56.5	210
Jefferson	720	+ 2.0	10,538.71	14.64	120.00	560.99	11,219.70	+ 4.3	2,486
Jersey	115	+17.3	1,533.61	13.34	206.21	202.09	1,941.91	+ 36.8	438
Jo Daviess	184	+12.2	3,668.96	19.94	175.13	210.79	4,054.88	- 2.4	644
Johnson	173	+ 2.4	1,948.00	11.26	--	88.99	2,036.99	+ 15.1	598
Kane	1,243	+22.0	33,742.32	27.15	2,468.29	2,722.57	38,933.18	+ 21.1	4,724
Kankakee	552	+22.4	14,078.96	25.51	935.02	774.06	15,788.04	+ 15.2	1,919
Kendall	72	+ 2.9	1,450.09	20.14	211.20	150.99	1,812.28	- 3.8	242
Knox	810	+ 5.3	14,887.03	18.38	1,606.11	1,016.78	17,509.92	+ 1.6	2,823
Lake	1,726	+17.1	42,595.10	24.68	2,072.80	5,402.84	50,070.74	+ 13.6	5,642
La Salle	1,831	+13.8	36,432.64	19.90	3,225.00	2,477.34	42,134.98	+ 12.0	6,098
Lawrence	340	+ 3.0	5,018.79	14.76	430.00	436.70	5,885.49	- 4.0	1,360
Lee	132	+14.8	2,535.04	19.20	788.17	280.13	3,603.34	+ 1.0	457

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		Relief
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Oct.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Oct.	Persons in all Cases
Livingston	479	+24.1	8,044.54	16.79	574.91	279.28	8,898.73	+ 25.9	1,668
Logan	562	+10.6	10,683.89	19.01	390.50	796.11	11,870.50	+ 4.1	1,962
McDonough	406	+11.8	5,875.09	14.47	340.41	383.12	6,598.62	- 1.8	1,442
McHenry	309	+28.8	6,622.80	21.43	919.90	519.55	8,062.25	+ 21.1	1,184
McLean	1,666	+11.8	41,895.54	25.15	1,037.21	1,895.20	44,827.95	+ 10.5	5,862
Macon	1,684	+ 4.0	37,748.45	22.42	1,520.74	3,132.03	42,401.22	+ 7.1	6,746
Macoupin	1,431	+ 3.6	25,756.18	18.00	617.25	1,747.53	28,120.96	+ 13.3	4,628
Madison	3,849	+ 7.6	76,844.58	19.96	2,046.55	5,648.91	84,540.04	+ 16.9	12,934
Marion	932	+ 6.0	13,035.25	13.99	216.68	1,046.38	14,298.31	+ 2.8	3,144
Marshall	164	+ 7.2	2,640.09	16.10	180.00	121.88	2,941.97	+ 25.4	591
Mason	200	- 6.1	4,360.13	21.80	151.20	299.14	4,810.47	- 6.5	698
Massac	195	+ 5.4	3,616.77	18.55	135.00	239.68	3,991.45	+ 9.1	689
Menard	126	+14.5	2,180.17	17.30	166.71	168.60	2,515.48	+ 52.2	425
Mercer	238	+ 9.2	4,431.34	18.62	168.25	227.26	4,826.85	+ 12.0	1,005
Monroe	56	+ 7.7	798.38	14.26	568.30	170.00	1,536.68	- 4.4	229
Montgomery	1,117	+ 1.0	20,350.00	18.22	209.16	1,641.75	22,200.91	+ 6.9	3,518
Morgan	878	+10.9	12,511.74	14.25	2,153.66	1,130.45	15,795.85	+ 27.5	3,003
Moultrie	209	- 5.4	3,995.96	19.12	244.00	279.35	4,519.31	+ 10.4	794
Ogle	222	+20.0	4,101.59	18.48	1,192.35	93.88	5,387.82	+ 1.0	794
Peoria	2,148	+10.7	39,676.92	18.47	3,844.65	4,260.25	47,781.82	+ 4.3	6,554
Perry	641	- 6.4	10,550.26	16.46	32.15	1,097.73	11,680.14	- 5.9	2,076
Piatt	187	- 7.4	2,797.74	14.96	239.00	268.85	3,305.59	- 34.0	685
Pike	477	+15.2	6,607.25	13.85	608.50	562.04	7,777.79	+ 15.6	1,705
Pope	208	+29.2	3,172.62	15.25	44.64	302.31	3,519.57	+ 61.3	738
Pulaski	828	+ 7.7	12,005.58	14.50	147.59	754.84	12,908.01	+ 5.1	2,794
Putnam	164	-20.8	2,764.68	16.86	383.47	248.06	3,396.21	- 13.3	578
Randolph	498	-10.6	9,802.74	19.68	404.95	701.89	10,909.58	- 14.9	1,674
Richland	49	+ 8.9	486.63	9.93	--	78.25	564.88	+ 13.7	157
Rock Island	639	+17.9	14,579.96	22.82	398.63	1,911.79	16,890.38	+ 7.4	2,068
St. Clair	3,582	+ 2.1	88,843.09	24.80	5,635.94	7,992.87	102,471.90	+ 5.1	11,828
Saline	1,689	-22.4	27,829.56	16.48	197.79	1,335.23	29,362.58	- 23.3	5,538
Sangamon	2,585	- 8.4	56,761.37	21.96	4,219.35	3,710.43	64,691.15	+ 1.0	9,793
Schuyler	200	- 1.5	3,836.21	19.18	360.00	584.11	4,780.32	+ 2.9	849
Scott	283	+14.6	3,170.89	11.20	244.73	141.40	3,557.02	+ 29.3	1,085
Shelby	485	+11.5	7,743.06	15.97	96.36	484.60	8,324.02	- 0.1	1,490
Stark	67	+ 1.5	1,098.94	16.40	210.00	53.00	1,361.94	- 17.6	238
Stephenson	603	+14.6	16,503.70	27.37	428.21	1,114.42	18,046.33	+ 14.2	2,240
Tazewell	992	+ 8.3	13,652.17	13.76	1,058.00	1,016.67	15,726.84	- 2.8	3,507
Union	332	+ 1.8	4,855.32	14.62	88.53	608.43	5,552.28	- 17.9	1,282
Vermilion	2,265	+ 2.1	44,669.97	19.72	2,145.85	2,916.65	49,732.47	+ 1.6	7,566
Wabash	118	+16.8	962.35	8.16	258.33	218.56	1,439.24	+ 16.6	348
Warren	222	+ 4.7	3,567.79	16.07	575.40	374.22	4,517.41	+ 0.8	753
Washington	81	+ 8.0	1,367.93	16.89	60.00	130.38	1,558.31	+ 41.3	293
Wayne	275	+ 2.2	2,944.71	10.71	208.34	263.73	3,416.78	+ 26.0	1,099
White	307	- 5.2	4,144.29	13.50	70.00	271.17	4,485.46	- 28.7	1,058
Whiteside	255	+27.5	4,847.71	19.01	728.83	347.96	5,924.50	+ 34.7	928
Will	1,723	+22.2	37,228.89	21.61	1,576.73	1,740.23	40,545.85	+ 23.6	6,082
Williamson	2,904	- 2.8	45,263.55	15.59	222.20	2,368.24	47,853.99	- 6.1	8,865
Winnebago	2,388	+26.0	72,417.80	30.33	2,933.34	5,126.12	80,477.26	+ 13.4	7,500
Woodford	78	+ 9.9	1,487.00	19.06	762.50	125.57	2,375.07	+ 3.1	250
IERC Activities[c]	--	-	9,839.42	-	60.00	85,313.12	95,212.54	+ 0.9	--

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and value of federal surplus commodities are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the 1937 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with its administrative duties under the general relief program and for its contributions to the distribution of federal surplus commodities. Also includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Danville Shelter and flood relief activities.

State outside of Chicago. Data on closings are not available for the latter.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened Nov. 1937
TOTAL	12,966
Loss of private non-farm employment	6,860
Loss of private farm employment	808
Loss of Works Program employment	1,109
To supplement private income	1,928
To supplement Works Program wages	724
To supplement other public assistance	460
Strikes	42
Other	1,035

The Chicago Relief Administration reported for November the opening of 3,890 cases because of loss of private employment and the closing of 1,008 cases due to obtainment of such employment. The latter figure does not include any of the cases reported closed because, for unknown reasons, relief was no longer called for although it is believed that many of these closings are actually due to obtainment of private employment. Loss of Works Program employment accounted for the opening of 642 Chicago cases, while obtainment of such employment made possible the closing of 1,684 cases.

Transient relief cases. The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief, Nov. 1937: Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	4,799	995	3,804
Federal Transient Cases	3,250	723	2,527
State Transient Cases	1,549	272	1,277
Cook County			
Total Transient Cases	1,449	796	653
Federal Transient Cases	1,295	656	639
State Transient Cases	154	140	14
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	3,350	199	3,151
Federal Transient Cases	1,955	67	1,888
State Transient Cases	1,395	132	1,263

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Nov. 1937: Number	Cases Opened Nov. 1937: Per Cent	Cases Closed Nov. 1937: Number	Cases Closed Nov. 1937: Per Cent
TOTAL	6,678	100.0	6,148[a]	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private or regular public employment	3,890	58.3	1,008[b]	16.4
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	642	9.6	1,684	27.4
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	229	3.4	48	0.8
Private income other than wages	107	1.6	23	0.4
Works Program wages	182	2.7	66	1.1
Termination or obtainment of Old Age Assistance	2	—[c]	428	6.9
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered (insurance, rent, etc.)	414	6.2	145	2.3
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	140	2.1	—	—
Financial needs due to illness, birth, etc.	434	6.5	—	—
Discharged from hospital or institution	138	2.1	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	146	2.2	—	—
Death of wage earner	36	0.6	—	—
Strikes	16	0.2	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	239	3.9
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	1,105[b]	18.0
Death of relief client	—	—	105	1.7
Other	302	4.5	1,297	21.1

[a] Includes 963 cases closed because of the general case load review. Of these, 579 did not call for relief and 239 are classified under "Other."

[b] Cases closed because, for unknown reasons, relief was no longer called for are believed to include many cases closed because of obtainment of private employment.

[c] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who have no legal residence within the State. The table on page 6 shows the distribution, by type,of transient cases receiving relief in November.

Source of funds. A total of $2,900,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 481 local governmental relief units for relief purposes in November.[1] Another 348 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their November relief requirements. Of the remaining 625 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds,498 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the estimated relief requirements of 127 units exceeded by $9,111 the local funds available to meet them. The table above shows the several types of local relief units certified and not certified for allocation of state relief funds.

Certification of Local Relief Units For Allocation of State Relief Funds, November, 1937

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units not Certified: Total	Relief Units not Certified: Local Resources Sufficient	Relief Units not Certified: Ineligible
All Units	1,454	481	973	348	625
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	12	18	15	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	455	951	331	620
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	13	4	2	2

The table on page 8 shows that the total obligations of $4,863,574.67 incurred in November for relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $2,892,084.76[2] from state funds, representing 59.5 per cent of the total, and $1,971,489.91 from local funds. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in November from state funds in Cook County was 61.8 per cent;[3] in the City of Chicago, 76.2 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 37.8 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 54.0 per cent. In November the local relief units of 11 counties, as compared with 13 counties in October,met over 75 per cent of their obligations with state relief funds.[4] Local funds were used to meet over 50 per cent of the total November relief obligations by local relief units in 62 counties,as compared with 56 counties in October. The local relief units in nine counties used no state funds whatsoever for relief purposes in November and in the local units in eight other counties the state funds used amounted to less than 10 per cent of the total relief obligations.

In addition to the $4,863,574.67 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during November, the Commission incurred obligations of $95,212.54 against state and federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during November amounted to $4,958,787.21 of which $2,986,545.10 or 60.2 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,971,489.91 or 39.8 per cent from local funds and $752.20 or less than

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[1] This figure includes $12,500 allocated to the Commission for its contribution to a WPA project for the distribution of federal surplus commodities.

[2] Obligations incurred against state funds during any given month may exceed the amount of state funds allocated to local relief units during that month due to the use of balances of state funds allocated for prior months.

[3] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

[4] Figured on the basis of the county as a whole. There is variation between townships within each county.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING NOVEMBER, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,863,574.67[a]	$2,892,084.76	$1,971,489.91
COOK COUNTY	3,378,108.28	2,089,246.09	1,288,862.19
DOWN-STATE	1,485,466.39	802,838.67	682,627.72
Adams	30,474.28	14,800.00	15,674.28
Alexander	15,086.04	12,836.00	2,250.04
Bond	7,112.98	3,966.00	3,146.98
Boone	6,084.04	1,859.00	4,225.04
Brown	934.34	16.00	918.34
Bureau	6,257.63	1,938.00	4,319.63
Calhoun	558.98	---	558.98
Carroll	3,219.15	349.00	2,870.15
Cass	10,898.69	8,447.00	2,451.69
Champaign	16,975.86	5,091.00	11,884.86
Christian	22,779.45	15,347.00	7,432.45
Clark	5,787.77	3,841.31	1,946.46
Clay	2,360.90	645.41	1,715.49
Clinton	3,878.46	680.00	3,198.46
Coles	18,757.20	11,469.00	7,288.20
Cook			
Chicago	2,646,084.75	2,015,170.00	630,914.75
Outside Chgo.	196,211.53	74,076.09	122,135.44
County-wide	535,812.00	---	535,812.00
Crawford	4,629.58	1,947.24	2,682.34
Cumberland	1,585.51	436.15	1,149.36
De Kalb	6,532.92	1,855.00	4,677.92
De Witt	8,585.46	6,745.91	1,839.55
Douglas	10,096.48	4,930.00	5,166.48
Du Page	29,211.59	11,458.00	17,753.59
Edgar	8,592.12	2,330.28	6,261.84
Edwards	1,907.16	543.00	1,364.16
Effingham	5,476.41	2,541.51	2,934.90
Fayette	6,111.15	4,422.05	1,689.10
Ford	3,556.38	---	3,556.38
Franklin	46,495.39	42,117.89	4,377.50
Fulton	12,144.72	5,897.04	6,247.68
Gallatin	7,949.56	7,038.94	910.62
Greene	6,341.79	2,689.93	3,651.86
Grundy	3,601.04	1,213.00	2,388.04
Hamilton	1,949.93	1,047.80	902.13
Hancock	4,415.57	984.14	3,431.43
Hardin	3,457.72	2,583.00	874.72
Henderson	1,417.10	594.00	823.10
Henry	5,651.99	294.00	5,357.99
Iroquois	7,172.83	322.00	6,850.83
Jackson	18,585.30	12,650.08	5,935.22
Jasper	761.41	302.00	459.41
Jefferson	11,219.70	7,853.08	3,366.62
Jersey	1,941.91	115.00	1,826.91
Jo Daviess	4,054.88	1,045.04	3,009.84
Johnson	2,036.99	463.00	1,573.99
Kane	38,933.18	14,389.00	24,544.18
Kankakee	15,788.04	5,286.00	10,502.04
Kendall	1,812.28	226.00	1,586.28
Knox	17,509.92	6,983.00	10,526.92
Lake	50,070.74	17,963.00	32,107.74
La Salle	42,134.98	21,285.00	20,849.98
Lawrence	5,885.49	2,732.61	3,152.88
Lee	3,603.34	---	3,603.34
Livingston	8,898.73	1,869.00	7,029.73
Logan	11,870.50	6,635.69	5,234.81
McDonough	6,598.62	4,039.00	2,559.62
McHenry	8,062.25	---	8,062.25
McLean	44,827.95	27,566.00	17,261.95
Macon	42,401.22	25,250.00	17,151.22
Macoupin	28,120.96	20,393.14	7,727.82
Madison	84,540.04	54,696.76	29,843.28
Marion	14,298.31	7,621.24	6,677.07
Marshall	2,941.97	598.00	2,343.97
Mason	4,810.47	1,467.99	3,342.48
Massac	3,991.45	2,633.00	1,358.45
Menard	2,515.48	---	2,515.48
Mercer	4,826.85	1,643.30	3,183.55
Monroe	1,536.68	---	1,536.68
Montgomery	22,200.91	15,681.00	6,519.91
Morgan	15,795.85	6,983.00	8,812.85
Moultrie	4,519.31	1,386.00	3,133.31
Ogle	5,387.82	334.00	5,053.82
Peoria	47,781.82	11,406.00	36,375.82
Perry	11,680.14	9,197.00	2,483.14
Piatt	3,305.59	151.00	3,154.59
Pike	7,777.79	3,224.75	4,553.04
Pope	3,519.57	2,887.00	632.57
Pulaski	12,908.01	11,432.00	1,476.01
Putnam	3,396.21	2,776.00	620.21
Randolph	10,909.58	7,673.00	3,236.58
Richland	564.88	---	564.88
Rock Island	16,890.38	2,059.00	14,831.38
St. Clair	102,471.90	61,255.00	41,216.90
Saline	29,362.58	27,723.90	1,638.68
Sangamon	64,691.15	42,771.42	21,919.73
Schuyler	4,780.32	3,274.95	1,505.37
Scott	3,557.02	1,237.00	2,320.02
Shelby	8,324.02	4,185.24	4,138.78
Stark	1,361.94	116.00	1,245.94
Stephenson	18,046.33	7,630.00	10,416.33
Tazewell	15,726.84	7,606.23	8,120.61
Union	5,552.28	3,206.00	2,346.28
Vermilion	49,732.47	32,489.00	17,243.47
Wabash	1,439.24	---	1,439.24
Warren	4,517.41	1,556.00	2,961.41
Washington	1,558.31	446.00	1,112.31
Wayne	3,416.78	2,025.27	1,391.51
White	4,485.46	3,288.38	1,197.08
Whiteside	5,924.50	155.00	5,769.50
Will	40,545.85	11,685.00	28,860.85
Williamson	47,853.99	47,843.00	10.99
Winnebago	80,477.26	40,174.00	40,303.26
Woodford	2,375.07	---	2,375.07

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $95,212.54 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

one-tenth of one per cent from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The "average relief per home relief case" is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases which received home relief at some time during the month. This "average" does not represent the amount of relief received by a case fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor is it an accurate measure of the adequacy of relief grants.

The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County and down-state in November and October are shown below.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change Oct. to Nov. 1937
	Nov. 1937	Oct. 1937	
Total State	$24.96	$21.04	+$3.92
Cook County	29.15	22.41	+ 6.74
City of Chicago	29.08	21.99	+ 7.09
Outside Chicago	30.14	28.89	+ 1.25
Down-state	19.35	19.02	+ 0.33

The range in November for the 101 down-state counties was from $8.16 per case for Wabash County to $30.33 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.79, the middle 51 counties ranging from $14.26 to $19.90. The distribution of the November averages for down-state counties as compared with that for October is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	Nov. 1937	Oct. 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	3	8
10.00 - 14.99	31	22
15.00 - 19.99	44	43
20.00 - 24.99	17	19
25.00 - 29.99	5	8
30.00 and over	1	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[1] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. However, the limitations already pointed out for the average relief per case apply also to the average per person. In November the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.55 for the entire State, $11.04 for Cook County, $11.25 for the City of Chicago, $8.84 for Cook County outside of Chicago and $5.90 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During November, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,318,443.17 or 59.1 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders,

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	November, 1937		October, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,512,863.70[a]	100.0	$1,401,766.07[a]	100.0
Food	810,726.23	53.6	769,249.28	54.9
Rent	76,930.20	5.1	71,535.63	5.1
Clothing	79,561.24	5.2	75,348.95	5.4
Fuel	153,919.23	10.2	105,174.66	7.5
Hospitalization and Burials	110,418.29	7.3	111,194.59	7.9
Medical Care	104,005.11	6.9	105,140.51	7.5
Cash	144,608.11	9.5	132,838.67	9.5
Surplus Com. Distribution	22,342.41[b]	1.5	19,966.17[b]	1.4
All Other	10,352.88	0.7	11,317.61	0.8

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Danville Shelter and flood relief activities.

[b] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $9,837.67 in November and $9,081.33 in October; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $12,504.74 in November and $10,884.84 in October. (See following section for total contributions.)

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in November was 2.9 for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.4 for Cook County outside of Chicago and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined.

amounting to $1,604,355.17, accounted for the remaining 40.9 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,173,835.59, representing 90.2 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in November. This cash relief figure for Chicago includes $41,763.24 for work relief.

The preceding table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during November and October.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During November, surplus commodities having an estimated retail value of $351,639.89 were distributed in Illinois, including food valued at $266,496.73, clothing at $75,006.71 and household goods at $10,136.45. The table below shows the types and estimated retail value of surplus food distributed during November.

Surplus Food	Estimated Retail Value	Per Cent of Total
TOTAL	$266,496.73	100.0
Canned Beef	3,753.88	1.4
Eggs	96,885.20	36.4
Canned Fruit	0.78	—[a]
Canned Grapefruit Juice	644.47	0.3
Dried Skim Milk	10,127.39	3.8
Evaporated Milk	4,104.00	1.5
Oat Cereal	89.19	—[a]
Onions	8.30	—[a]
Potatoes	12,800.97	4.8
Dried Prunes	32,553.27	12.2
Canned Vegetable Soup	12.60	—[a]
Canned Vegetables	2,952.18	1.1
Fresh Vegetables	5,311.35	2.0
Canned Tomatoes	461.23	0.2
Fresh Grapes	28,261.76	10.6
Apples	67,477.92	25.3
Dried Peas	1,052.24	0.4

[a] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

During November, surplus commodities were distributed to 111,982 general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 5,313 Works Program cases, 951 Farm Security Administration cases and 12,735 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance. The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the relief figures published in this Bulletin.

The cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in November was $67,094.02, of which $35,022.66 was incurred by the WPA, $10,280.79 by the Commission and $21,790.57 by local relief units.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM AND GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING NOVEMBER

Employment on Works Program projects. By December 1 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on Works Progress Administration and certain other federal agency projects was about 107,000. This figure and those in the table below do not include persons employed by the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid).

General relief cases closed. From August, 1935 through November, 1937, a net cumulative total of 69,413 general relief cases were closed in Chicago because of Works Program employment. Comparable data for the rest of the State are not available.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS DURING 1937[a]

Period Ending	Persons Employed	Period Ending	Persons Employed
January 15	148,219	June 30	120,998
" 29	147,617	July 14	114,951
February 12	143,050	" 28	112,184
" 26	143,369	August 18	108,612
March 12	144,530	September 1	105,606
" 31	144,429	" 15	102,961
April 14	146,374	October 6	103,777
" 28	148,814	" 20	102,768
May 12	146,632	November 3	104,048
" 26	145,385	" 17	105,575
June 16	137,131	December 1	106,976

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps. For October 6 and later dates the September figure of 3,659 is used for "other federal agencies" since no later data are available.

Supplementation of Works Program wages. Local public relief agencies reported for the month of November total obligations of $123,783.26 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 6,766 cases having members employed on Works Program projects. These cases included 42,016 persons or an average of 6.2 persons per case. This supplementation in Cook County amounted to $78,796.99 for 3,951 cases and in down-state counties to $44,986.27 for 2,815 cases. The average amount of such supplementation per case in November was $18.29 for the entire State, $19.94 for Cook County and $15.98 for all down-state counties combined.

NOVEMBER RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT TOWNSHIPS WITH A POPULATION OF OVER 25,000 IN 1930

Relief statistics reported for November, 1937 by the 28 townships outside of Chicago having a population in excess of 25,000 persons in 1930 are shown in the table below. Nine of these townships are in Cook County. The 21,870 cases receiving home relief in these 28 townships in November represent 29.5 per cent of the total home relief case load in the entire State outside of Chicago, while the obligations incurred for relief and administration, totalling $615,713.79, represent 36.6 per cent of the total obligations incurred in the entire State outside of Chicago.

NOVEMBER, 1937 GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT ILLINOIS TOWNSHIPS OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO HAVING A POPULATION IN EXCESS OF 25,000 PERSONS IN 1930

		Home Relief Cases			Per Cent of Population on Relief	Obligations Incurred for General Relief and Administration		
Township[a]	County in Which Township is Located	Number of Cases	Persons Represented	Average Relief per Case		Total	Relief	Administration
TOTAL 28 TOWNSHIPS		21,870	69,540	$25.19	5.2	$615,713.79	$574,277.64	$41,436.15
Alton	Madison	1,074	3,411	17.87	11.4	20,830.99	19,582.58	1,248.41
Aurora	Kane	623	2,102	29.70	4.2	21,542.38	20,070.51	1,471.87
Belleville	St. Clair	206	611	19.84	2.3	5,421.76	4,647.73	774.03
Berwyn	Cook	240	796	37.87	1.7	10,445.86	9,089.19	1,356.67
Bloom	Cook	910	3,155	31.78	10.8	30,933.46	28,916.52	2,016.94
Bloomington City	McLean	1,003	3,325	26.47	11.0	28,595.08	27,262.49	1,332.59
Capital	Sangamon	1,406	5,131	22.48	8.1	37,396.10	35,012.50	2,383.60
Cicero	Cook	350	1,052	35.91	1.6	14,412.50	12,568.14	1,844.36
Danville	Vermilion	1,337	4,077	21.31	9.2	31,737.28	29,958.34	1,778.94
Decatur	Macon	1,411	4,486	23.29	7.2	36,985.09	34,208.16	2,776.93
East St. Louis	St. Clair	1,847	5,769	25.45	8.0	52,726.91	49,521.77	3,205.14
Elgin	Kane	302	923	26.33	3.8	8,885.28	8,235.33	649.95
Evanston	Cook	462	1,446	24.44	2.3	12,999.83	11,289.85	1,709.98
Galesburg City	Knox	568	1,918	19.34	6.5	12,581.43	12,064.08	517.35
Joliet	Will	1,310	4,529	21.75	6.5	30,650.74	29,552.14	1,098.60
Kankakee	Kankakee	272	969	29.02	3.6	8,712.18	8,315.88	396.30
Lyons	Cook	211	743	33.84	2.3	7,641.96	7,139.83	502.13
Moline	Rock Island	34	85	13.13	0.3	809.41	564.41	245.00
New Trier	Cook	78	264	37.01	0.7	3,240.44	2,887.02	353.42
Oak Park	Cook	208	608	41.85	1.0	9,856.56	8,813.27	1,043.29
Peoria City	Peoria	1,771	4,823	19.36	5.1	40,895.58	37,521.69	3,373.89
Proviso	Cook	563	2,172	31.26	3.1	18,763.18	17,597.63	1,165.55
Quincy	Adams	1,153	2,809	21.97	7.4	27,561.88	26,651.72	910.16
Rockford	Winnebago	2,196	6,739	30.86	6.7	74,812.91	70,506.67	4,306.24
Rock Island	Rock Island	373	1,151	24.85	3.8	10,428.41	9,324.72	1,103.69
Thornton	Cook	831	2,566	26.46	5.1	23,134.44	21,984.64	1,149.80
Waukegan	Lake	924	3,013	25.74	7.4	26,878.82	24,695.02	2,183.80
York	Du Page	207	867	29.86	3.4	6,833.33	6,295.81	537.52

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[a] The name of the largest city or village in each of these townships is the same as the name of the township except for the following: Bloom Township, Chicago Heights; Capital Township, Springfield; Lyons Township, La Grange; New Trier Township, Wilmette; Proviso Township, Maywood; Thornton Township, Harvey; York Township, Elmhurst.

ILLINOIS GENERAL RELIEF CASE LOAD CHANGES FROM JUNE TO NOVEMBER, 1937 IN COUNTIES OF VARIOUS TYPES

The number of different cases receiving home relief under the general relief program in Illinois was 141,101 in June, 1937 and 156,669 in November. The June, 1937 case load is the lowest for any month in 1937. A county-by-county analysis shows that the net June-November increase for the entire State of 15,568 home relief cases resulted from increases of 17,397 cases in 66 counties and decreases of 1,829 cases in 36 counties between these two months. The 17,397 increase is made up of 9,589 cases in Cook County and 7,808 in down-state counties. The opposite table indicates the extent of the June-November changes in the home relief case load in counties of various types.

All groups show increases in case load from June to November. The 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago considered as a unit show an increase of 21 per cent; the 10 leading down-state urban-manufacturing counties, 15 per cent; Chicago, 11 per cent; the 51 down-state "All Other" counties, 11 per cent; the 33 leading agricultural counties, 3 per cent; and the seven leading mining counties, one-tenth of one per cent. The increasing activity of the mining industry in the fall and winter months is reflected in the latter group. The number of relief persons at work on WPA and certain other federal agency projects on November 17 was approximately 31,000 less than on June 16.

Type of County	Home Relief Cases June, 1937 Number	 Per Cent of Total	 November, 1937 Number	 Per Cent of Total
Entire State	141,101	100.0	156,669	100.0
Cook County	78,963	56.0	88,552	56.5
Chicago	74,027	52.5	82,586	52.7
Outside Chicago	4,936	3.5	5,966	3.8
Down-state	62,138	44.0	68,117	43.5
10 Urban-Mfg.[a]	17,302	12.2	20,009	12.8
7 Mining[a]	10,389	7.4	10,398	6.6
33 Agricultural[a]	6,689	4.7	6,894	4.4
51 All Other	27,758	19.7	30,816	19.7

Type of County	Change In Case Load, June-Nov. Change in Number of Cases	 Per Cent of Total Change	 Percentage Change June-Nov.
Entire State	+15,568	100.0	+11.0
Cook County	+ 9,589	61.6	+12.1
Chicago	+ 8,559	55.0	+11.6
Outside Chicago	+ 1,030	6.6	+20.9
Down-state	+ 5,979	38.4	+ 9.6
10 Urban-Mfg.[a]	+ 2,707	17.4	+15.6
7 Mining[a]	+ 9	0.1	+ 0.1
33 Agricultural[a]	+ 205	1.3	+ 3.1
51 All Other	+ 3,058	19.6	+11.0

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[a] The counties in each of these groups are those having the highest percentage of all gainful workers in the given field in 1930. The 51 remaining down-state counties are shown in the "All Other" class.

ILLINOIS OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS, JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1937[a]

Month	Entire State Number of Recipients	 Total Amount of Payments	 Average Payment per Recipient	Cook County Number of Recipients	 Total Amount of Payments	 Average Payment per Recipient	101 Down-state Counties Number of Recipients	 Total Amount of Payments	 Average Payment per Recipient
January	106,384	$1,668,238	$15.68	28,577	$587,787	$20.57	77,807	$1,080,451	$13.89
February	113,092	1,816,354	16.06	32,732	677,148	20.69	80,360	1,139,206	14.18
March	119,073	1,944,821	16.33	35,535	741,261	20.86	83,538	1,203,560	14.41
April	120,317	1,982,754	16.48	36,965	777,646	21.04	83,352	1,205,108	14.46
May	118,300	1,947,012	16.46	36,602	764,896	20.90	81,698	1,182,116	14.47
June	115,500	1,902,795	16.47	36,011	751,844	20.88	79,489	1,150,951	14.48
July	113,396	1,867,025	16.46	35,432	738,920	20.85	77,964	1,128,105	14.47
August	115,270	1,898,193	16.47	35,686	744,230	20.85	79,584	1,153,963	14.50
September	120,067	1,990,950	16.58	38,019	797,258	20.97	82,048	1,193,692	14.55
October	121,248	2,015,436	16.62	38,659	812,108	21.01	82,589	1,203,328	14.57
November	122,613	2,048,214	16.70	39,780	838,620	21.08	82,833	1,209,594	14.60

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[a] Preliminary data furnished by the Division of Old Age Assistance, Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

Documents Room

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 1 JANUARY, 1938

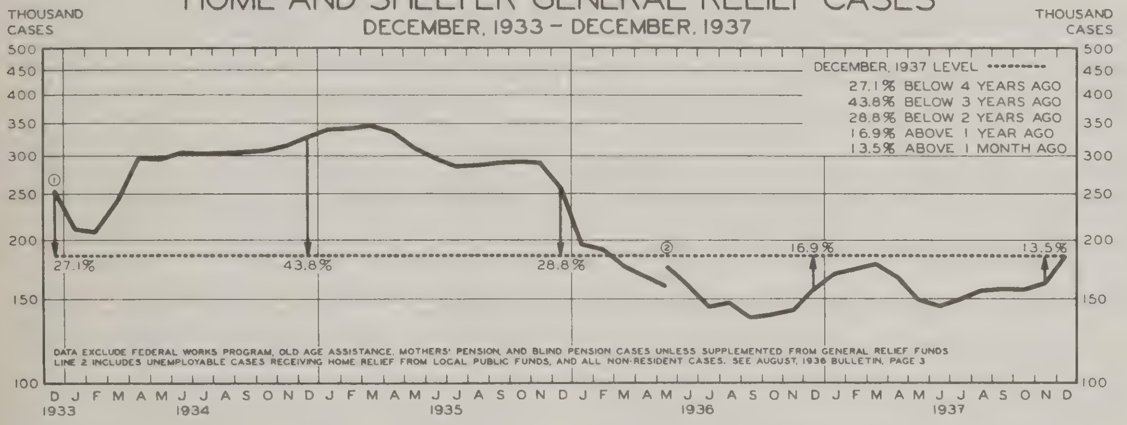
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

DECEMBER, 1933 – DECEMBER, 1937

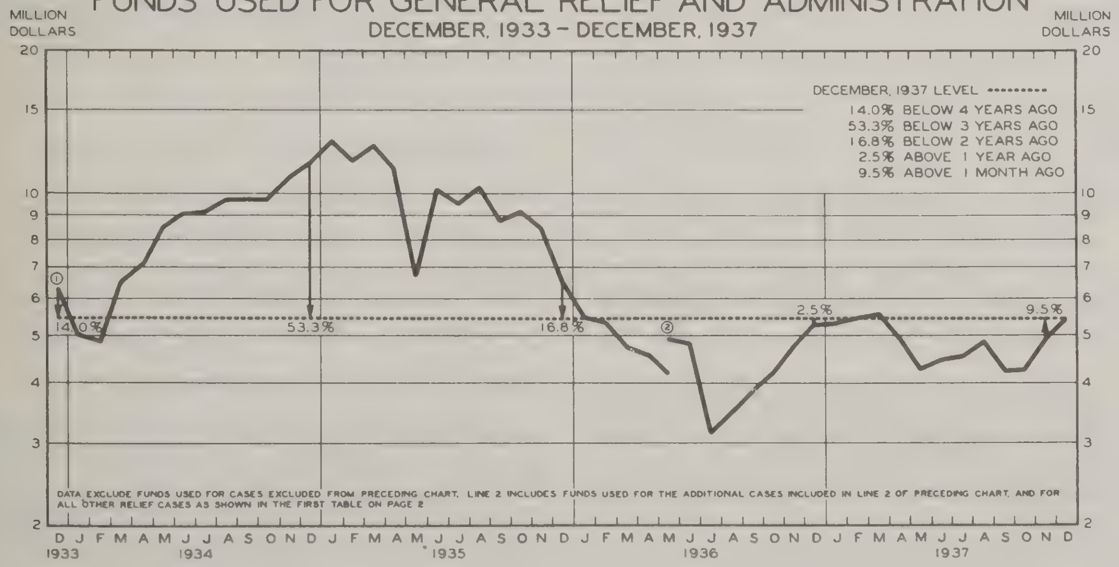


DECEMBER, 1937 LEVEL ---------
27.1% BELOW 4 YEARS AGO
43.8% BELOW 3 YEARS AGO
28.8% BELOW 2 YEARS AGO
16.9% ABOVE 1 YEAR AGO
13.5% ABOVE 1 MONTH AGO

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

DECEMBER, 1933 – DECEMBER, 1937



DECEMBER, 1937 LEVEL ---------
14.0% BELOW 4 YEARS AGO
53.3% BELOW 3 YEARS AGO
16.8% BELOW 2 YEARS AGO
2.5% ABOVE 1 YEAR AGO
9.5% ABOVE 1 MONTH AGO

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR THE ADDITIONAL CASES INCLUDED IN LINE 2 OF PRECEDING CHART, AND FOR ALL OTHER RELIEF CASES AS SHOWN IN THE FIRST TABLE ON PAGE 2

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING DECEMBER[1]

Number of relief persons and cases. In December, 1937 a total of 549,274[2] persons in all types of cases received general relief from state and local public funds in Illinois, representing 7.2 per cent of the State's 1930 population. The 238,834 persons on relief in Chicago during December represent 7.1 per cent, and the 310,440 in the State outside of Chicago, 7.3 per cent of the 1930 population. The general relief persons count for December is 78,739 higher than that for November. Of this total increase Chicago accounts for 23,343 and the rest of the State for 55,396 persons.

The December, 1937 general relief load, expressed in terms of cases, is the peak relief load for the period since the large-scale transfer of many relief cases to the Federal Works Program was completed in Illinois early in 1936. The 183,656[2] cases receiving home and shelter relief in Illinois in December exceed the case count for any month since February, 1936. For Cook County the December, 1937 case count is the highest since April, 1936 and for all down-state counties combined the highest since December, 1935. The November-December, 1937 increase from 161,816 to 183,656 cases is one of 13.5 per cent as compared with the November-December, 1936 increase of 10.0 per cent. In

	Number or Amount in Dec. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Nov. 1937	Percentage Change from Dec. 1936
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	549,274	100.0	+16.7	+16.2
Home Relief	534,297	97.3	+16.8	+16.3
Shelter Relief	7,383	1.3	+34.4	+73.6
All Other Relief	7,594	1.4	- 1.3	-17.6
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	183,656	100.0	+13.5	+16.9
Home Relief	176,795	96.3	+12.8	+15.6
Shelter Relief	6,861	3.7	+33.3	+63.5
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,430,555.98	100.0	+ 9.5	+ 2.5
Relief Only	5,018,136.87	92.4	+11.0	+ 2.0
Home Relief	4,398,826.97	81.0	+12.5	+ 1.6
Shelter Relief	18,276.23	0.3	+40.7	+60.1
All Other Relief	601,033.67[a]	11.1	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Administration	412,419.11	7.6	- 5.5	+ 9.3

[a] Includes $65,112.42 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $109.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $535,812 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

	Number of Cases in Dec. 1937	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Nov. 1937	Percentage Change from Dec. 1936
ALL CASES				
Total State	191,226	100.0	+12.8	+15.5
Cook County	102,621	53.7	+ 8.9	+16.8
Chicago	95,516	50.0	+ 8.2	+16.9
Outside Chicago	7,105	3.7	+19.0	+16.1
Down-state	88,605	46.3	+17.8	+13.9
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	176,795	100.0	+12.8	+15.6
Cook County	95,840	54.2	+ 8.2	+16.7
Chicago	88,739	50.2	+ 7.5	+16.7
Outside Chicago	7,101	4.0	+19.0	+16.0
Down-state	80,955	45.8	+18.8	+14.4
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	6,861	100.0	+33.3	+63.5
Cook County	3,150	45.9	+65.0	+89.4
Chicago	3,150	45.9	+65.0	+89.4
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	3,711	54.1	+14.6	+46.4
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,570[a]	100.0	- 1.2	-11.3
Cook County	3,631	48.0	- 4.0	- 9.7
Down-state	3,939	52.0	+ 1.5	-12.8

[a] Includes 3,939 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,627 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 4 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

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[1] A brief review of general relief statistics for the year 1937 begins on page 10.

[2] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

Chicago the home and shelter relief case load increased from 84,495 in November to 91,889 in December,1937, an increase of 7,394 cases or 8.8 per cent. The November-December, 1936 increase for Chicago was 12.0 per cent, indicating that the greater percentage increase for the entire State in 1937 as compared with that in the corresponding period in 1936 is accounted for by changes in the down-state relief load. In the State outside of Chicago,the increase in the November-December, 1937 home and shelter relief case load was from 77,321 to 91,767 or 18.7 per cent as compared with an increase of 8.2 per cent in the corresponding period in 1936.

In December, 1937, 34,592 general relief cases were opened in Illinois, including 13,113 in Chicago and 21,479 in the rest of the State.[1] The corresponding figures for December, 1936 are 25,508, 9,929 and 15,579, respectively.[2] Almost 23,000 or 67 per cent of the total openings in December were attributed to loss of private employment.

From November 17 to December 15, 1937 Works Program employment in Illinois changed but little. However, during the last half of December a considerable increase was reported. The number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on a full-time basis on WPA State Program projects rose by about 7,400 from November 17, 1937 to January 5, 1938. (See table on page 23.) The increase in the general relief case load from November to December, 1937 may to a certain extent be considered seasonal, since a considerable rise is always noted at this time of the year. However, the unusually large rise shown for November-December, 1937 may, undoubtedly, be attributed to the greater-than-seasonal declines in private employment and business activity recorded by various indexes for this period.

December, 1937 general relief data for Illinois must be considered with reference to statistics for other public assistance programs such as the Works Program and Old Age Assistance.

Obligations incurred for general relief activities. The money measure used by the Commission for relief extended is "obligations incurred." Whenever a shortage of relief funds exists the total obligations incurred for relief are considerably less than the amount of relief "needs" as estimated by local relief authorities throughout the State. For this reason the monthly amounts of obligations incurred for relief are not considered as satisfactory an index of changes in the relief situation as monthly case counts.

For the entire State,obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $4,522,289.37 in November to $5,018,136.87 in December or 11.0 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus commodities having an estimated retail value of $333,577 were distributed.[3]

For Chicago, obligations incurred for home and shelter relief, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,409,935.17 in November to $2,562,424.26 in December or 6.3 per cent. The budgetary policies made effective in Chicago on November 1, 1937 continued in effect throughout December. Relief allowances included food, fuel, rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly

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[1] According to reports made by local relief units, sixty-two per cent (21,528) of the cases opened in December, 1937 were reopened cases, that is, cases which had previously received relief from public funds; the rest of the cases opened were new to public relief rolls.

[2] See the table on page 13 for monthly data on cases opened in 1936 and 1937. Detailed reasons for opening cases in December, 1937 are presented on page 6. Data on cases closed in Chicago appear on page 6 (December, 1937) and page 12 (1936 and 1937).

[3] The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the general relief figures published in this Bulletin.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Relief to Home Cases				Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Relief and Administration		Relief Persons in all Cases
	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Nov.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case			Amount	Percentage Change from Nov.	
TOTAL	176,795	+ 12.8	$4,398,826.97	$24.88	$619,309.90	$412,419.11	$5,430,555.98	+ 9.5	549,274
COOK COUNTY	95,840	+ 8.2	2,766,570.05	28.87	548,661.29	225,979.79	3,541,211.13	+ 4.8	267,585
DOWN-STATE	80,955	+ 18.8	1,623,254.92	20.05	70,648.61	101,977.73	1,795,881.26	+20.9	281,689
Adams	1,647	+ 22.2	36,567.86	22.20	1,528.50	1,314.47	39,410.83	+29.3	4,553
Alexander	1,124	+ 7.9	15,638.19	13.91	614.39	1,407.63	17,660.21	+17.1	3,613
Bond	353	+ 1.7	7,481.58	21.19	140.00	292.50	7,914.08	+11.3	1,096
Boone	280	+ 21.2	7,171.08	25.61	715.95	398.90	8,285.93	+36.2	993
Brown	79	+ 21.5	826.83	10.47	63.00	123.19	1,013.02	+ 8.4	244
Bureau	406	+ 28.5	6,124.79	15.09	1,126.62	561.44	7,812.85	+24.9	1,535
Calhoun	92	+104.4	575.45	6.25	45.00	3.36	623.81	+11.6	405
Carroll	183	+ 24.5	2,988.78	16.33	533.08	279.07	3,800.93	+18.1	647
Cass	653	+ 12.0	9,529.73	14.59	451.02	863.12	10,843.87	– 0.5	1,974
Champaign	1,020	+ 10.4	16,645.65	16.32	692.00	1,355.17	18,692.82	+10.1	3,770
Christian	1,030	+ 0.1	21,609.11	20.98	207.76	1,065.42	22,882.29	+ 0.5	3,414
Clark	285	+ 20.8	6,038.03	21.19	76.25	354.41	6,468.69	+11.8	1,078
Clay	206	+ 14.4	2,097.45	10.18	28.98	239.71	2,366.14	+ 0.2	817
Clinton	336	+ 28.2	3,561.10	10.60	17.55	210.91	3,789.56	– 2.3	1,172
Coles	1,083	+ 17.0	19,827.37	18.31	424.64	1,767.87	22,019.88	+17.4	3,946
Cook									
Chicago	88,739	+ 7.5	2,549,684.22	28.73	12,740.04	208,303.90	2,770,728.16	+ 4.7	238,834
Outside Chgo.	7,101	+ 19.0	216,885.83	30.54	109.25	17,675.89	234,670.97	+19.6	25,124
County-wide	—	–	—	–	535,812.00[b]	—	535,812.00[b]	–	3,627
Crawford	319	+ 36.9	5,151.28	16.15	250.00	655.52	6,056.80	+30.8	1,219
Cumberland	148	+ 38.3	1,303.15	8.81	106.32	88.25	1,497.72	– 5.5	599
De Kalb	410	+ 42.4	7,913.64	19.30	1,168.01	536.21	9,617.86	+47.2	1,515
De Witt	445	+ 15.0	8,905.61	20.01	147.39	754.21	9,807.21	+14.2	1,635
Douglas	659	+ 46.4	12,425.62	18.86	109.50	660.59	13,195.71	+30.7	2,266
Du Page	1,125	+ 22.4	34,887.27	31.01	745.15	1,930.16	37,562.58	+28.6	4,220
Edgar	497	+ 44.5	9,813.00	19.74	322.37	701.62	10,836.99	+26.1	1,947
Edwards	145	+ 20.8	1,632.68	11.26	70.24	99.00	1,801.92	– 5.5	478
Effingham	267	+ 8.5	4,434.86	16.61	434.41	208.60	5,077.87	– 7.3	953
Fayette	482	+ 20.5	6,576.38	13.64	145.90	637.31	7,359.59	+20.4	1,887
Ford	177	+ 28.3	3,570.58	20.17	516.50	258.83	4,345.91	+22.2	686
Franklin	2,443	– 2.4	37,385.44	15.30	402.25	2,276.61	40,064.30	–13.8	6,910
Fulton	863	+ 19.7	13,951.09	16.17	456.20	1,547.17	15,954.46	+31.4	2,821
Gallatin	564	+ 6.6	7,248.84	12.85	171.29	380.45	7,800.58	– 1.9	1,883
Greene	547	+ 29.0	6,645.51	12.15	240.00	451.32	7,336.83	+15.7	1,968
Grundy	199	+ 28.4	3,636.40	18.27	495.06	198.34	4,329.80	+20.2	688
Hamilton	194	+ 12.8	1,753.25	9.04	—	143.89	1,897.14	– 2.7	631
Hancock	405	+ 58.8	5,816.09	14.36	480.00	237.44	6,533.53	+48.0	1,481
Hardin	239	+ 18.3	3,416.71	14.30	—	155.75	3,572.46	+ 3.3	890
Henderson	107	+ 37.2	1,637.65	15.31	120.00	188.42	1,946.07	+37.3	447
Henry	478	+ 53.7	7,202.57	15.07	614.85	383.52	8,200.94	+45.1	1,746
Iroquois	434	+ 58.4	7,743.40	17.84	602.00	136.30	8,481.70	+18.2	1,706
Jackson	1,236	+ 0.4	15,692.17	12.70	245.24	1,338.32	17,275.73	– 7.0	4,312
Jasper	69	+ 23.2	954.34	13.83	—	161.20	1,115.54	+46.5	270
Jefferson	808	+ 12.2	11,811.09	14.62	124.00	534.37	12,469.46	+11.1	2,695
Jersey	182	+ 58.3	1,959.69	10.77	174.20	195.16	2,329.05	+19.9	720
Jo Daviess	195	+ 6.0	3,882.31	19.91	152.75	186.36	4,221.42	+ 4.1	702
Johnson	208	+ 20.2	2,290.53	11.01	—	254.16	2,544.69	+24.9	725
Kane	1,671	+ 34.4	46,198.52	27.65	2,690.28	2,942.20	51,831.00	+33.1	6,738
Kankakee	765	+ 38.6	19,767.79	25.84	821.62	823.42	21,412.83	+35.6	2,891
Kendall	118	+ 63.9	1,979.89	16.78	108.26	144.69	2,232.84	+23.2	431
Knox	1,099	+ 35.7	22,404.86	20.39	1,637.66	1,563.08	25,605.60	+46.2	4,131
Lake	2,191	+ 26.9	58,949.33	26.91	2,130.40	5,507.81	66,587.54	+33.0	7,249
La Salle	2,271	+ 24.0	51,843.42	22.83	3,025.49	2,558.82	57,427.73	+36.3	7,890
Lawrence	426	+ 25.3	6,344.01	14.89	263.33	411.50	7,018.84	+19.3	1,717
Lee	211	+ 59.8	4,109.75	19.48	964.04	250.39	5,324.18	+47.8	852

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1937 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		Relief
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Nov.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Nov.	Persons in all Cases
Livingston	632	+ 31.9	11,770.32	18.62	581.25	351.46	12,703.03	+42.8	2,324
Logan	719	+ 27.9	14,955.74	20.80	358.50	774.66	16,088.90	+35.5	2,631
McDonough	479	+ 18.0	7,558.29	15.78	343.46	398.13	8,299.88	+25.8	1,732
McHenry	453	+ 46.6	9,570.34	21.13	1,068.67	587.60	11,226.61	+39.2	1,791
McLean	2,005	+ 20.3	52,467.41	26.17	1,301.72	2,226.24	55,995.37	+24.9	7,254
Macon	2,118	+ 25.8	49,070.94	23.17	1,816.01	2,854.77	53,741.72	+26.7	8,339
Macoupin	1,583	+ 10.6	27,397.31	17.31	528.82	1,804.75	29,730.88	+ 5.7	5,098
Madison	4,931	+ 28.1	96,945.38	19.66	1,984.76	6,282.92	105,213.06	+24.5	17,091
Marion	964	+ 3.4	14,128.53	14.66	332.77	1,008.45	15,469.75	+ 8.2	3,269
Marshall	204	+ 24.4	2,925.23	14.34	186.00	118.23	3,229.46	+ 9.8	744
Mason	295	+ 47.5	5,629.90	19.08	163.94	298.39	6,092.23	+26.6	1,080
Massac	270	+ 38.5	4,882.63	18.08	87.50	236.72	5,206.85	+30.5	1,007
Menard	189	+ 50.0	2,540.27	13.44	182.66	159.66	2,882.59	+14.6	770
Mercer	301	+ 26.5	5,858.52	19.46	219.30	265.99	6,343.81	+31.4	1,299
Monroe	86	+ 53.6	966.79	11.24	749.17	191.17	1,907.13	+24.1	375
Montgomery	1,231	+ 10.2	21,998.67	17.87	232.50	1,652.74	23,883.91	+ 7.6	3,993
Morgan	981	+ 11.7	14,275.72	14.55	1,317.64	1,121.95	16,715.31	+ 5.8	3,368
Moultrie	309	+ 47.8	5,253.25	17.00	274.50	294.34	5,822.09	+28.8	1,199
Ogle	315	+ 41.9	6,478.56	20.57	1,347.28	109.52	7,935.36	+47.3	1,213
Peoria	2,654	+ 23.6	52,813.33	19.90	4,269.15	4,482.49	61,564.97	+28.8	7,810
Perry	663	+ 3.4	10,686.25	16.12	24.50	1,230.40	11,941.15	+ 2.2	2,179
Piatt	263	+ 40.6	3,911.01	14.87	88.00	263.63	4,262.64	+29.0	1,033
Pike	589	+ 23.5	7,256.97	12.32	563.86	531.92	8,352.75	+ 7.4	2,113
Pope	239	+ 14.9	2,665.00	11.15	12.50	303.35	2,980.85	-15.3	816
Pulaski	901	+ 8.8	11,749.81	13.04	172.59	787.86	12,710.26	- 1.5	3,088
Putnam	163	- 0.6	2,852.00	17.50	319.97	263.79	3,435.76	+ 1.2	592
Randolph	557	+ 11.8	10,983.20	19.72	334.30	721.44	12,038.94	+10.4	1,960
Richland	56	+ 14.3	557.21	9.95	--	81.34	638.55	+13.0	173
Rock Island	840	+ 31.5	20,210.96	24.06	412.03	1,962.74	22,585.73	+33.7	2,780
St. Clair	3,664	+ 2.3	95,105.06	25.96	6,399.53	8,943.84	110,448.43	+ 7.8	12,548
Saline	1,536	- 9.1	26,683.61	17.37	181.68	1,371.59	28,236.88	- 3.8	4,755
Sangamon	2,870	+ 11.0	64,117.45	22.34	4,401.53	3,598.45	72,117.43	+11.5	10,728
Schuyler	256	+ 28.0	4,210.96	16.45	330.00	542.50	5,083.46	+ 6.3	1,094
Scott	339	+ 19.8	3,310.82	9.77	402.79	198.83	3,912.44	+10.0	1,313
Shelby	588	+ 21.2	11,003.91	18.71	115.99	555.46	11,675.36	+40.3	1,954
Stark	87	+ 29.9	1,581.70	18.18	201.50	69.50	1,852.70	+36.0	341
Stephenson	765	+ 26.9	22,244.38	29.08	1,720.14	708.27	24,672.79	+36.7	2,905
Tazewell	1,268	+ 27.8	18,777.44	14.81	1,070.00	1,037.58	20,885.02	+32.8	4,880
Union	397	+ 19.6	6,271.50	15.80	354.88	626.67	7,253.05	+30.6	1,646
Vermilion	2,730	+ 20.5	58,949.81	21.59	2,084.27	1,597.24	62,631.32	+25.9	9,427
Wabash	185	+ 56.8	1,342.45	7.26	256.28	233.38	1,832.11	+27.3	548
Warren	312	+ 40.5	4,735.41	15.18	548.85	355.07	5,639.33	+24.8	1,094
Washington	104	+ 28.4	1,182.92	11.37	60.00	132.49	1,375.41	-11.7	380
Wayne	306	+ 11.3	2,922.47	9.55	208.34	280.22	3,411.03	- 0.2	1,187
White	382	+ 24.4	5,494.07	14.38	170.00	335.47	5,999.54	+33.8	1,348
Whiteside	413	+ 62.0	7,275.17	17.62	711.15	341.41	8,327.73	+40.6	1,594
Will	2,374	+ 37.8	55,832.42	23.52	1,602.80	1,710.80	59,146.02	+45.9	8,752
Williamson	2,796	- 3.7	41,234.72	14.75	286.20	2,182.81	43,703.73	- 8.7	8,502
Winnebago	3,105	+ 30.0	112,788.72	36.32	2,907.38	5,915.99	121,612.09	+51.1	10,004
Woodford	114	+ 46.2	1,908.67	16.74	762.50	135.35	2,806.52	+18.2	412
IERC Activities[c]	--	-	9,002.00	-	--	84,461.59	93,463.59	- 1.8	--

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the 1937 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with its administrative duties under the general relief program and for its contributions to the distribution of federal surplus commodities. Small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of flood relief activities are also included.

rental, and medical care; clothing and electricity in very limited amounts to specified cases; and certain miscellaneous items approved by supervisors of the district offices of the Chicago Relief Administration.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,112,354.20 in November to $2,455,712.61[1] in December or 16.3 per cent.

December general relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5.

Reasons for opening and closing relief cases. During December 34,592 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 13,064 new and 21,528 reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 22,833 cases and loss of Works Program employment for opening 2,836 cases. Various reasons for opening and closing cases are shown in the accompanying tables.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened Dec. 1937
TOTAL	21,479
Loss of private non-farm employment	12,248
Loss of private farm employment	2,362
Loss of Works Program employment	1,192
To supplement private income	2,765
To supplement Works Program wages	1,140
To supplement other public assistance	563
Strikes	43
Other	1,166

The Chicago Relief Administration reported for December the opening of 8,223 cases because of loss of private employment and the closing of 474 cases due to obtainment of such employment. The latter figure does not include any of the cases reported closed because, for unknown reasons, relief was no longer called for although it is believed that many of these closings are actually due to obtainment of private employment. Loss of Works Program employment accounted for

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Dec. 1937		Cases Closed Dec. 1937	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	13,113	100.0	4,999[a]	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private or regular public employment	8,223	62.7	474[b]	9.5
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	1,644	12.5	2,131	42.6
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	605	4.6	16	0.3
Private income other than wages	75	0.6	8	0.1
Works Program wages	288	2.2	34	0.7
Termination or obtainment of Old Age Assistance	5	—[c]	305	6.1
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered (insurance, rent, etc.)	759	5.8	143	2.9
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	270	2.1	—	—
Financial needs due to illness, birth, etc.	586	4.5	—	—
Discharged from hospital or institution	163	1.3	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	187	1.4	—	—
Death of wage earner	29	0.2	—	—
Strikes	5	—[c]	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	119	2.4
Relief no longer called for -- reasons unknown	—	—	428[d]	8.6
Death of relief client	—	—	95	1.9
Other	274	2.1	1,246	24.9

[a] Includes 106 cases closed because of the general case load review. Of these, 85 did not call for relief and 15 are classified under "Other."

[b] See footnote "d" below.

[c] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[d] It is believed that many cases closed because, for unknown reasons, relief was no longer called for obtained private employment. The 474 cases reported closed due to obtainment of private employment is, therefore, believed an understatement.

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[1] Includes all relief except that extended by the Chicago Relief Administration. See table on pp.4-5 for items included.

the opening of 1,644 Chicago cases, while obtainment of such employment made possible the closing of 2,131 cases.

Source of funds. A total of $2,900,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 490 local governmental relief units for general relief purposes in December. Another 338 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their December relief requirements. Of the remaining 626 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 480 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the estimated relief requirements of 146 units exceeded by $13,157 the local funds available to meet them. The following table shows the several types of local relief units certified and not certified for allocation of state relief funds.

Certification of Local Relief Units For Allocation of State Relief Funds, December, 1937

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units not Certified		
			Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
All Units	1,454	490	964	338	626
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	12	18	15	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	464	942	322	620
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	13	4	1	3

The table on page 8 shows that the total obligations of $5,337,092.39 incurred in December for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $2,902,907.65[1] from state funds, and $2,434,184.74 from local funds, representing 54.4 and 45.6 per cent respectively, of the total. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in December from state funds in Cook County was 58.4 per cent;[2] in the City of Chicago, 71.5 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 37.4 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 46.4 per cent. A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties in November and December, 1937 follows.

Per Cent of State Funds Used	Number of Counties Dec. 1937	Number of Counties Nov. 1937
TOTAL	102	102
Less than 50.0	71	62
0.0 - 9.9	14	17
10.0 - 19.9	10	4
20.0 - 29.9	15	13
30.0 - 39.9	14	15
40.0 - 49.9	18	13
50.0 and over	31	40
50.0 - 59.9	12	10
60.0 - 69.9	8	12
70.0 - 79.9	3	10
80.0 - 89.9	6	5
90.0 -100.0	2	3

In addition to the $5,337,092.39 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during December, the Commission incurred obligations of $93,463.59 against state and federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during December amounted to $5,430,555.98 of which $2,991,595.95 or 55.1 per cent was supplied from state funds, $2,434,184.70 or 44.8

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[1] Obligations incurred against state funds during any given month may exceed the amount of state funds allocated to local relief units during that month due to the use of balances of state funds allocated for prior months.

[2] The total obligations for Cook County include $535,812 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING DECEMBER, 1937

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,337,092.39[a]	$2,902,907.65	$2,434,184.74
COOK COUNTY	3,541,211.13	2,069,343.00	1,471,868.13
DOWN-STATE	1,795,881.26	833,564.65	962,316.61
Adams	39,410.83	16,203.00	23,207.83
Alexander	17,660.21	15,359.00	2,301.21
Bond	7,914.08	3,284.00	4,630.08
Boone	8,285.93	2,312.00	5,973.93
Brown	1,013.02	12.00	1,001.02
Bureau	7,812.85	1,624.00	6,188.85
Calhoun	623.81	---	623.81
Carroll	3,800.93	409.00	3,391.93
Cass	10,843.87	7,934.00	2,909.87
Champaign	18,692.82	4,101.00	14,591.82
Christian	22,882.29	14,689.00	8,193.29
Clark	6,468.69	3,690.36	2,778.33
Clay	2,366.14	491.78	1,874.36
Clinton	3,789.56	544.00	3,245.56
Coles	22,019.88	8,686.00	13,333.88
Cook			
Chicago	2,770,728.16	1,981,682.00	789,046.16
Outside Chgo.	234,670.97	87,661.00	147,009.97
County-wide	535,812.00	---	535,812.00
Crawford	6,056.80	2,516.39	3,540.41
Cumberland	1,497.72	306.00	1,191.72
De Kalb	9,617.86	2,371.00	7,246.86
De Witt	9,807.21	6,325.09	3,482.12
Douglas	13,195.71	5,703.00	7,492.71
Du Page	37,562.58	13,910.00	23,652.58
Edgar	10,836.99	2,116.65	8,720.34
Edwards	1,801.92	524.00	1,277.92
Effingham	5,077.87	2,698.49	2,379.38
Fayette	7,359.59	3,721.34	3,638.25
Ford	4,345.91	---	4,345.91
Franklin	40,064.30	34,201.00	5,863.30
Fulton	15,954.46	5,697.00	10,257.46
Gallatin	7,800.58	6,903.58	897.00
Greene	7,336.83	2,954.97	4,381.86
Grundy	4,329.80	1,163.00	3,166.80
Hamilton	1,897.14	1,021.98	875.16
Hancock	6,533.53	931.00	5,602.53
Hardin	3,572.46	2,634.00	938.46
Henderson	1,946.07	411.00	1,535.07
Henry	8,200.94	268.00	7,932.94
Iroquois	8,481.70	449.00	8,032.70
Jackson	17,275.73	12,026.01	5,249.72
Jasper	1,115.54	477.71	637.83
Jefferson	12,469.46	7,645.03	4,824.43
Jersey	2,329.05	310.00	2,019.05
Jo Daviess	4,221.42	1,471.87	2,749.55
Johnson	2,544.69	620.00	1,924.69
Kane	51,831.00	16,032.00	35,799.00
Kankakee	21,412.83	7,950.00	13,462.83
Kendall	2,232.84	419.00	1,813.84
Knox	25,605.60	8,227.00	17,378.60
Lake	66,587.54	20,789.00	45,798.54
La Salle	57,427.73	24,246.00	33,181.73
Lawrence	7,018.84	2,868.00	4,150.84
Lee	5,324.18	---	5,324.18
Livingston	12,703.03	2,197.00	10,506.03
Logan	16,088.90	7,617.00	8,471.90
McDonough	8,299.88	4,093.00	4,206.88
McHenry	11,226.61	---	11,226.61
McLean	55,995.37	25,713.00	30,282.37
Macon	53,741.72	24,913.00	28,828.72
Macoupin	29,730.88	20,980.55	8,750.33
Madison	105,213.06	62,439.12	42,773.94
Marion	15,469.75	8,213.29	7,256.46
Marshall	3,229.46	705.00	2,524.46
Mason	6,092.23	1,279.86	4,812.37
Massac	5,206.85	2,520.00	2,686.85
Menard	2,882.59	---	2,882.59
Mercer	6,343.81	1,655.00	4,688.81
Monroe	1,907.13	---	1,907.13
Montgomery	23,883.91	15,998.00	7,885.91
Morgan	16,715.31	6,681.00	10,034.31
Moultrie	5,822.09	1,834.00	3,988.09
Ogle	7,935.36	485.00	7,450.36
Peoria	61,564.97	13,717.00	47,847.97
Perry	11,941.15	9,774.00	2,167.15
Piatt	4,262.64	146.00	4,116.64
Pike	8,352.75	3,164.72	5,188.03
Pope	2,980.85	2,980.85	---
Pulaski	12,710.26	10,834.00	1,876.26
Putnam	3,435.76	2,369.00	1,066.76
Randolph	12,038.94	7,792.00	4,246.94
Richland	638.55	96.00	542.55
Rock Island	22,585.73	3,427.00	19,158.73
St. Clair	110,448.43	64,159.00	46,289.43
Saline	28,236.88	24,064.07	4,172.81
Sangamon	72,117.43	37,051.33	35,066.10
Schuyler	5,083.46	2,946.76	2,136.70
Scott	3,912.44	1,241.00	2,671.44
Shelby	11,675.36	3,861.55	7,813.81
Stark	1,852.70	264.00	1,588.70
Stephenson	24,672.79	10,576.00	14,096.79
Tazewell	20,885.02	6,773.00	14,112.02
Union	7,253.05	3,335.00	3,918.05
Vermilion	62,631.32	31,324.00	31,307.32
Wabash	1,832.11	---	1,832.11
Warren	5,639.33	2,396.00	3,243.33
Washington	1,375.41	347.00	1,028.41
Wayne	3,411.03	1,882.02	1,529.01
White	5,999.54	3,862.77	2,136.77
Whiteside	8,327.73	322.00	8,005.73
Will	59,146.02	22,000.51	37,145.51
Williamson	43,703.73	43,521.00	182.73
Winnebago	121,612.09	52,766.00	68,846.09
Woodford	2,806.52	---	2,806.52

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $93,463.59 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

per cent from local funds, and $4,775.29 or 0.1 per cent from federal funds.

Average relief per home relief case. The "average relief per home relief case" is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases which received home relief at some time during the month. This "average" does not represent the amount of relief received by a case fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor is it an accurate measure of the adequacy of relief grants.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change Nov. to Dec. 1937
	Dec. 1937	Nov. 1937	
Total State	$24.88	$24.96	-$0.08
Cook County	28.87	29.15	- 0.28
City of Chicago	28.73	29.08	- 0.35
Outside Chicago	30.54	30.14	+ 0.40
Down-state	20.05	19.35	+ 0.70

The range in December for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.25 per case for Calhoun County to $36.32 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.61, the middle 51 counties ranging from $14.30 to $19.91. The distribution of the December averages for down-state counties as compared with that for November is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	Dec. 1937	Nov. 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	7	3
10.00 - 14.99	30	31
15.00 - 19.99	39	44
20.00 - 24.99	16	17
25.00 - 29.99	7	5
30.00 and over	2	1

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county, the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case.[1] However, the limitations already pointed out for the average relief per case apply also to the average per person. In December the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.23 for the entire State, $10.61 for Cook County, $10.82 for the City of Chicago, $8.63 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and $5.94 for all down-state counties combined.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	December, 1937		November, 1937	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$1,854,678.94[a]	100.0	$1,512,863.70[a]	100.0
Food	1,040,320.41	56.1	810,726.23	53.6
Rent	89,878.89	4.8	76,930.20	5.1
Clothing	84,395.84	4.6	79,561.24	5.2
Fuel	238,513.47	12.9	153,919.23	10.2
Hospitalization and Burials	106,422.94	5.7	110,418.29	7.3
Medical Care	107,962.09	5.8	104,005.11	6.9
Cash	153,317.16	8.3	144,608.11	9.5
Surplus Com. Distribution	22,808.16[b]	1.2	22,342.41[b]	1.5
All Other	11,059.98	0.6	10,352.88	0.7

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Commission's flood relief activities.

[b] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $8,942.20 in December and $9,837.67 in November; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $13,865.96 in December and $12,504.74 in November.

Types of relief granted. During December, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,427,638.21 or 55.0 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $1,989,464.99, accounted for the remaining

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in December was 3.0 for the entire State, 2.7 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.5 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

45.0 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,274,321.05, representing 88.7 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in December. This cash relief figure for Chicago includes $54,464.37 for work relief.

The preceding table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local public relief agencies in Illinois excluding Chicago during December and November.

REVIEW OF 1937 GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS

Basic relief laws. The Illinois Pauper Act with amendments effective July 1, 1936 made the City of Chicago, 1,436 townships, and 17 down-state counties with commission form of government responsible for supporting poor and indigent persons. Under this Act these units use state and local public funds provided for general relief. The second basic law pertaining to the general relief program in Illinois is "An Act to provide for relief of needy persons." Under this Act the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is made responsible for determining monthly relief needs and determining and certifying to the Auditor of Public Accounts the amounts of state funds to be allocated each month to the several counties and local governmental relief units therein. The Commission also serves as the certifying agency for various federal programs, including the Works Program, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and federal surplus commodities.

This Act provides that state funds are to be allocated only to those local relief units which have made poor relief levies of three mills on each dollar of the taxable property therein. An amendment, passed in June, 1937, further restricted the distribution of state relief funds to those local relief units which, in addition to making a poor relief levy, had relief requirements in excess of the local resources which could be considered available from poor relief levies. During the first half of 1937, $3,000,000 in state funds was allocated to local relief units each month. During the last half of 1937, in accordance with an appropriation Act adopted in June, 1937, $2,900,000 was allocated to local relief units each month.[1] Thus, the maximum amount of state relief funds available under state appropriation Acts was distributed each month in 1937.

NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF UNDER THE GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1937

	Illinois			Chicago			Illinois Excluding Chicago		
Month	Total	Home Relief	Shelter Relief	Total	Home Relief	Shelter Relief	Total	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
January, 1937	169,656	164,836	4,820	81,299	79,166	2,133	88,357	85,670	2,687
February	173,630	168,716	4,914	83,384	80,996	2,388	90,246	87,720	2,526
March	177,382	171,820	5,562	87,621	84,805	2,816	89,761	87,015	2,746
April	167,607	162,763	4,844	84,820	82,714	2,106	82,787	80,049	2,738
May	149,479	145,846	3,633	75,172	73,833	1,339	74,307	72,013	2,294
June	144,702	141,101	3,601	75,698	74,027	1,671	69,004	67,074	1,930
July	149,952	146,814	3,138	80,359	78,860	1,499	69,593	67,954	1,639
August	156,574	153,406	3,168	85,140	83,792	1,348	71,434	69,614	1,820
September	157,741	154,049	3,692	84,934	83,349	1,585	72,807	70,700	2,107
October	157,633	153,401	4,232	84,619	83,152	1,467	73,014	70,249	2,765
November	161,816	156,669	5,147	84,495	82,586	1,909	77,321	74,083	3,238
December	183,656	176,795	6,861	91,889	88,739	3,150	91,767	88,056	3,711

Note: See page 10 of January, 1937 Bulletin for case load data on the years 1933-1936.

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[1] $1,949 was not allocated in July because of ineligibility of one unit; $12,500 was allocated to the Commission for its contribution to a project for the distribution of federal surplus commodities in November.

Two different formulas for allocating state relief funds were in effect during the calendar year of 1937. By an amendment to "An Act to provide for relief of needy persons," effective September 30, 1936, the Commission was required to prorate state relief funds in the ratio of the total amounts required to be expended from all sources for relief purposes in each local relief unit without regard to the amount of local poor relief resources available. This "gross needs" method of allocating relief funds superseded the "net needs" system (gross needs less local resources available) in effect for the months of July, August and September, 1936. The gross needs system continued in effect for the months of October, 1936 through July, 1937. For August, 1937, according to an amendment, the allocation of state relief funds was again put on a net needs basis. The amounts to be allocated to local relief units each month were to be determined "by deducting from the total amount necessary monthly for relief of needy persons in the governmental units the sum obtained by dividing seventy-five per cent (75%) of the available resources for relief purposes of such units including the current year's levy for relief purposes by the number of months from the date of such allocation to the end of the period authorized for making the next tax levy or by twelve, whichever is the lesser number." This allocation system was effective during the last five months of 1937.

Another provision of "An Act to provide for relief of needy persons" limits expenditures for relief administrative purposes to five per cent of the total monthly expenditures for relief and administration combined for local relief units outside of Chicago and to eight per cent for the City of Chicago.

Number of general relief cases and persons. The accompanying table shows the trend in the number of

Month	Relief Recipients[a] Cases	Relief Recipients[a] Persons	Total Obligations Incurred	Average Grant per Home Case
1937				
January	169,656	522,138	$5,328,400.59	$26.40
February	173,630	537,102	5,461,649.59	26.46
March	177,382	542,216	5,574,505.44	26.50
April	167,607	504,342	4,984,677.30	24.35
May	149,479	448,358	4,308,000.71	22.46
June	144,702	427,427	4,477,670.71	24.54
July	144,952	439,495	4,563,154.42	24.26
August	156,574	452,223	4,838,373.71	24.98
September	157,741	456,665	4,223,444.47	20.85
October	157,633	453,872	4,264,536.45	21.04
November	161,816	470,535	4,958,787.21	24.96
December	183,656	549,274	5,430,555.98	24.88

[a]Home and shelter relief cases; persons in home, shelter and all other relief cases.

APPLICATIONS FOR GENERAL RELIEF IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1937

Month	Applications Received	Total Applications on Hand[a]	Applications Acted Upon					Applications Pending at End of Month
				Accepted for Relief		Rejected		
			Total	Number	Per Cent of Those Acted Upon	Number	Per Cent of Those Acted Upon	
TOTAL	126,802	208,016	124,194	90,637	73.0	33,557	27.0	83,822
January, 1937	13,201	21,998	13,478	9,293	68.9	4,185	31.1	8,520
February	11,257	19,777	11,319	8,030	70.9	3,289	29.1	8,458
March	11,819	20,277	13,663	9,550	69.9	4,113	30.1	6,614
April	7,589	14,203	8,986	5,779	64.3	3,207	35.7	5,217
May	7,024	12,241	7,650	5,080	66.4	2,570	33.6	4,591
June	9,983	14,574	7,848	5,771	73.5	2,077	26.5	6,726
July	11,910	18,636	11,182	8,740	78.2	2,442	21.8	7,454
August	8,657	16,111	10,681	8,013	75.0	2,668	25.0	5,430
September	7,431	12,861	7,817	5,461	69.9	2,356	30.1	5,044
October	7,207	12,251	7,177	5,129	71.5	2,048	28.5	5,074
November	12,773	17,847	8,558	6,678	78.0	1,880	22.0	9,289
December	17,951	27,240	15,835	13,113	82.8	2,722	17.2	11,405

[a]Represents total of applications pending at end of preceding month and applications received during current month.

general relief cases and persons during 1937. Monthly counts of cases represent the total number of different cases receiving material relief at some time during each month and include one-person cases as well as cases of all other sizes. (See section on page 15 for data on size distribution of relief cases.) The peak case load in the Spring of 1937 was reached in the month of March when more than 177,000 cases received home and shelter relief; the persons count was over 542,000. The lowest case count for the year was the 144,702 for June. After a considerable rise from July to August, the case load remained practically stable until November as far as the total number of different cases receiving relief each month is concerned. During this period as in all other periods, a considerable number of cases were constantly being added to and removed from the relief rolls as a result of temporary employment and other factors. The December home and shelter case load of 183,656 is higher than that for any month since February, 1936. Over 549,000 persons were reported to be receiving general relief during December.

The table at the bottom of page 10 presents monthly data on the number of general relief cases in Illinois, Chicago, and the rest of the State. The table on page 13 shows the monthly persons count and

TURNOVER OF GENERAL RELIEF CASES IN CHICAGO, JANUARY, 1936 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1937[a]

						Reasons for Opening and Closing Cases					
						Loss or Obtainment of Works Program Employment			All Other Reasons		
	Cases Opened[b]			Cases	Net			Net			Net
Month and Year	Total (1)	New (2)	Reopened (3)	Closed[c] (4)	Change[d] (5)	Opened (6)	Closed (7)	Change[d] (8)	Opened (9)	Closed (10)	Change[d] (11)
January, 1936	11,739	3,825	7,914	21,739	-10,000	1,088	17,425	-16,337	10,651	4,314	+ 6,337
February	11,195	3,933	7,262	8,771	+ 2,424	1,119	4,962	- 3,843	10,076	3,809	+ 6,267
March	6,987	3,153	3,834	8,352	- 1,365	885	4,979	- 4,094	6,102	3,373	+ 2,729
April	6,653	2,484	4,169	7,387	- 734	1,842	2,597	- 755	4,811	4,790	+ 21
May	6,359	2,061	4,298	8,657	- 2,298	2,145	1,761	+ 384	4,214	6,896	- 2,682
June	5,258	2,124	3,134	13,199	- 7,941	1,039	959	+ 80	4,219	12,240	- 8,021
July	717	262	455	4,396	- 3,679	125	424	- 299	592	3,972	- 3,380
August	282	82	200	3,090	- 2,808	25	1,271	- 1,246	257	1,819	- 1,562
September	3,217	1,250	1,967	21,860	-18,643	398	6,902	- 6,504	2,819	14,958	-12,139
October	5,838	2,074	3,764	3,714	+ 2,124	836	1,221	- 385	5,002	2,493	+ 2,509
November	7,045	2,008	5,037	3,191	+ 3,854	665	553	+ 112	6,380	2,638	+ 3,742
December	9,929	2,920	7,009	3,223	+ 6,706	814	637	+ 177	9,115	2,586	+ 6,529
January, 1937	9,293	3,089	6,204	5,874	+ 3,419	1,014	1,388	- 374	8,279	4,486	+ 3,793
February	8,030	2,984	5,046	5,711	+ 2,319	1,140	2,365	- 1,225	6,890	3,346	+ 3,544
March	9,550	3,536	6,014	5,481	+ 4,069	1,617	1,539	+ 78	7,933	3,942	+ 3,991
April	5,779	2,300	3,479	12,194	- 6,415	1,303	4,314	- 3,011	4,476	7,880	- 3,404
May	5,080	2,156	2,924	9,520	- 4,440	913	2,627	- 1,714	4,167	6,893	- 2,726
June	5,771	2,014	3,757	6,036	- 265	1,390	1,219	+ 171	4,381	4,817	- 436
July	8,740	2,022	6,718	3,761	+ 4,979	4,456	298	+ 4,158	4,284	3,463	+ 821
August	8,013	2,102	5,911	4,448	+ 3,565	3,078	1,514	+ 1,564	4,935	2,934	+ 2,001
September	5,461	1,757	3,704	5,239	+ 222	1,198	1,959	- 761	4,263	3,280	+ 983
October	5,129	1,801	3,328	5,737	- 608	878	1,188	- 310	4,251	4,549	- 298
November	6,678	2,259	4,419	6,148	+ 530	642	1,684	- 1,042	6,036	4,464	+ 1,572
December	13,113	4,408	8,705	4,999	+ 8,114	1,644	2,131	- 487	11,469	2,868	+ 8,601

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[a] Includes home and shelter cases.

[b] In Chicago cases opened are those accepted for and granted material relief and surplus commodities during the month.

[c] In Chicago cases may be closed in the same month that relief is stopped or as late as 90 days after relief is stopped. The latter case arises when service but not material aid is extended.

[d] A plus sign indicates an excess of openings over closings during the month and a minus sign the reverse situation.

Month	Number of Persons on Relief[a]			Percentage of Population[a]		
	Illinois	Chicago	Illinois Excluding Chicago	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.
1937						
January	522,138	220,821	301,317	6.8	6.5	7.1
February	537,102	228,192	308,910	7.0	6.8	7.3
March	542,216	239,079	303,137	7.1	7.1	7.1
April	504,342	227,779	276,563	6.6	6.7	6.5
May	448,358	200,057	248,301	5.9	5.9	5.8
June	427,427	198,012	229,415	5.6	5.9	5.4
July	439,495	208,506	230,989	5.8	6.2	5.4
August	452,223	217,667	234,556	5.9	6.4	5.5
September	456,665	216,626	240,039	6.0	6.4	5.6
October	453,872	215,659	238,213	5.9	6.4	5.6
November	470,535	215,491	255,044	6.2	6.4	6.0
December	549,274	238,834	310,440	7.2	6.7	7.3

[a] Includes persons in all types of general relief cases. Based on 1930 Census.

expresses this count in terms of the percentage of the 1930 general population. Since these tables are limited to the general relief program only, they do not indicate the extent of dependency of the population on all public assistance programs combined. All data on the general relief program must be considered with reference to statistics on other public assistance programs, such as the Works Program and Old Age Assistance.

Month and Year	General Relief Cases Opened[a]		
	Illinois	Chicago	Illinois Excluding Chicago
January, 1936	30,524	11,739	18,785
February	26,179	11,195	14,984
March	17,189	6,987	10,202
April	16,392	6,653	9,739
May	15,827	6,359	9,468
June	15,921	5,258	10,663
July	10,801	717	10,084
August	13,549	282	13,267
September	15,003	3,217	11,786
October	17,167	5,838	11,329
November	18,967	7,045	11,922
December	25,508	9,929	15,579
January, 1937	27,169	9,293	17,876
February	20,135	8,030	12,105
March	20,786	9,550	11,236
April	15,047	5,779	9,268
May	14,685	5,080	9,605
June	14,451	5,771	8,680
July	19,366	8,740	10,626
August	18,463	8,013	10,450
September	15,661	5,461	10,200
October	14,819	5,129	9,690
November	19,644	6,678	12,966
December	34,592	13,113	21,479

[a] Includes new and reopened cases. Data on cases closed are available for Chicago only. (See table on page 12.)

The table at the bottom of page 11 shows the disposition of applications for relief in the City of Chicago during each month of 1937. During the year almost 73 per cent of all applications acted upon by the Chicago Relief Administration were accepted for relief.

The number of general relief cases opened during 1936 and 1937 is shown in the table above. Data on both openings and closings of general relief cases

EMPLOYABLE AND UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF IN 1937

Month	Illinois				Chicago				Illinois Excluding Chicago			
		Employable[a]				Employable[a]				Employable[a]		
	Total Cases	Number	Per Cent	Unemployable	Total Cases	Number	Per Cent	Unemployable	Total Cases	Number	Per Cent	Unemployable
January, 1937	164,836	96,905	58.8	67,931	79,166	37,004	46.7	42,162	85,670	59,901	69.9	25,769
February	168,716	100,133	59.3	68,583	80,996	37,620	46.4	43,376	87,720	62,513	71.3	25,207
March	171,820	102,950	59.9	68,870	84,805	41,241	49.0	43,564	87,015	61,709	70.9	25,306
April	162,763	93,857	57.7	68,906	82,714	38,515	46.6	44,199	80,049	55,342	69.1	24,707
May	145,846	80,230	55.0	65,616	73,833	31,962	43.3	41,871	72,013	48,268	67.0	23,745
June	141,101	75,005	53.2	66,096	74,027	31,632	42.7	42,395	67,074	43,373	64.7	23,701
July	146,814	80,291	54.7	66,523	78,860	36,098	45.8	42,762	67,954	44,193	65.0	23,761
August	153,406	83,857	54.7	69,549	83,792	38,696	46.2	45,096	69,614	45,161	64.9	24,453
September	154,049	84,414	54.8	69,635	83,349	37,725	45.3	45,624	70,700	46,689	66.0	24,011
October	153,401	84,075	54.8	69,326	83,152	37,643	45.3	45,509	70,249	46,432	66.1	23,817
November	156,669	87,498	55.8	69,171	82,586	37,334	45.2	45,252	74,083	50,164	67.7	23,919
December	176,795	105,664	59.8	71,131	88,739	42,939	48.4	45,800	88,056	62,725	71.2	25,331

[a] Includes cases whose Works Program wages were supplemented from general relief funds. See table on page 17 for the number of such cases.

during this two-year period are available only for Chicago and are presented in the table at the bottom of page 12. The latter table separates the cases opened and closed because of loss or obtainment of Works Program employment from all other openings and closings.

The constant opening and closing of a number of relief cases, often referred to as "turnover," reflects the need for short-term relief for many cases to carry them over transitory periods between jobs. Short-term jobs in private industries to a large extent account for the large degree of turnover characteristic of the general relief case load.

Home, shelter and transient cases. The relative importance of home and shelter relief in the total relief case load is shown in the table at the bottom of page 10. For the entire State the monthly number of cases receiving shelter relief during 1937 varied from 3,138 to 6,861, representing 2.1 and 3.7 per cent, respectively, of the combined monthly home and shelter relief case loads. In Chicago the number of shelter relief cases ranged from 1,339 to 3,150, representing 1.8 and 3.4 per cent, respectively, of the combined home and shelter relief case loads in Chicago.

All data published in this Bulletin on home and shelter relief include relief extended to both resident and transient cases.

Under the Pauper Act it is important to distinguish between two types of transients, namely, those who lack legal residence anywhere in the State and those who lack legal residence in the local relief unit to which they apply for relief. For reference purposes, the former are referred to here as federal transients and the latter as state transients. For the

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AGAINST ALL PUBLIC FUNDS FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION IN ILLINOIS DURING 1937[a]

Month	Total		Cook County		Other Illinois Counties		IERC Activities[b]	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$58,562,162.71	100.0	$39,916,595.99	68.1	$17,558,947.15	30.0	$1,086,619.57	1.9
January, 1937	5,328,400.59	100.0	3,630,169.37	68.1	1,617,338.13	30.4	80,893.09	1.5
February	5,461,649.59	100.0	3,730,714.67	68.3	1,639,022.82	30.0	91,912.10	1.7
March	5,574,505.44	100.0	3,835,171.30	68.8	1,642,293.55	29.5	97,040.59	1.7
April	4,984,677.30	100.0	3,420,125.84	68.6	1,465,856.77	29.4	98,694.69	2.0
May	4,308,000.71	100.0	2,948,581.40	68.5	1,272,939.09	29.5	86,480.22	2.0
June	4,477,670.71	100.0	3,142,797.57	70.2	1,236,571.28	27.6	98,301.86	2.2
July	4,563,154.42	100.0	3,240,696.29	71.0	1,236,217.37	27.1	86,240.76	1.9
August	4,838,373.71	100.0	3,433,065.42	71.0	1,322,263.12	27.3	83,045.17	1.7
September	4,223,444.47	100.0	2,827,986.83	67.0	1,314,525.94	31.1	80,931.70	1.9
October	4,264,536.45	100.0	2,772,666.25	65.0	1,397,466.94	32.8	94,403.26	2.2
November	4,958,787.21	100.0	3,378,108.28	68.1	1,485,466.39	30.0	95,212.54	1.9
December	5,430,555.98	100.0	3,541,211.13	65.2	1,795,881.26	33.1	93,463.59	1.7
Undistributed	148,406.13[c]	100.0	15,301.64[c]	10.3	133,104.49[c]	89.7	---	---

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[a] Includes all types of relief extended under the general relief program, including obligations incurred by local relief units against state and local public funds and by the Commission, in connection with its activities under present relief laws, against state and small balances of federal funds. Relief to home, shelter and all other cases is included. "All other relief" covers county poor farm relief in down-state counties amounting to $753,238.01 in 1937 and various county-wide relief activities in Cook County amounting to $6,356,907.30 in 1937. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

[b] Represents obligations incurred by the Commission against state and federal funds for the following: flood relief in 10 southern counties, Cass County epidemic, Danville Shelter, IERC overhead and a state-wide project for the distribution of federal surplus commodities.

[c] Represents additional administrative costs for the period from July 1, 1936 through March 31, 1937 reported by local relief units during April, May and June, 1937. These amounts are not included in any monthly figures.

entire State during the last seven months of 1937 (case counts on transients were not made earlier in this year), the number of federal and state transient cases combined varied from about 3,200 to 5,300 each month. Roughly one-third of these were in Cook County. About two-thirds of all transient cases were federal and one-third state, the former type numbering from about 2,100 to 3,500 and the latter from about 1,000 to 1,800 monthly.

Size of general relief cases. During 1937 approximately one-third of the cases receiving home and shelter relief in Illinois were one-person cases. The latter composed from 32.2 to 36.7 per cent of the monthly case loads. In Chicago, one-person cases made up from 40.8 to 44.4 per cent of the number of cases receiving home and shelter relief each month in 1937.

The average size of cases receiving home relief in the entire State ranged from 2.9 to 3.1 in 1937; the corresponding range in Cook County was from 2.6 to 2.8, in the City of Chicago from 2.6 to 2.8, in Cook County outside of Chicago from 3.3 to 3.5, and in all down-state counties combined from 3.2 to 3.4.

The following table shows the size distribution of all cases receiving home and shelter relief during December. This size distribution for December is representative of the size distribution of relief cases during 1937.

	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief in December, 1937					
	Number of Cases			Percentage Distribution		
Size of Case	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.
ALL SIZES	183,656	91,889	91,767	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person	62,888	39,950	22,938	34.3	43.5	25.0
2 "	36,246	17,152	19,094	19.7	18.7	20.8
3 "	26,013	11,265	14,748	14.2	12.3	16.1
4 "	19,817	8,121	11,696	10.8	8.8	12.7
5 "	14,309	5,762	8,547	7.8	6.3	9.3
6 "	9,592	3,940	5,652	5.2	4.3	6.2
7 "	6,330	2,543	3,787	3.5	2.8	4.1
8 "	4,100	1,581	2,519	2.2	1.7	2.7
9 "	2,282	821	1,461	1.2	0.9	1.6
10 "	1,164	445	719	0.6	0.5	0.8
11 "	538	193	345	0.3	0.1	0.4
12 or more	377	116	261	0.2	0.1	0.3

Employability of general relief cases. The definition used for obtaining monthly reports classifying the cases receiving home relief into two major groups, namely, employable and unemployable cases, has serious limitations. Several factors important in connection

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION IN CHICAGO DURING 1937[a]

Month	Total Relief and Administration	State Funds		City Funds		Type of Obligation		
		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Home Relief	Shelter Relief	Administration
TOTAL	$31,425,237.84	$23,489,724.00	74.7	$7,935,513.84	25.3	$28,677,418.36	$102,741.04	$2,645,078.44
January, 1937	2,925,563.06	1,883,865.00	64.4	1,041,698.06	35.6	2,696,589.16	11,555.38	217,418.52
February	3,032,867.20	1,892,417.00	62.4	1,140,450.20	37.6	2,791,133.60	14,408.00	227,325.60
March	3,100,538.09	1,862,278.00	60.1	1,238,260.09	39.9	2,858,744.44	11,066.45	230,727.20
April	2,716,804.98	1,878,619.00	69.1	838,185.98	30.9	2,478,897.41	11,159.98	226,747.59
May	2,259,469.38	1,868,795.00	82.7	390,674.38	17.3	2,020,254.09	6,724.35	232,490.94
June	2,463,666.74	1,927,646.00	78.2	536,020.74	21.8	2,240,080.07	4,397.35	219,189.32
July	2,558,966.76	1,925,219.00	75.2	633,747.76	24.8	2,355,659.42	4,308.61	198,998.73
August	2,749,144.67	2,082,848.00	75.8	666,296.67	24.2	2,536,165.04	4,806.30	208,173.33
September	2,136,163.39	2,108,460.00	98.7	27,703.39	1.3	1,919,618.38	5,467.69	211,077.32
October	2,065,240.66	2,062,725.00	99.9	2,515.66	0.1	1,828,705.25	8,059.00	228,476.41
November	2,646,084.75	2,015,170.00	76.2	630,914.75	23.8	2,401,887.28	8,047.89	236,149.58
December	2,770,728.16	1,981,682.00	71.5	789,046.16	28.5	2,549,684.22	12,740.04	208,303.90

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[a] Includes all obligations incurred against state and city funds by the Chicago Relief Administration for home and shelter relief and for administration. (The administrative percentage for 1937 was 8.4.) Relief extended on a county-wide basis from Cook County funds is not included.

with obtainment of private employment are not covered in this definition.[1] Of major importance also in the interpretation of this classification is the labor market situation for the particular types of skills represented on the general relief rolls. Surveys indicate that the great majority of employable persons on the general relief rolls fall in the semi-skilled and unskilled labor classifications. Unless relative shortages of these types of labor exist in localities where such types of relief labor are available, it is unlikely that any significant number of employable persons on relief will be absorbed by private enterprise for jobs lasting any considerable length of time. The constant turnover of a portion of the general relief rolls has already been pointed out (see page 14). This turnover, to a large extent, demonstrates the importance of general relief as a means of tiding over workers who obtain only temporary employment from time to time. Employable persons on the general relief rolls must compete for private employment with persons employed on Works Program projects and with a large number of unemployed employable persons who at a given time are neither on the general relief nor Works Program rolls.

The table at the bottom of page 13 can be used intelligently only when the foregoing limitations are kept in mind.

Racial distribution. A Chicago survey covering all persons in unemployable relief cases as of May 15, 1937 showed that almost three-fifths (57.8 per cent) of the total were white and two-fifths (42.2 per cent)

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION IN ILLINOIS DURING 1937[a]

Month	Total Amount	Total Per Cent	Federal Funds Amount	Federal Funds Per Cent	State Funds Amount	State Funds Per Cent	Local Funds Amount	Local Funds Per Cent
TOTAL	$58,562,162.71	100.0	$84,755.48	0.1	$36,409,836.64	62.2	$22,067,570.59	37.7
January, 1937	5,328,400.59	100.0	4,195.81[b]	0.1[b]	3,096,411.29	58.1	2,236,185.11	42.0
February	5,461,649.59	100.0	5,979.81	0.1	3,090,177.87	56.6	2,365,491.91	43.3
March	5,574,505.44	100.0	15,001.09	0.3	3,083,709.04	55.3	2,475,795.31	44.4
April	4,984,677.30	100.0	20,413.75	0.4	3,074,453.20	61.7	1,889,810.35	37.9
May	4,308,000.71	100.0	5,557.62	0.1	3,046,063.46	70.7	1,256,379.63	29.2
June	4,477,670.71	100.0	17,549.11	0.4	3,060,996.85	68.4	1,399,124.75	31.2
July	4,563,154.42	100.0	5,156.51	0.1	2,988,695.45	65.5	1,569,302.46	34.4
August	4,838,373.71	100.0	2,630.80	0.1	3,010,638.36	62.2	1,825,104.55	37.7
September	4,223,444.47	100.0	1,132.86	——	2,989,324.90	70.8	1,232,986.71	29.2
October	4,264,536.45	100.0	10,002.25	0.2	2,991,225.17	70.2	1,263,309.03	29.6
November	4,958,787.21	100.0	752.20	——	2,986,545.10	60.2	1,971,489.91	39.8
December	5,430,555.98	100.0	4,775.29	0.1	2,991,595.95	55.1	2,434,184.74	44.8
Undistributed	148,406.13[c]	100.0	——	——	——	—	148,406.13[c]	100.0

[a] Includes all obligations incurred under the general relief program by (a) local relief units against state and local public poor relief funds, (b) certain counties in which obligations incurred by the county for poor farm cases are not charged to the respective townships, and (c) the Commission against state and small balances of federal funds. The last federal grant to the State of Illinois for general relief was $5,000,000 received on December 14, 1935. Local funds include $753,238.01 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties and $6,356,907.30 for various county-wide relief activities paid from Cook County funds. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

[b] Credit figure, representing a net cancellation of obligations incurred in previous months.

[c] Represents additional administrative costs for the period from July 1, 1936 through March 31, 1937 reported by local relief units during April, May and June, 1937. These amounts are not included in any monthly figures.

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[1] An employable relief case is defined as one having one or more persons, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 64, inclusive, who are working or who are seeking and are able to work. Students attending full-time day school who intend to leave school at the end of the current term to seek work and are able to work are considered employable. Persons required at home for household duties, or to care for children or for invalid adults, are not considered employable for the purposes of this classification.

on-white (41.0 per cent were Negroes and 1.2 per cent embers of other races).[1] The Chicago survey on emloyable persons (18-64 years of age) on relief during eptember, 1937 revealed approximately the same perentage distribution of white and non-white.[1]

Obligations incurred and sources of funds. The able at the bottom of page 14 shows the obligations ncurred under the general relief program in Illinois, ook County, and down-state counties during 1937. henever a shortage of relief funds exists the total bligations incurred for relief are considerably less han the amount of relief "needs" as estimated by loal relief authorities throughout the State. For this eason the monthly amounts of obligations incurred requently do not reveal actual changes in the relief ituation. The total of $58,562,162.71 shown in the able for the year 1937 applies only to the general elief program which in this Bulletin includes 7,110,145.31 for county poor farm relief in downtate counties and various county-wide relief activiies in Cook County. In 1936 general relief totalled 53,024,549.41.

The table on page 16 shows that 62.2 per cent of the total obligations incurred under the general relief program in Illinois during 1937 was supplied from state funds, 37.7 per cent from local funds, and one-tenth of one per cent from small balances of federal funds received prior to 1936.

The table on page 15 shows the obligations incurred in 1937 by the Chicago Relief Administration. Almost 75 per cent of the 1937 total of $31,425,237.84 was from state funds allocated to Chicago. City funds provided from the three mill poor relief levies made up 25 per cent. Funds available from the 1936 and 1937 Chicago poor relief levies were almost exhausted on August 31, 1937. Additional city funds authorized for use in November and December by the City Council were in excess of the amount raised from the sale of tax anticipation warrants, which amount is limited by law to 75 per cent of the levy.

The amounts and relative proportions of state and local funds used for general relief by local relief units in each Illinois county during 1937 are shown in the table on pages 20 and 21.

The number of local relief units certified and not certified by the Commission for allocation of

WORKS PROGRAM CASES SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS IN ILLINOIS DURING 1937

	Illinois			Chicago			Illinois Excluding Chicago		
onth	Number of Home Relief Cases[a]	Total Amount	Average Amount per Case	Number of Home Relief Cases[a]	Total Amount	Average Amount per Case	Number of Home Relief Cases[a]	Total Amount	Average Amount per Case
anuary, 1937	11,577	$235,266.88	$20.32	6,084	$154,050.03	$25.32	5,493	$81,216.85	$14.79
ebruary	12,515	241,881.56	19.33	6,821	159,572.97	23.39	5,694	82,308.59	14.46
arch	12,518	257,172.50	20.54	7,232	175,301.95	24.24	5,286	81,870.55	15.49
pril	11,206	185,089.88	16.52	6,070	106,887.33	17.61	5,136	78,202.55	15.23
ay	9,465	153,998.64	16.27	5,010	88,972.12	17.76	4,455	65,026.52	14.60
une	8,142	130,920.26	16.08	4,291	72,416.50	16.88	3,851	58,503.76	15.19
uly	7,145	114,790.38	16.07	3,597	64,632.62	17.97	3,548	50,157.76	14.14
ugust	6,691	109,963.32	16.43	3,559	61,686.75	17.33	3,132	48,276.87	15.41
eptember	6,391	91,463.83	14.31	3,478	47,978.26	13.79	2,913	43,485.57	14.93
ctober	6,328	98,510.77	15.57	3,383	52,107.50	15.40	2,945	46,403.27	15.76
ovember	6,766	123,783.26	18.29	3,610	71,511.67	19.81	3,156	52,271.59	16.56
ecember	7,707	133,195.84	17.28	3,908	72,072.76	18.44	3,799	61,123.08	16.09

[a] Supplementation cases of this type had an average of from 6.0 to 6.4 persons per case during 1937 for the ntire State, 5.9 to 6.5 for Chicago, and 6.0 to 6.3 for the rest of the State.

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[1] See August, 1937 Bulletin, pp. 12-18, on survey f unemployable cases and October, 1937 Bulletin, pp. 1-17, for survey of employable persons in Chicago.

Month and Year	Certification of Local Relief Units For Allocation of State Relief Funds[a]	
	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units not Certified[b]
July, 1936	922	532
August	739	715
September	538	916
October	1,375	79
November	736	718
December	732	722
January, 1937	735	719
February	735	719
March	733	721
April	733	721
May	825	629
June	827	627
July	826	628
August	488	966
September	496	958
October	489	965
November	481	973
December	490	964

[a] Under laws effective July 1, 1936 responsibility for poor relief was placed with 1,454 local relief units.

[b] See footnote below for explanation of changes in the number of units not certified.

state relief funds for each month from July, 1936 through December, 1937 is shown in the table above.[1]

Supplementation of other income. General relief funds are used to supplement other types of public assistance as well as private income. The extent t which general relief is used to supplement Works Program wages is shown in the table on page 17.

Data on supplementation of mothers' and bli pensions from general relief funds are not available Under the Illinois Old Age Assistance Act, "No perso receiving an old age assistance grant under this Ac shall at the same time receive any other public assistance from the State or from any political subdivision thereof or from any municipal corporatio therein except for temporary medical and surgical assistance." This provision makes it illegal for th same person to receive old age assistance and genera relief at the same time. However, the same househol may legally have some members aided by old age assistance and others by general relief. Statistics collected cooperatively by the Commission and the Stat Department of Public Welfare show that in 1937 fro 5,018 to 6,610 households had some members receivin general relief and others old age assistance during month.

The number of cases whose private income was supplemented from general relief funds in Chicago durin 1937 is shown in the table below. Similar data fo the rest of the State are not available.

Month	Private Income Cases Supplemented from General Relief Funds in Chicago[a]		
	Total	Employable	Unemployable
January, 1937	6,957	4,164	2,793
February	8,005	4,717	3,288
March	9,032	5,382	3,650
April	9,553	5,679	3,874
May	8,749	4,829	3,920
June	8,980	4,888	4,092
July	9,340	5,198	4,142
August	10,097	5,888	4,209
September	10,252	5,920	4,332
October	10,315	5,943	4,372
November	9,849	5,473	4,376
December	10,512	6,087	4,425

[a] Mid-monthly count

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[1] For July, August, and September, 1936 all units were eligible to receive state relief funds on the basis of net needs; those units not certified had local resources considered sufficient to meet their relief requirements.

For October, 1936 all units were eligible to receive state relief funds on the basis of gross needs; the 79 units not certified during this month had no relief requirements.

Beginning with the month of November, 1936 those units which were eligible to receive state relief funds by virtue of having made a poor relief levy of 30¢ per $100 of assessed property valuation were certified on the basis of gross needs. For the month of August, 1937 and subsequent months eligible units were certified for state funds on the basis of net needs. During the months August through December, 1937 the number of eligible units not certified because local resources were sufficient to meet relief requirements varied from 334 to 348.

For the period November, 1936 through April, 1937, during which eligibility was determined by the amount of 1936 special poor relief levies, the number of ineligible units varied from 718 to 722; for the period May through December, 1937, during which eligibility was determined by the amount of 1937 poor relief levies, the number of ineligible units varied from 622 to 626.

Average amount of relief per case and person. The "average relief per home relief case and person" is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases and persons which received home relief at some time during the month. This "average" for a case does not represent the amount of relief received by a case fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor is it an accurate measure of the adequacy of relief grants. For example, from the middle of September until the last of October the Chicago Relief Administration did not grant rent allowances, and during November and December allowed for rent amounts not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental. Thus, much of the housing furnished to Chicago relief cases during this period does not appear in any of the money figures of the Chicago Relief Administration. Moreover, the value of federal surplus foods distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the general relief figures in this Bulletin.

The average amounts of relief per home relief case and person for Illinois, Chicago, and Illinois excluding Chicago are shown in the accompanying table. The lower averages for Chicago for the months of September and October are largely explained by budgetary changes effective from the middle of September until the last of October. During this period relief allowances were limited to food, cooking fuel, and medical care.

Average Monthly Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

Month	Illinois		Chicago		Ill. Excl. Chicago	
	Case Average	Person Average	Case Average	Person Average	Case Average	Person Average
1937						
January	$26.40	$8.57	$34.06	$12.33	$19.33	$5.72
February	26.46	8.54	34.46	12.36	19.08	5.64
March	26.50	8.61	33.71	12.10	19.46	5.79
April	24.35	8.06	29.97	10.98	18.54	5.58
May	24.33[a]	8.12[a]	31.06[a]	11.54[a]	17.44	5.27
June	24.54	8.32	30.26	11.41	18.23	5.57
July	24.26	8.31	29.87	11.38	17.75	5.44
August	24.98	8.68	30.27	11.72	18.61	5.76
September	20.85	7.22	23.03	8.93	18.27	5.61
October	21.04	7.30	21.99	8.54	19.78	6.10
November	24.96	8.55	29.08	11.25	20.22	6.15
December	24.88	8.23	28.73	10.82	20.90	6.16

[a] The May averages are based on total commitment figures for Chicago including the $273,097.32, which for accounting purposes is charged to the month of June.

The monthly averages for the State outside of Chicago are considerably lower than those for Chicago. Differences in budgetary policies, free housing, home garden products, federal surplus commodities, gifts from friends, wages for part-time employment, and other factors must be considered in explaining this difference. Relief budgetary policies under present general relief laws are determined by each of the 1,454 local relief authorities throughout the State.

Types of relief granted. The amount and relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration during 1937 is shown in the table below. All relief issued in cash or by disbursing orders is included in this table. During the year 91.4 per cent of all general relief issued in Chicago was in the form of cash. (Text continued on page 22.)

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Chicago During 1937

Type of Relief	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$28,780,159.40[a]	100.0
Food	18,011,949.65	62.6
Rent	6,474,461.26	22.5
Fuel, Gas, Light and Water	1,635,466.43	5.7
Medical Aid	1,052,182.75	3.6
Clothing	838,893.29	2.9
Work Relief	418,285.28	1.5
Other	348,920.74[b]	1.2

[a] Includes all relief issued in cash or by disbursing orders. Cash relief made up 91.4 per cent of the 1937 total.

[b] "Other" includes household necessities, hauling relief commodities, transportation and moving, burials, institutional care and other items.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES AND BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1937[a]

County	Total Obligations	State Funds		Local Funds	
		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$58,562,162.71	$36,494,592.12	62.3	$22,067,570.59	37.7
COOK COUNTY	39,916,595.99	24,665,735.20	61.8	15,250,860.79	38.2
DOWN-STATE	17,558,947.15	10,742,237.35	61.2	6,816,709.80	38.8
Adams	362,320.25	206,814.01	57.1	155,506.24	42.9
Alexander	201,363.03	190,253.00	94.5	11,110.03	5.5
Bond	77,202.57	51,988.69	67.3	25,213.88	32.7
Boone	70,524.44	33,545.55	47.6	36,978.89	52.4
Brown	16,017.29	7,731.57	48.3	8,285.72	51.7
Bureau	81,752.57	34,450.00	42.1	47,302.57	57.9
Calhoun	12,195.95	7,258.00	59.5	4,937.95	40.5
Carroll	36,407.88	9,589.00	26.3	26,818.88	73.7
Cass	141,598.10	101,442.00	71.6	40,156.10	28.4
Champaign	211,361.10	87,332.00	41.3	124,029.10	58.7
Christian	261,951.49	192,286.00	73.4	69,665.49	26.6
Clark	73,199.75	44,291.20	60.5	28,908.55	39.5
Clay	30,192.84	18,111.86	60.0	12,080.98	40.0
Clinton	39,891.50	14,693.10	36.8	25,198.40	63.2
Coles	230,191.17	165,173.96	71.8	65,017.21	28.2
Cook					
Chicago	31,425,237.84	23,489,724.00	74.7	7,935,513.84	25.3
Outside Chicago	2,135,356.15	1,176,011.20	55.1	959,344.95	44.9
County-wide	6,356,002.00[b]	----	--	6,356,002.00[b]	100.0
Crawford	80,365.69	47,285.49	58.8	33,080.20	41.2
Cumberland	19,621.56	9,161.81	46.7	10,459.75	53.3
De Kalb	88,978.39	30,705.00	34.5	58,273.39	65.5
De Witt	119,233.35	70,607.00	59.2	48,626.35	40.8
Douglas	122,293.57	71,887.88	58.8	50,405.69	41.2
Du Page	341,300.37	167,014.00	48.9	174,286.37	51.1
Edgar	108,767.95	57,552.65	52.9	51,215.30	47.1
Edwards	18,444.48	9,058.00	49.1	9,386.48	50.9
Effingham	54,158.59	25,047.00	46.2	29,111.59	53.8
Fayette	80,557.07	46,906.55	58.2	33,650.52	41.8
Ford	42,601.06	9,937.00	23.3	32,664.06	76.7
Franklin	512,864.41	480,026.51	93.6	32,837.90	6.4
Fulton	181,670.23	94,807.50	52.2	86,862.73	47.8
Gallatin	86,882.33	73,340.78	84.4	13,541.55	15.6
Greene	84,203.38	40,949.81	48.6	43,253.57	51.4
Grundy	36,444.38	12,331.00	33.8	24,113.38	66.2
Hamilton	20,772.84	12,783.63	61.5	7,989.21	38.5
Hancock	65,189.29	25,430.23	39.0	39,759.06	61.0
Hardin	40,339.13	33,510.67	83.1	6,828.46	16.9
Henderson	23,469.62	7,809.00	33.3	15,660.62	66.7
Henry	72,046.46	20,066.74	27.9	51,979.72	72.1
Iroquois	77,798.24	18,445.50	23.7	59,352.74	76.3
Jackson	206,782.83	177,909.51	86.0	28,873.32	14.0
Jasper	16,509.26	6,238.53	37.8	10,270.73	62.2
Jefferson	132,636.31	100,819.07	76.0	31,817.24	24.0
Jersey	20,699.49	6,247.00	30.2	14,452.49	69.8
Jo Daviess	44,147.43	20,894.84	47.3	23,252.59	52.7
Johnson	23,997.87	15,114.68	63.0	8,883.19	37.0
Kane	476,523.10	227,758.00	47.8	248,765.10	52.2
Kankakee	159,986.49	70,912.09	44.3	89,074.40	55.7
Kendall	23,381.91	6,923.00	29.6	16,458.91	70.4
Knox	246,273.27	122,303.72	49.7	123,969.55	50.3
Lake	620,343.36	292,074.57	47.1	328,268.79	52.9
La Salle	609,406.66	391,433.02	64.2	217,973.64	35.8
Lawrence	73,284.25	40,472.09	55.2	32,812.16	44.8
Lee	49,395.95	8,661.22	17.5	40,734.73	82.5

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES AND BY THE ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1937[a] - Cont'd.

County	Total Obligations	State Funds		Local Funds	
		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
Livingston	105,930.41	44,976.37	42.5	60,954.04	57.5
Logan	159,712.98	91,425.70	57.2	68,287.28	42.8
McDonough	91,084.49	48,422.00	53.2	42,662.49	46.8
McHenry	93,933.29	21,873.00	23.3	72,060.29	76.7
McLean	521,104.40	275,518.57	52.9	245,585.83	47.1
Macon	440,356.09	253,684.24	57.6	186,671.85	42.4
Macoupin	301,901.67	230,467.55	76.3	71,434.12	23.7
Madison	890,133.95	606,554.44	68.1	283,579.51	31.9
Marion	159,361.49	108,233.55	67.9	51,127.94	32.1
Marshall	33,379.10	12,035.00	36.1	21,344.10	63.9
Mason	58,506.04	25,757.10	44.0	32,748.94	56.0
Massac	55,867.99	42,709.00	76.4	13,158.99	23.6
Menard	40,336.53	17,251.00	42.8	23,085.53	57.2
Mercer	65,704.08	29,718.00	45.2	35,986.08	54.8
Monroe	17,781.37	----	---	17,781.37	100.0
Montgomery	222,096.75	155,723.00	70.1	66,373.75	29.9
Morgan	179,772.64	105,511.00	58.7	74,261.64	41.3
Moultrie	61,705.67	29,624.00	48.0	32,081.67	52.0
Ogle	73,573.14	21,565.91	29.3	52,007.23	70.7
Peoria	641,822.27	345,394.47	53.8	296,427.80	46.2
Perry	158,153.15	123,777.00	78.3	34,376.15	21.7
Piatt	53,716.26	13,723.89	25.5	39,992.37	74.5
Pike	105,172.36	64,522.28	61.3	40,650.08	38.7
Pope	33,629.09	31,343.85	93.2	2,285.24	6.8
Pulaski	143,525.20	129,312.00	90.1	14,213.20	9.9
Putnam	39,574.71	27,629.54	69.8	11,945.17	30.2
Randolph	153,393.58	106,755.78	69.6	46,637.80	30.4
Richland	10,648.28	2,001.00	18.8	8,647.28	81.2
Rock Island	189,750.81	56,160.00	29.6	133,590.81	70.4
St. Clair	1,075,507.21	723,739.05	67.3	351,768.16	32.7
Saline	332,099.37	303,020.00	91.2	29,079.37	8.8
Sangamon	757,479.63	554,326.17	73.2	203,153.46	26.8
Schuyler	58,802.82	35,634.49	60.6	23,168.33	39.4
Scott	41,304.08	24,546.00	59.4	16,758.08	40.6
Shelby	98,930.42	58,799.94	59.4	40,130.48	40.6
Stark	19,870.23	1,784.00	9.0	18,086.23	91.0
Stephenson	191,793.91	95,884.27	50.0	95,909.64	50.0
Tazewell	226,564.34	122,324.00	54.0	104,240.34	46.0
Union	74,390.34	52,831.00	71.0	21,559.34	29.0
Vermilion	604,122.61	372,376.00	61.6	231,746.61	38.4
Wabash	19,488.86	11,465.00	58.8	8,023.86	41.2
Warren	62,014.97	29,047.50	46.8	32,967.47	53.2
Washington	14,671.30	5,197.00	35.4	9,474.30	64.6
Wayne	35,818.64	22,158.74	61.9	13,659.90	38.1
White	61,499.70	41,967.29	68.2	19,532.41	31.8
Whiteside	63,210.31	9,520.78	15.1	53,689.53	84.9
Will	401,756.27	184,457.30	45.9	217,298.97	54.1
Williamson	537,927.10	516,683.00	96.1	21,244.10	3.9
Winnebago	920,592.74	531,696.00	57.8	388,896.74	42.2
Woodford	31,934.01	5,725.55	17.9	26,208.46	82.1
IERC Activities	1,086,619.57[c]	1,086,619.57[c]	100.0	----	--

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[a] Includes obligations incurred by local relief units, by certain counties for poor farm cases not charged to the respective townships, and the Commission. (See footnote "c" below.) Local funds include poor farm relief in down-state counties and various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" below.)

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from Cook County funds in the 1936 and 1937 Appropriation Bills for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Represents obligations incurred by the Commission against state and federal funds for the following: flood relief in 10 southern counties, Cass County epidemic, Danville Shelter, IERC overhead and a state-wide project for the distribution of federal surplus commodities. Federal funds included amount to $84,755.48.

The items for which general relief funds were issued in the State outside of Chicago during 1937 are shown in the following table. Cash relief is seen to be relatively unimportant outside of Chicago. A significant portion of all relief extended down-state goes for medical care and hospitalization.

	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago During 1937	
Type of Relief	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$17,587,745.76[a]	100.0
Food	10,277,883.46	58.4
Fuel	1,388,223.15	7.9
Hospitalization and Burials	1,350,356.07	7.7
Medical Care	1,265,597.21	7.2
Rent	936,480.98	5.3
Clothing	635,286.40	3.6
Cash	1,432,181.88	8.2
Surplus Commodity Distribution	193,944.58	1.1
All Other	107,792.03	0.6

[a] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission as follows: $991.46 for Cass County epidemic, $4,899.48 for Danville Shelter, $53,587.98 for flood relief and $27,861.20 for its contribution to a project for the distribution of surplus commodities.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN 1937

Federal surplus commodities. Surplus foods furnished by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation having an estimated retail value of $3,903,294.78 were distributed in Illinois during 1937. In addition, clothing and household goods valued at $2,330,793.31 were handled and distributed through the Commission's Department of Commodity Distribution. The materials used to make the clothing and household goods distributed were furnished by the FSCC or purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration. Material purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration was made into clothing by WPA sewing projects and distributed to Chicago relief cases. The Commission is responsible to the Federal Government for certifying eligible recipients of all federal surplus commodities.

Of the $838,893.29 obligations incurred by the Chicago Relief Administration for clothing during 1937, $181,631.09 was for materials thus used to produce clothing for cases under its care. The retail value

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES IN ILLINOIS DURING 1937[a]

	Estimated Retail Value of Commodities Distributed				Number of Cases Receiving Commodities			
Month	Total	Surplus Food	Clothing and Household Goods[a]	Cost of Distribution	General Relief Cases	WPA Cases	Farm Security Admin. Cases	All Other Cases[b]
TOTAL	$6,234,088.09	$3,903,294.78	$2,330,793.31	$844,945.61				
January, 1937	671,180.17	484,879.08	186,301.09	83,661.76	111,969	5,708	1,676	2,053
February	782,021.39	431,254.91	350,766.48	77,740.47	118,054	6,299	1,957	2,173
March	825,986.39	528,192.54	297,793.85	78,932.78	131,371	7,020	2,104	3,291
April	625,004.25	368,725.02	256,279.23	70,807.70	126,251	8,024	2,373	2,657
May	397,084.22	232,876.08	164,208.14	66,876.31	113,737	7,800	2,381	2,675
June	507,399.26	323,138.67	184,260.59	71,462.81	108,445	8,078	2,005	2,776
July	722,783.48	511,785.02	210,998.46	74,624.58	109,232	8,295	1,784	2,757
August	446,777.61	223,036.94	223,740.67	66,963.32	109,282	6,915	1,350	2,234
September	289,691.48	114,056.00	175,635.48	58,939.83	103,676	5,404	738	1,612
October	280,942.91	163,089.77	117,853.14	63,585.00	109,648	5,390	830	4,138
November	351,639.89	266,496.73	85,143.16	67,094.02	111,982	5,313	951	12,735
December	333,577.04	255,764.02	77,813.02	64,257.03	126,703	5,376	892	36,780

[a] All foods distributed under this program were provided by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. The materials used to make the clothing and household goods distributed were furnished by the FSCC or purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration. Material purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration was made into clothing by WPA sewing projects and distributed to Chicago relief cases.

[b] Includes mothers' and blind pension cases, old age assistance cases, and a small number of Chicago private agency cases. The sharp rise late in the year is due to distribution to old age assistance cases (35,485 in December, all in down-state counties).

of the clothes made in this manner would, of course, be considerably in excess of the cost of the materials purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration.

The value of commodities handled by the Department of Commodity Distribution and distributed to general relief cases is not included in any of the figures on the general relief program published in this Bulletin.

An analysis of the food and clothing distributed to general relief cases in Illinois under the supervision of the Commission's Department of Commodity Distribution in July, 1937, shows that the estimated retail value of both food and clothing distributed per case was $4.26 for the State, $3.19 for Cook County, and $5.69 for all down-state counties combined.

During 1937 from 103,676 to 131,371 cases receiving general relief also received some food or clothes handled by the Department of Commodity Distribution. Moreover, such commodities were distributed to a considerable number of cases receiving other kinds of public assistance as shown in the table at the bottom of the preceding page.

These commodities were distributed to eligible recipients in Illinois through a WPA project, with the Commission and local relief units contributing to the cost. The total distribution cost for 1937 was $844,945.61.

The Federal Works Program. Employment quotas assigned to Illinois by the Works Progress Administration varied from 109,000 for August, 1937 to 100,500 for September, 105,000 for October, 111,500 for the first half of December, and 127,000 for the last half of December. Additional increases were made in January, 1938. These quotas do not include the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and other federal agencies. Both relief and non-relief persons are included in quota figures.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS DURING 1937[a]

Period Ending		Persons Employed	Period Ending		Persons Employed
January	15,1937	148,219	July	14	114,951
"	29	147,617	"	28	112,184
February	12	143,050	August	18	108,612
"	26	143,369	September	1	105,606
March	12	144,530	"	15	102,961
"	31	144,429	October	6	103,101
April	14	146,374	"	20	102,092
"	28	148,814	November	3	103,261
May	12	146,632	"	17	104,788
"	26	145,385	December	1	105,743
June	16	137,131	"	15	104,316
"	30	120,998	January	12,1938	115,105

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The table above shows the trend of employment of relief persons on WPA and certain other federal agency projects in Illinois during 1937. From 148,219 on January 15, the number employed dropped to 143,050 on February 12, rose to 148,814 on April 28, declined to 102,961 on September 15, and then rose to 115,105 on January 12, 1938. The latter figure is about 33,000 lower than that for January 15, 1937.

The number of general relief cases opened and closed in Chicago each month of 1937 due to loss or obtainment of Works Program employment, is shown in the table on page 12.

The extent to which the wages of persons employed on WPA projects were supplemented from general relief funds during 1937 may be seen from the table on the bottom of page 17.

The Civilian Conservation Corps. The Commission is the agent of the United Stated Department of Labor for the selection of men for the CCC in Illinois. Enrollees from Illinois are required to allot $25 of their monthly cash allowance to their dependents, or if they have no dependents to deposit this amount with the CCC fiscal officer. Upon leaving the Corps the aggregate deposit is returned to the enrollee.

Enrollees from Illinois numbered 18,226 on January 31, 1937. On June 30 there were 10,890 and on December 31, 13,351.

Old Age Assistance. The Illinois Old Age Assistance Plan was approved by the Federal Social Security Board and federal funds have been available to Illinois for this program since July 1, 1936. The table below shows the expansion of the program during 1937. Preliminary data furnished by the State Department of Public Welfare show that total payments to recipients were highest in December when $2,060,003 was paid out. Of this State total, $850,966 went to recipients in Cook County and $1,209,037 to those in down-state counties.

The number of recipients stood at 120,317 in April, dropped to 113,396 in July and was again over 120,000 during the last four months of the year.

The average payment per recipient ranged from $15.68 in January to $16.90 in December. For Cook County this average ranged from $20.57 in January to $21.41 in December and for all down-state counties combined from $13.89 in January to $14.72 in December.

The 1930 Census shows for the entire State 421,073 persons in the age group 65 and over, for Cook County 162,037 persons, and for down-state 259,036 persons. Thus, in terms of age alone there were 97,000 more potential recipients of old age assistance down-state than in Cook County. To qualify for old age assistance, applicants must meet citizenship, residence and needs test requirements.

SPECIAL ARTICLES APPEARING IN THE MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS IN 1937

1. Amendments to Illinois Laws Relating to Relief Adopted by the Sixtieth General Assembly Prior to June, 1937 . . . . May '37 Bulletin, p. 12.
2. Illinois Relief Laws Enacted in June, 1937 . . . . July '37 Bulletin, p. 14.
3. Local Poor Relief Levies in Illinois . . . . June '37 Bulletin, pp. 14-16.
4. Relief Statistics for Local Relief Units by Population Groups . . . . . . Aug. '37 Bulletin, pp. 8-10.
5. Costs of Local Relief Administration . . . . Oct. '37 Bulletin, pp. 17,19.
6. Preliminary Data on Chicago Survey of Unemployable Cases . . . . Aug. '37 Bulletin, pp. 12-18.
7. Analysis by the Illinois State Employment Service of Occupations of Employable Persons on Relief in Chicago during Sept., 1937..Oct. '37 Bulletin, pp. 11-17.
8. Obligations Incurred during Fiscal Year 1936-37. . . . . July '37 Bulletin, pp. 9-11.
9. Illinois General Relief Case Load Changes from June to November, 1937 in Counties of Various Types, ... Dec. '37 Bulletin, p. 12.
10. The Civilian Conservation Corps during September and the October Enrollment.Nov.'37 Bulletin, pp.10-11.
11. Characteristics of March Cook County Recipients of Old Age Assistance . . May '37 Bulletin, pp. 10-12.
12. Review of Federal Works Program Workers Certified from the Relief Rolls . July '37 Bulletin, pp. 12-14.

ILLINOIS OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1937[a]

	Entire State			Cook County			101 Down-state Counties		
Month	Number of Recipients	Total Amount of Payments	Average Payment per Recipient	Number of Recipients	Total Amount of Payments	Average Payment per Recipient	Number of Recipients	Total Amount of Payments	Average Payment per Recipient
January	106,384	$1,668,238	$15.68	28,577	$587,787	$20.57	77,807	$1,080,451	$13.89
February	113,092	1,816,354	16.06	32,732	677,148	20.69	80,360	1,139,206	14.18
March	119,073	1,944,821	16.33	35,535	741,261	20.86	83,538	1,203,560	14.41
April	120,317	1,982,754	16.48	36,965	777,646	21.04	83,352	1,205,108	14.46
May	118,300	1,947,012	16.46	36,602	764,896	20.90	81,698	1,182,116	14.47
June	115,500	1,902,795	16.47	36,011	751,844	20.88	79,489	1,150,951	14.48
July	113,396	1,867,025	16.46	35,432	738,920	20.85	77,964	1,128,105	14.47
August	115,270	1,898,193	16.47	35,686	744,230	20.85	79,584	1,153,963	14.50
September	120,067	1,990,950	16.58	38,019	797,258	20.97	82,048	1,193,692	14.55
October	121,248	2,015,436	16.62	38,659	812,108	21.01	82,589	1,203,328	14.57
November	122,613	2,048,214	16.70	39,780	838,620	21.08	82,833	1,209,594	14.60
December	121,897	2,060,003	16.90	39,748	850,966	21.41	82,149	1,209,037	14.72

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[a] Preliminary data furnished by the Division of Old Age Assistance, Illinois Department of Public Welfare. See page 18 for discussion of duplications between old age assistance and general relief.

Documents Room

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 2 FEBRUARY, 1938

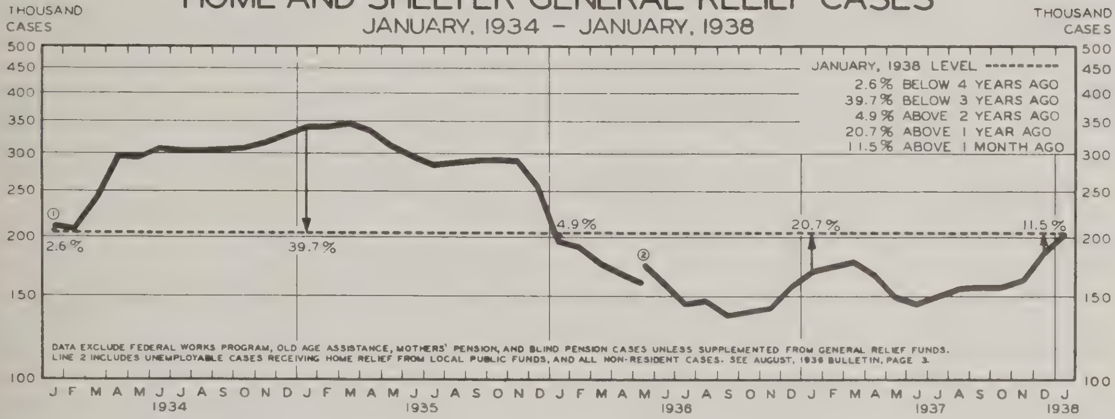
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

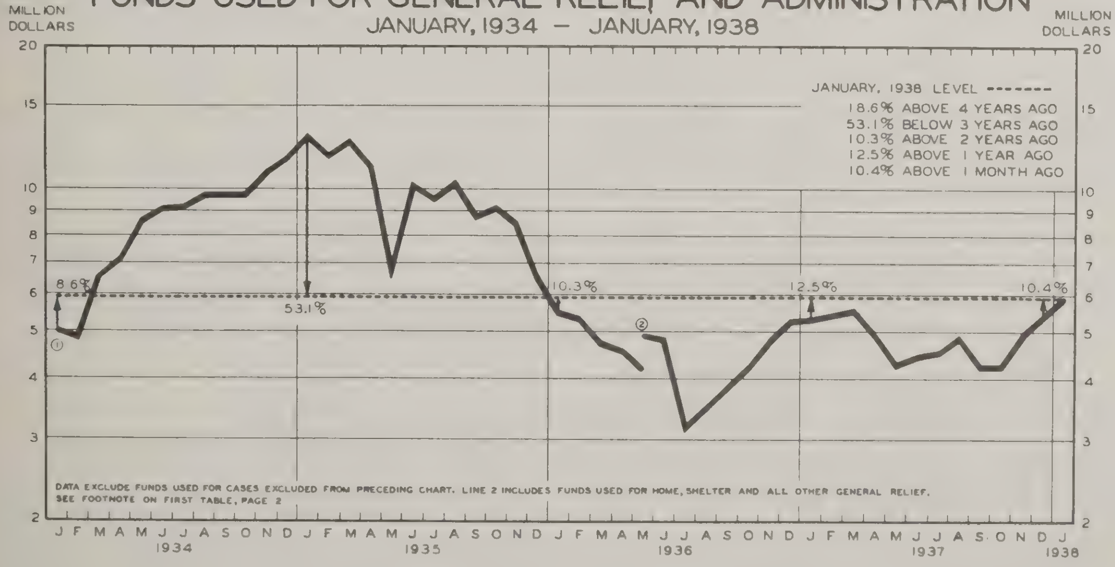
JANUARY, 1934 – JANUARY, 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST, 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

JANUARY, 1934 – JANUARY, 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF. SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JANUARY

Number of relief persons and cases. In January, 1938 a total of 621,585[1] persons in all types of cases received general relief from state and local public funds in Illinois, representing 8.1 per cent of the State's 1930 population. The 259,624 persons on relief in Chicago during January represent 7.7 per cent, and the 361,961 in the State outside of Chicago, 8.5 per cent of the 1930 population. The general relief persons count for January is 72,311 higher than that for December. Of this total increase Chicago accounts for 20,790 and the rest of the State for 51,521 persons. Pulaski County with 22.2 per cent of its 1930 population receiving general relief in January and Richland County with 1.9 per cent represent the extremes in this respect.

The 204,741[1] cases receiving home and shelter relief in Illinois in January exceed the case count for any month since the large-scale transfer of many relief cases to the Federal Works Program was completed in Illinois early in 1936. The case count for December 1937 was the first to exceed that for any month since the spring of 1936. The December-January increase from 183,656 to 204,741 cases is one of 11.5 per cent as compared with the previous year's December-January increase of 8.0 per cent.

	Number or Amount in Jan. 1938	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Dec. 1937	Jan. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	621,585	100.0	+13.2	+19.0
Home Relief	605,917	97.5	+13.4	+19.3
Shelter Relief	7,908	1.3	+ 7.1	+59.6
All Other Relief	7,760	1.2	+ 2.2	-15.3
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	204,741	100.0	+11.5	+20.7
Home Relief	196,979	96.2	+11.4	+19.5
Shelter Relief	7,762	3.8	+13.1	+61.0
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,993,596.68	100.0	+10.4	+12.5
Relief Only	5,554,798.11	92.7	+10.7	+12.4
Home Relief	4,864,105.48	81.2	+10.6	+11.8
Shelter Relief	23,821.45	0.4	+30.3	+59.2
All Other Relief	666,871.18[a]	11.1	+11.0	+15.8
Administration	438,798.57	7.3	+ 6.4	+14.0

[a] Includes $65,728.26 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $109.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $601,033.67 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

	Number of Cases in Jan. 1938	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Dec. 1937	Jan. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	212,475	100.0	+11.1	+19.4
Cook County	111,093	52.3	+ 8.3	+21.5
Chicago	102,663	48.3	+ 7.5	+20.6
Outside Chicago	8,430	4.0	+18.6	+33.7
Down-state	101,382	47.7	+14.4	+17.1
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	196,979	100.0	+11.4	+19.5
Cook County	103,440	52.5	+ 7.9	+21.0
Chicago	95,014	48.2	+ 7.1	+20.0
Outside Chicago	8,426	4.3	+18.7	+33.7
Down-state	93,539	47.5	+15.5	+17.9
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	7,762	100.0	+13.1	+61.0
Cook County	3,820	49.2	+21.3	+79.1
Chicago	3,820	49.2	+21.3	+79.1
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	3,942	50.8	+ 6.2	+46.7
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,734[a]	100.0	+ 2.2	- 7.1
Cook County	3,833	49.6	+ 5.6	+ 0.3
Down-state	3,901	50.4	- 1.0	-13.3

[a] Includes 3,927 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,829 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 4 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

In Chicago the home and shelter relief case load increased from 91,889 in December to 98,834 in January, an increase of 6,945 cases or 7.6 per cent. The previous year's December-January increase for Chicago was 4.7 per cent. In the State outside of Chicago, the increase in the December-January home and shelter relief case load was from 91,767 to 105,907 or 15.4 per cent as compared with an increase of 11.3 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Jackson County reported the only decrease, one of eight per cent, in the number of home relief cases from December to January.[1] All the other 101 counties had increases ranging from 1.7 (Christian County) to 48.5 per cent (Hardin County). Increases of 20 per cent or more occurred in 29 down-state counties. Hardin, Kendall, Richland, Tazewell, and Stark counties reported increases of over 39 per cent. On the other hand eight down-state counties had increases of less than five per cent (Christian, Calhoun, Franklin, Montgomery, Cass, Williamson, Bureau, and Washington).

The table below shows the number of cases opened and the number receiving relief since August, 1937.

Month	Cases Opened			Cases Receiving Relief		
	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.
Aug. 1937	18,463	8,013	10,450	156,574	85,140	71,434
Sept.	15,661	5,461	10,200	157,741	84,934	72,807
Oct.	14,819	5,129	9,690	157,633	84,619	73,014
Nov.	19,644	6,678	12,966	161,816	84,495	77,321
Dec.	34,592	13,113	21,479	183,656	91,889	91,767
Jan. 1938	32,670	11,789	20,881	204,741	98,834	105,907

Since the middle of December 1937 the number of persons, certified from public relief rolls, employed on a full-time basis on WPA State Program projects in Illinois has steadily increased. From 101,860 on December 15 the number rose to 131,815 on February 2,

No attempt is made in this Bulletin to estimate the unduplicated number of different cases receiving aid during January under either the general relief or the Works programs.[2]

Transient relief cases. The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief, Jan. 1938		
	Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	5,333	779	4,554
Federal Transient Cases	3,009	376	2,633
State Transient Cases	2,324	403	1,921
Cook County			
Total Transient Cases	1,082	392	690
Federal Transient Cases	778	278	500
State Transient Cases	304	114	190
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	4,251	387	3,864
Federal Transient Cases	2,231	98	2,133
State Transient Cases	2,020	289	1,731

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[1] This contra-seasonal decrease is due to the closing of cases following a case load review in Murphysboro Township. All other townships in Jackson County showed either increases or no change.

[2] See page 11 for data on Works Program employment and page 9 on the number of Works Program cases whose wages were supplemented from general relief funds in January.

Besides the known number of duplications arising from the extension of general relief to supplement the Works Program wages of certain cases, two other factors which make it impossible to estimate the unduplicated general relief—WPA case count are (a) the difference in the method of counting cases (general relief counts represent the number of different cases receiving relief at any time during the month; WPA counts represent the number of persons employed on a given date with weekly counts available) and (b) the policy of continuing general relief to all WPA assignees until receipt of the first WPA pay check two or three weeks after assignment. Moreover, due to a change in eligibility for certification to WPA in Chicago effective January 5, 1938, more than one-half of the persons for whom certifications were issued in January were certified as in need of relief (on the basis of an affidavit and an office interview only, without a home visit), but had not been receiving relief and were not issued relief at the time of certification.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		Relief
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Dec.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Dec.	Persons in all Cases
TOTAL	196,979	+ 11.4	$4,864,105.48	$24.69	$690,692.63	$438,798.57	$5,993,596.68	+ 10.4	621,585
COOK COUNTY	103,440	+ 7.9	3,031,144.82	29.30	620,023.74	250,036.73	3,901,205.29	+ 10.2	293,559
DOWN-STATE	93,539	+ 15.5	1,819,565.15	19.45	70,668.89	107,201.44	1,997,435.48	+ 11.2	328,026
Adams	1,843	+ 11.9	34,606.63	18.78	1,531.50	1,367.78	37,505.91	- 4.8	5,225
Alexander	1,271	+ 13.1	17,264.27	13.58	513.23	1,278.95	19,056.45	+ 7.9	4,006
Bond	377	+ 6.8	7,115.51	18.87	135.00	291.50	7,542.01	- 4.7	1,177
Boone	344	+ 22.9	9,328.50	27.12	496.38	384.81	10,209.69	+ 23.2	1,218
Brown	91	+ 15.2	797.61	8.76	72.00	127.75	997.36	- 1.5	300
Bureau	423	+ 4.2	6,478.22	15.31	807.65	519.60	7,805.47	- 0.1	1,594
Calhoun	94	+ 2.2	831.50	8.85	45.00	3.36	879.86	+ 41.0	386
Carroll	215	+ 17.5	3,615.78	16.82	471.82	345.23	4,432.83	+ 16.6	756
Cass	674	+ 3.2	9,841.48	14.60	470.12	815.01	11,126.61	+ 2.6	2,054
Champaign	1,261	+ 23.6	19,670.95	15.60	667.00	1,086.47	21,424.42	+ 14.6	4,508
Christian	1,048	+ 1.7	22,385.58	21.36	408.59	1,107.98	23,902.15	+ 4.5	3,523
Clark	352	+ 23.5	6,644.33	18.88	76.25	382.05	7,102.63	+ 9.8	1,353
Clay	226	+ 9.7	2,465.27	10.91	6.26	255.13	2,726.66	+ 15.2	926
Clinton	368	+ 9.5	4,368.57	11.87	165.50	214.68	4,748.75	+ 25.3	1,351
Coles	1,178	+ 8.8	21,060.16	17.88	447.62	1,694.03	23,201.81	+ 5.4	4,242
Cook									
Chicago	95,014	+ 7.1	2,788,444.01	29.35	18,880.82	231,998.93	3,039,323.76[a]	+ 9.7	259,624
Outside Chgo.	8,426	+ 18.7	242,700.81	28.80	109.25	18,037.80	260,847.86	+ 11.2	30,106
County-wide	——	——	——	——	601,033.67[b]	——	601,033.67[b]	+ 12.2	3,829
Crawford	344	+ 7.8	5,062.00	14.72	250.00	610.39	5,922.39	- 2.2	1,319
Cumberland	171	+ 15.5	1,541.91	9.02	111.50	88.50	1,741.91	+ 16.3	695
De Kalb	525	+ 28.0	10,240.51	19.51	1,139.00	523.72	11,903.23	+ 23.8	1,933
De Witt	492	+ 10.6	9,654.18	19.62	144.64	797.04	10,595.86	+ 8.0	1,837
Douglas	699	+ 6.1	13,392.55	19.16	130.00	848.17	14,370.72	+ 8.9	2,367
Du Page	1,330	+ 18.2	41,394.39	31.12	771.35	2,190.44	44,356.18	+ 18.1	4,924
Edgar	564	+ 13.5	10,461.53	18.55	322.37	783.51	11,567.41	+ 6.7	2,179
Edwards	177	+ 22.1	1,929.85	10.90	145.14	124.00	2,198.99	+ 22.0	611
Effingham	305	+ 14.2	4,820.78	15.81	499.33	217.64	5,537.75	+ 9.1	1,114
Fayette	526	+ 9.1	6,866.28	13.05	145.90	620.44	7,632.62	+ 3.7	2,032
Ford	209	+ 18.1	4,226.22	20.22	524.80	272.83	5,023.85	+ 15.6	846
Franklin	2,512	+ 2.8	33,189.65	13.21	314.50	2,103.90	35,608.05	- 11.1	7,132
Fulton	968	+ 12.2	14,571.46	15.05	412.28	1,482.10	16,465.84	+ 3.2	3,310
Gallatin	627	+ 11.2	8,617.10	13.74	222.64	388.34	9,228.08	+ 18.3	2,101
Greene	653	+ 19.4	8,378.58	12.83	263.00	480.65	9,122.23	+ 24.3	2,420
Grundy	229	+ 15.1	4,135.04	18.06	504.35	194.89	4,834.28	+ 11.7	827
Hamilton	232	+ 19.6	2,156.39	9.29	28.55	142.00	2,326.94	+ 22.7	778
Hancock	478	+ 18.0	6,873.64	14.38	450.00	240.70	7,564.34	+ 15.8	1,773
Hardin	355	+ 48.5	4,738.68	13.35	——	166.32	4,905.00	+ 37.3	1,315
Henderson	124	+ 15.9	2,166.34	17.47	120.00	192.72	2,479.06	+ 27.4	511
Henry	648	+ 35.6	10,894.81	16.81	649.09	386.71	11,930.61	+ 45.5	2,473
Iroquois	486	+ 12.0	7,455.70	15.34	614.83	140.70	8,211.23	- 3.2	1,847
Jackson	1,137	- 8.0	15,471.74	13.61	240.00	1,328.13	17,039.87	- 1.4	4,085
Jasper	82	+ 18.8	882.43	10.76	——	155.00	1,037.43	- 7.0	310
Jefferson	895	+ 10.8	12,017.67	13.43	112.00	548.42	12,678.09	+ 1.7	3,125
Jersey	210	+ 15.4	2,412.68	11.49	177.20	212.17	2,802.05	+ 20.3	802
Jo Daviess	243	+ 24.6	4,163.49	17.13	183.16	218.26	4,564.91	+ 8.1	887
Johnson	263	+ 26.4	2,512.80	9.55	——	241.95	2,754.75	+ 8.3	828
Kane	2,070	+ 23.9	57,047.22	27.56	4,669.62	3,060.21	64,777.05	+ 25.0	8,390
Kankakee	966	+ 26.3	26,400.02	27.33	785.59	858.03	28,043.64	+ 31.0	3,648
Kendall	167	+ 41.5	3,502.49	20.97	65.47	177.90	3,745.86	+ 67.8	596
Knox	1,305	+ 18.7	26,243.81	20.11	1,585.12	1,378.50	29,207.43	+ 14.1	4,794
Lake	2,753	+ 25.7	68,558.42	24.90	2,207.20	5,357.90	76,123.52	+ 14.3	9,166
La Salle	3,012	+ 32.6	61,324.61	20.36	3,057.20	2,591.52	66,973.33	+ 16.6	11,141
Lawrence	496	+ 16.4	6,889.34	13.89	263.33	411.00	7,563.67	+ 7.8	2,015
Lee	275	+ 30.3	5,657.30	20.57	940.85	320.20	6,918.35	+ 29.9	1,123

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JANUARY, 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] — Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		Relief
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Dec.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Dec.	Persons in all Cases
Livingston	686	+ 8.5	12,154.50	17.72	603.11	392.75	13,150.36	+ 3.5	2,603
Logan	813	+ 13.1	16,861.35	20.74	373.00	793.57	18,027.92	+ 12.1	3,019
McDonough	549	+ 14.6	8,622.25	15.71	338.15	426.15	9,386.55	+ 13.1	1,940
McHenry	543	+ 19.9	12,126.02	22.33	971.91	660.17	13,758.10	+ 22.5	2,076
McLean	2,242	+ 11.8	59,334.70	26.47	1,167.54	2,439.27	62,941.51	+ 12.4	8,131
Macon	2,320	+ 9.5	52,710.22	22.72	1,616.46	3,311.12	57,637.80	+ 7.2	9,095
Macoupin	1,767	+ 11.6	28,394.96	16.07	483.27	1,774.24	30,652.47	+ 3.1	5,686
Madison	5,822	+ 18.1	120,164.07	20.64	2,121.70	6,861.89	129,147.66	+ 22.7	20,344
Marion	1,035	+ 7.4	13,282.83	12.83	252.20	1,036.96	14,571.99	− 5.8	3,515
Marshall	224	+ 9.8	3,815.49	17.03	186.00	100.83	4,102.32	+ 27.0	823
Mason	365	+ 23.7	6,568.00	17.99	158.60	311.43	7,038.03	+ 15.5	1,389
Massac	330	+ 22.2	4,078.62	12.36	10.00	253.48	4,342.10	− 16.6	1,245
Menard	212	+ 12.2	3,678.03	17.35	159.96	168.72	4,006.71	+ 39.0	803
Mercer	363	+ 20.6	7,487.77	20.63	155.25	300.91	7,943.93	+ 25.2	1,550
Monroe	104	+ 20.9	988.57	9.51	789.74	176.15	1,954.46	+ 2.5	449
Montgomery	1,269	+ 3.1	22,461.62	17.70	200.00	1,631.79	24,293.41	+ 1.7	4,093
Morgan	1,033	+ 5.3	14,571.11	14.11	1,171.38	1,236.32	16,978.81	+ 1.6	3,537
Moultrie	360	+ 16.5	7,274.27	20.21	259.25	294.54	7,828.06	+ 34.5	1,389
Ogle	393	+ 24.8	8,229.08	20.94	1,216.86	114.33	9,560.27	+ 20.5	1,486
Peoria	3,434	+ 29.4	64,208.96	18.70	5,635.45	4,932.74	74,777.15	+ 21.5	10,616
Perry	775	+ 16.9	13,112.80	16.92	65.25	1,115.42	14,293.47	+ 19.7	2,557
Piatt	302	+ 14.8	4,412.64	14.61	107.25	258.88	4,778.77	+ 12.1	1,191
Pike	722	+ 22.6	9,749.49	13.50	398.96	603.47	10,751.92	+ 28.7	2,678
Pope	267	+ 11.7	2,682.43	10.05	24.74	350.05	3,057.22	+ 2.6	908
Pulaski	964	+ 7.0	11,039.82	11.45	277.59	900.41	12,217.82	− 3.9	3,298
Putnam	188	+ 15.3	3,153.74	16.78	470.57	250.06	3,874.37	+ 12.8	686
Randolph	604	+ 8.4	12,686.68	21.00	332.78	726.75	13,746.21	+ 14.2	2,111
Richland	79	+ 41.1	610.94	7.73	——	77.96	688.90	+ 7.9	270
Rock Island	989	+ 17.7	22,298.04	22.55	401.76	1,962.35	24,662.15	+ 9.2	3,405
St. Clair	4,237	+ 15.6	88,381.12	20.86	5,213.55	8,982.71	102,577.38	− 7.1	14,469
Saline	1,617	+ 5.3	23,464.11	14.51	186.00	1,348.81	24,998.92	− 11.5	4,978
Sangamon	3,234	+ 12.7	70,987.71	21.95	4,609.17	3,734.84	79,331.72	+ 10.0	12,129
Schuyler	274	+ 7.0	4,314.79	15.75	330.00	533.42	5,178.21	+ 1.9	1,195
Scott	361	+ 6.5	3,326.37	9.21	280.83	154.90	3,762.10	− 3.8	1,381
Shelby	632	+ 7.5	10,033.48	15.88	108.66	534.43	10,676.57	− 8.6	2,031
Stark	121	+ 39.1	1,834.50	15.16	196.00	76.75	2,107.25	+ 13.7	473
Stephenson	804	+ 5.1	22,696.13	28.23	464.53	756.51	23,917.17	− 3.1	3,125
Tazewell	1,770	+ 39.6	25,329.43	14.31	1,080.00	1,167.31	27,576.74	+ 32.0	6,623
Union	450	+ 13.4	6,625.15	14.72	92.75	702.55	7,420.45	+ 2.3	1,824
Vermilion	3,016	+ 10.5	63,657.93	21.11	2,164.44	3,063.40	68,885.77	+ 10.0	10,501
Wabash	202	+ 9.2	1,464.26	7.25	340.36	199.54	2,004.16	+ 9.4	647
Warren	339	+ 8.7	4,859.79	14.34	559.85	360.67	5,780.31	+ 2.5	1,183
Washington	109	+ 4.8	1,189.31	10.91	155.00	127.08	1,471.39	+ 7.0	429
Wayne	343	+ 12.1	3,133.50	9.14	208.34	264.89	3,606.73	+ 5.7	1,347
White	483	+ 26.4	5,823.51	12.06	150.00	338.57	6,312.08	+ 5.2	1,694
Whiteside	523	+ 26.6	9,485.63	18.14	705.46	400.80	10,591.89	+ 27.2	1,986
Will	2,750	+ 15.8	63,992.02	23.27	1,629.50	1,989.54	67,611.06	+ 14.3	10,268
Williamson	2,910	+ 4.1	44,663.60	15.35	286.20	2,365.66	47,315.46	+ 8.3	8,779
Winnebago	4,171	+ 34.3	142,585.73	34.19	2,827.12	6,774.90	152,187.75	+ 25.1	13,643
Woodford	146	+ 28.1	2,632.11	18.03	768.47	132.22	3,532.80	+ 25.9	555
IERC Activities[c] ——	——		13,395.51	——	——	81,560.40	94,955.91	+ 1.6	——

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the tentative 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with its administrative duties under the general relief program and for its contributions to the distribution of federal surplus commodities. Small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of flood relief activities are also included.

have no legal residence within the State. The table on page 3 shows the distribution, by type, of transient cases receiving relief in January.

Reasons for opening and closing relief cases. During January 32,670 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 14,645 new and 18,025 reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 21,953 cases and loss of Works Program employment for opening 2,239 cases. Various reasons for opening and closing cases are shown in accompanying tables; data on closings down-state are not available.

The Chicago Relief Administration reported for January the opening of 7,589 cases because of loss of private employment and the closing of 489 cases due to obtainment of such employment. Loss of Works Program employment accounted for the opening of 1,165 Chicago cases, while obtainment of such employment made possible the closing of 5,215 cases. Detailed reasons for the turnover of relief cases in Chicago are shown in the table below.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened Jan. 1938
TOTAL	20,881
Loss of private non-farm employment	12,657
Loss of private farm employment	1,707
Loss of Works Program employment	1,074
To supplement private income	2,727
To supplement Works Program wages	1,119
To supplement other public assistance	498
Strikes	34
Other	1,065

Obligations incurred for general relief. The money measure used by the Commission for relief extended is "obligations incurred." Whenever a shortage of relief funds exists the total obligations incurred for relief are considerably less than the amount of relief "needs" as estimated by local relief authorities throughout the State. For this reason the monthly amounts of obligations incurred for relief are not considered as satisfactory an index of changes in the relief situation as monthly case counts. Under the Illinois Pauper Act local relief units cannot refuse relief to needy persons. Limitation of funds has in

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Jan. 1938 Number	Cases Opened Jan. 1938 Per Cent	Cases Closed Jan. 1938 Number	Cases Closed Jan. 1938 Per Cent
TOTAL	11,789	100.0	7,840	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private or regular public employment	7,589	64.4	489[a]	6.2
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	1,165	9.9	5,215	66.5
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	681	5.8	19	0.2
Private income other than wages	84	0.7	4	0.1
Works Program wages	208	1.8	36	0.5
Termination or obtainment of Old Age Assistance	8	0.1	164	2.1
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered (insurance, rent, etc.)	732	6.2	—	—
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	255	2.2	—	—
Financial needs due to illness, birth, etc.	487	4.1	—	—
Discharged from hospital or institution	122	1.0	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	199	1.7	—	—
Death of wage earner	36	0.3	—	—
Strikes	5	—[b]	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	163	2.1
Relief no longer called for -- reasons unknown	—	—	497[c]	6.3
Death of relief client	—	—	122	1.6
Other	218	1.8	1,131	14.4

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[a] See footnote "c" below.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[c] It is believed that many cases closed because, for unknown reasons, relief was no longer called for obtained private employment.

general resulted in reduction of the average relief grant rather than in rejection of cases eligible to receive relief from public funds.

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $5,018,136.87 in December to $5,554,798.11 in January or 10.7 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus commodities having an estimated retail value of $381,355 were distributed.[1]

For Chicago, obligations incurred for home and shelter relief, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,562,424.26 in December to $2,807,324.83[2] in January or 9.6 per cent. The budgetary policies made effective in Chicago on November 1, 1937 continued in effect throughout January. Relief allowances included food, fuel, rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental, and medical care; clothing and electricity in very limited amounts to specified cases; and certain miscellaneous items approved by supervisors of the district offices of the Chicago Relief Administration.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,446,710.61 in December to $2,734,077.77 in January or 11.7 per cent.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities increased from $93,463.59 in December to $94,955.91 in January.

January general relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5.

Source of funds. A total of $2,900,000 in state funds was certified by the Commission for allocation to 514 local governmental relief units for general relief purposes in January. Another 313 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their January relief requirements. Of the remaining 627 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 458 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the estimated relief requirements of 169 units exceeded by $16,743 the local funds available to meet them. The following table shows the several types of local relief units certified and not certified for allocation of state relief funds.

The table on page 8 shows that the total obligations of $5,898,640.77 incurred in January for general

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, January 1938

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units not Certified: Total	Relief Units not Certified: Local Resources Sufficient	Relief Units not Certified: Ineligible
All Units	1,454	514	940	313	627
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	16	14	11	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	484	922	301	621
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	13	4	1	3

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[1] The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the general relief figures published in this Bulletin.

[2] This figure differs from that of the Central Accounting Department due to (a) the inclusion in the December 1937 rather than the January 1938 figure of $114,531.89, which normally would have been committed in December but was not committed until January 1938 (this amount was included in the December figures published in the Bulletin), (b) the exclusion of $527,805.34 for relief extended to a large number of cases in excess of their regular January monthly relief due to a general change in the basis of relief distribution from semi-monthly to monthly, and (c) the inclusion of a relatively small amount estimated for salaries of City employees loaned to the Chicago Relief Administration by other City departments. This latter amount is included to conform with the ruling of the Attorney General.

SOURCES OF FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING JANUARY, 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,898,640.77[a]	$2,904,452.56	$2,994,188.21
COOK COUNTY	3,901,205.29	1,989,762.00	1,911,443.29
DOWN-STATE	1,997,435.48	914,690.56	1,082,744.92
Adams	37,505.91	22,669.00	14,836.91
Alexander	19,056.45	15,357.00	3,699.45
Bond	7,542.01	3,242.00	4,300.01
Boone	10,209.69	4,322.00	5,887.69
Brown	997.36	——	997.36
Bureau	7,805.47	2,168.00	5,637.47
Calhoun	879.86	——	879.86
Carroll	4,432.83	494.00	3,938.83
Cass	11,126.61	7,071.00	4,055.61
Champaign	21,424.42	6,068.00	15,356.42
Christian	23,902.15	13,894.00	10,008.15
Clark	7,102.63	3,517.93	3,584.70
Clay	2,726.66	535.67	2,190.99
Clinton	4,748.75	1,177.00	3,571.75
Coles	23,201.81	10,781.00	12,420.81
Cook			
Chicago	3,039,323.76	1,887,380.00	1,151,943.76
Outside Chgo.	260,847.86	102,382.00	158,465.86
County-wide	601,033.67	——	601,033.67
Crawford	5,922.39	1,920.43	4,001.96
Cumberland	1,741.91	321.00	1,420.91
De Kalb	11,903.23	3,104.00	8,799.23
De Witt	10,595.86	5,071.00	5,524.86
Douglas	14,370.72	5,340.00	9,030.72
Du Page	44,356.18	17,331.00	27,025.18
Edgar	11,567.41	3,201.00	8,366.41
Edwards	2,198.99	720.00	1,478.99
Effingham	5,537.75	2,686.00	2,851.75
Fayette	7,632.62	3,383.08	4,249.54
Ford	5,023.85	434.00	4,589.85
Franklin	35,608.05	31,474.00	4,134.05
Fulton	16,465.84	6,532.00	9,933.84
Gallatin	9,228.08	6,409.17	2,818.91
Greene	9,122.23	3,762.00	5,360.23
Grundy	4,834.28	1,610.00	3,224.28
Hamilton	2,326.94	1,183.94	1,143.00
Hancock	7,564.34	785.12	6,779.22
Hardin	4,905.00	4,009.00	896.00
Henderson	2,479.06	438.00	2,041.06
Henry	11,930.61	397.00	11,533.61
Iroquois	8,211.23	781.00	7,430.23
Jackson	17,039.87	12,139.00	4,900.87
Jasper	1,037.43	217.50	819.93
Jefferson	12,678.09	7,720.23	4,957.86
Jersey	2,802.05	296.00	2,506.05
Jo Daviess	4,564.91	1,299.02	3,265.89
Johnson	2,754.75	329.00	2,425.75
Kane	64,777.05	18,549.00	46,228.05
Kankakee	28,043.64	9,138.00	18,905.64
Kendall	3,745.86	511.00	3,234.86
Knox	29,207.43	10,924.00	18,283.43
Lake	76,123.52	24,900.00	51,223.52
La Salle	66,973.33	29,499.00	37,474.33
Lawrence	7,563.67	2,260.00	5,303.67
Lee	6,918.35	——	6,918.35
Livingston	13,150.36	3,407.00	9,743.36
Logan	18,027.92	7,740.00	10,287.92
McDonough	9,386.55	4,525.00	4,861.55
McHenry	13,758.10	927.00	12,831.10
McLean	62,941.51	26,740.00	36,201.51
Macon	57,637.80	31,553.00	26,084.80
Macoupin	30,652.47	21,762.45	8,890.02
Madison	129,147.66	71,295.38	57,852.28
Marion	14,571.99	7,840.28	6,731.71
Marshall	4,102.32	992.00	3,110.32
Mason	7,038.03	1,302.40	5,735.63
Massac	4,342.10	2,770.00	1,572.10
Menard	4,006.71	——	4,006.71
Mercer	7,943.93	2,239.00	5,704.93
Monroe	1,954.46	——	1,954.46
Montgomery	24,293.41	16,095.00	8,198.41
Morgan	16,978.81	8,133.00	8,845.81
Moultrie	7,828.06	2,087.00	5,741.06
Ogle	9,560.27	1,355.00	8,205.27
Peoria	74,777.15	26,057.00	48,720.15
Perry	14,293.47	8,225.00	6,068.47
Piatt	4,778.77	149.00	4,629.77
Pike	10,751.92	4,616.33	6,135.59
Pope	3,057.22	2,758.15	299.07
Pulaski	12,217.82	10,868.00	1,349.82
Putnam	3,874.37	1,880.00	1,994.37
Randolph	13,746.21	6,555.00	7,191.21
Richland	688.90	——	688.90
Rock Island	24,662.15	6,667.00	17,995.15
St. Clair	102,577.38	61,063.00	41,514.38
Saline	24,998.92	21,278.00	3,720.92
Sangamon	79,331.72	38,350.43	40,981.29
Schuyler	5,178.21	1,793.10	3,385.11
Scott	3,762.10	1,784.00	1,978.10
Shelby	10,676.57	3,829.51	6,847.06
Stark	2,107.25	203.00	1,904.25
Stephenson	23,917.17	11,594.00	12,323.17
Tazewell	27,576.74	10,356.00	17,220.74
Union	7,420.45	3,699.00	3,721.45
Vermilion	68,885.77	34,149.00	34,736.77
Wabash	2,004.16	——	2,004.16
Warren	5,780.31	2,173.00	3,607.31
Washington	1,471.39	403.00	1,068.39
Wayne	3,606.73	1,892.41	1,714.32
White	6,312.08	3,492.00	2,820.08
Whiteside	10,591.89	504.00	10,087.89
Will	67,611.06	27,870.03	39,741.03
Williamson	47,315.46	41,121.00	6,194.46
Winnebago	152,187.75	60,626.00	91,561.75
Woodford	3,532.80	——	3,532.80

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $94,955.91 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $2,904,452.56[1] from state funds and $2,994,188.21 from local funds, representing 49.2 and 50.8 per cent, respectively, of the total. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in January from state funds in Cook County was 51.0 per cent;[2] in the City of Chicago, 62.1 per cent;[3] in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 39.2 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 45.8 per cent. A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties in December and January follows.

Per Cent of State Funds Used	Number of Counties Jan. 1938	Number of Counties Dec. 1937
TOTAL	102	102
Less than 50.0	77	71
0.0 - 9.9	15	14
10.0 - 19.9	10	10
20.0 - 29.9	15	15
30.0 - 39.9	15	14
40.0 - 49.9	22	18
50.0 and over	25	31
50.0 - 59.9	10	12
60.0 - 69.9	6	8
70.0 - 79.9	2	3
80.0 - 89.9	6	6
90.0 -100.0	1	2

In addition to the $5,898,640.77 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during January, the Commission incurred obligations of $94,955.91 against state and small balances of federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during January amounted to $5,993,596.68 of which $3,001,716.63 or 50.1 per cent was supplied from state funds, and $2,994,188.21 or 50.0 per cent from local funds. A net cancellation of $2,308.16 was made in commitments against balances of federal funds.

Supplementation of other income. General relief funds are used to supplement other types of public assistance as well as private income. Local relief units reported for the month of January total obligations of $173,150.63 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 9,316 cases having members employed on Works Program projects. These cases included 55,746 persons or an average of 6.0 persons per case. This supplementation in Cook County amounted to $111,884.49 for 5,221 cases and in down-state counties to $61,266.14 for 4,095 cases. The average amount of such supplementation per case in January was $18.59 for the entire State, $21.43 for Cook County, and $14.96 for all down-state counties combined.

Data on supplementation of mothers' and blind pensions from general relief funds are not available.

General relief funds were used to supplement the private income of 10,935 cases in Chicago during January (mid-monthly count). Similar data for the rest of the State are not available.

Average relief per home relief case. The "average relief per home relief case" is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases which received home relief at some time during the month. This "average" does not represent the amount of relief received by a case fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor is it an accurate measure of the adequacy of relief grants.

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[1] Obligations incurred against state funds during any given month may exceed the amount of state funds allocated to local relief units during that month due to the use of balances of state funds allocated for prior months.

[2] The total obligations for Cook County include $601,033.67 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

[3] See footnote "2" on page 7.

The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County, and down-state in December and January are shown below.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change Dec. to Jan. 1938
	Jan. 1938	Dec. 1937	
Total State	$24.69	$24.88	-$0.19
Cook County	29.30	28.87	+ 0.43
City of Chicago	29.35	28.73	+ 0.62
Outside Chicago	28.80	30.54	- 1.74
Down-state	19.45	20.05	- 0.60

The range in January for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.25 per case for Wabash County to $34.19 for Winnebago County. The median was $16.07, the middle 51 counties ranging from $13.43 to $20.21. The distribution of the January averages for down-state counties as compared with that for December is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	Jan. 1938	Dec. 1937
$5.00 - $9.99	10	7
10.00 - 14.99	30	30
15.00 - 19.99	34	39
20.00 - 24.99	20	16
25.00 - 29.99	5	7
30.00 and over	2	2

Average relief per home relief person. Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[1] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. However, the limitations already pointed out for the average relief per case apply also to the average per person. In January the average amount of relief per home relief person was $8.03 for the entire State, $10.60 for Cook County, $10.90 for the City of Chicago, $8.06 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and $5.69 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of relief granted. During January, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,579,141.54 or 52.7 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $2,308,785.39, accounted for the remaining 47.3 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,422,435.86, representing 86.3 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in January. This cash relief figure for Chicago includes $45,027.35 for work relief.

	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	January 1938		December 1937	
Type of Relief	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$2,080,602.10[a]	100.0	$1,854,678.94[a]	100.0
Food	1,176,846.09	56.6	1,040,320.41	56.1
Rent	108,034.66	5.2	89,878.89	4.8
Clothing	69,165.40	3.3	84,395.84	4.6
Fuel	290,619.56	14.0	238,513.47	12.9
Hospitalization and Burials	113,585.69	5.5	106,422.94	5.7
Medical Care	124,663.58	6.0	107,962.09	5.8
Cash	156,705.68	7.5	153,317.16	8.3
Surplus Com. Distribution	29,401.29[b]	1.4	22,808.16[b]	1.2
All Other	11,580.15	0.5	11,059.98	0.6

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Commission's flood relief activities.

[b] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $13,210.69 in January and $8,942.20 in December; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $16,190.60 in January and $13,865.96 in December.

The above table shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local relief units in Illinois excluding Chicago during January and December.

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in January was 3.1 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.6 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

Federal surplus commodities distributed. During January, surplus[1] commodities having an estimated retail value of $381,354.65 were distributed in Illinois, including food valued at $318,207.00, clothing at $58,767.41, and household goods at $4,380.24.

Surplus commodities were distributed to 133,109 general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 5,969 Works Program cases, 860 Farm Security Administration cases, 43,111 old age assistance cases, and 1,538 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance during January.

The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the general relief figures published in this Bulletin.

The cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in January was $69,098.68, of which $30,953.76 was incurred by the WPA, $14,085.31 by the Commission, and $24,059.61 by local relief units.

THE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS DURING JANUARY

Employment quotas assigned to Illinois by the Works Progress Administration for State Program projects were 127,000 for December 15-January 12, 128,900 for January 13-19, and 131,900 for January 20-31. Additional increases were made in February. These quotas exclude Federal Project 1, the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and other federal agencies. Both relief and non-relief persons are included in quota figures.

The following table shows the trend of employment of relief persons on WPA and certain other federal agency projects in Illinois since January 15,1937. The 133,816 figure for February 2, 1938 is almost 14,000 lower than that for January 29, 1937.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS[a]

Period Ending	Persons Employed	Period Ending	Persons Employed
January 15,1937	148,219	July 14	114,951
" 29	147,617	" 28	112,184
February 12	143,050	August 18	108,612
" 26	143,369	September 1	105,606
March 12	144,530	" 15	102,961
" 31	144,429	October 6	103,101
April 14	146,374	" 20	102,092
" 28	148,814	November 3	103,261
May 12	146,632	" 17	104,788
" 26	145,385	December 1	105,743
June 16	137,131	" 15	104,316
" 30	120,998	January 12,1938	115,105
		February 2	133,816

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The number of general relief cases opened and closed in Chicago during January due to loss or obtainment of Works Program employment is shown in the table on page 6.

The extent to which the wages of persons employed on WPA projects were supplemented from general relief funds during January was discussed on page 9.

THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS, JULY-DECEMBER 1937[1]

On December 31, 1937 the CCC was operating 1,500 barrack camps in the continental United States distributed in every state and the District of Columbia. Work was also being prosecuted on approximately 70 Indian reservations and in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

During the last half of 1937 the CCC incurred obligations of $163,272,000.

The average total employment during the six months approximated 324,981 men. Of this total, enrollees made up 274,843 (265,296 in barrack camps in continental United States, 6,464 Indians, 3,083 Territorials), non-enrolled personnel averaged approximately 50,138, of whom 43,708 were civil employees, and

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[1] Most of the material for making clothes on a WPA sewing project for distribution to Chicago relief clients is purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration.

[1] Based on Monthly Statistical Summary, December 1937, Civilian Conservation Corps, Washington, D. C.

6,430 were reserve officers.

On December 31, 1937, the number of CCC enrollees from Illinois was 13,351.

TRENDS IN RELIEF PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1935-37[1]

In the first half of the year 1935, the principal source of relief for those in need in the United States was the emergency unemployment relief program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. In January of that year more than 81 per cent of the total bill of $182 million for all public relief to cases in the United States was for general relief under this program.

From January through September 1935 the trend in the total amount of obligations incurred for relief extended to cases in the United States was downward, but in the final quarter of the year 1935 a sharp increase occurred as the Works Program, which had begun in August, expanded rapidly. By December the total amount for all public relief to cases had increased to $221 million for the month. Less than 25 per cent of this total was for general relief under the Federal program.

By December 1935 final grants to the States for general relief had been determined by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. From January 1936 general relief was financed from State and local funds and from relatively small balances of the Federal funds remaining in the States. In general, the States gradually assumed part of the financial burden for general relief, but in several States local funds were the only source of direct assistance.

In the first quarter of the year 1936, however, the total bill for relief to cases in the United States for all programs increased chiefly through the continued expansion of the Works Program. In March a high point of $238 million for relief to cases in the United States was reached. This was an increase of about $74 million over the same month in the previous year.

From March through July 1936 the trend was again downward, chiefly because of curtailed work relief employment under the Works Progress Administration. Meanwhile, however, the Federal program of assistance to special unemployable groups—the aged, dependent children, and blind—had been inaugurated under the Social Security Act in February. In the first month of operation, obligations of $4.6 million had been incurred for payments to recipients under this program. By December 1936 total payments to recipients of the special types of public assistance under the Social Security Act were $24.5 million. The rapid growth in this program, coupled with increases in Works Program employment in the fall of 1936, caused an upward trend in the latter half of that year in the total bill for assistance to persons in need in the United States. By December the total amount was $221 million, only $17 million less than the high point reached in the preceding March.

The total amount for March 1937 was $219 million. From March through September 1937 month-to-month decreases in the total bill for payments to cases occurred, caused chiefly by sharp curtailment in work-relief employment under the Works Progress Administration. By September this downward trend had reduced the total for the month for all programs to less than $170 million. General increases in all major programs of public assistance and relief in the United States occurred in October and again in November. In this latter month the total bill for public assistance and relief to cases in all programs was $184 million—an increase of about $14 million from the total for September.

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[1] Source: Public Assistance Statistics for the United States for November 1937, Social Security Board, page 17.

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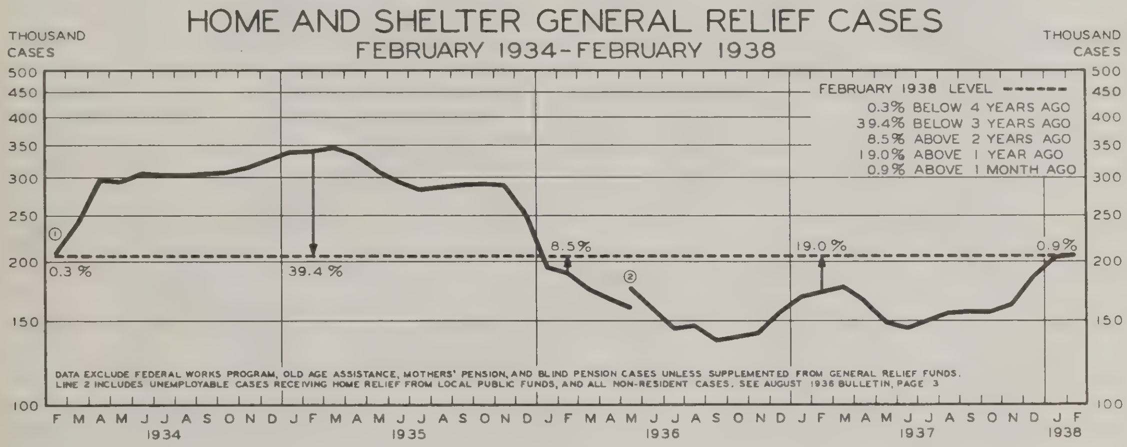
VOLUME 5, NUMBER 3 MARCH 1938

Public Aid Co

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

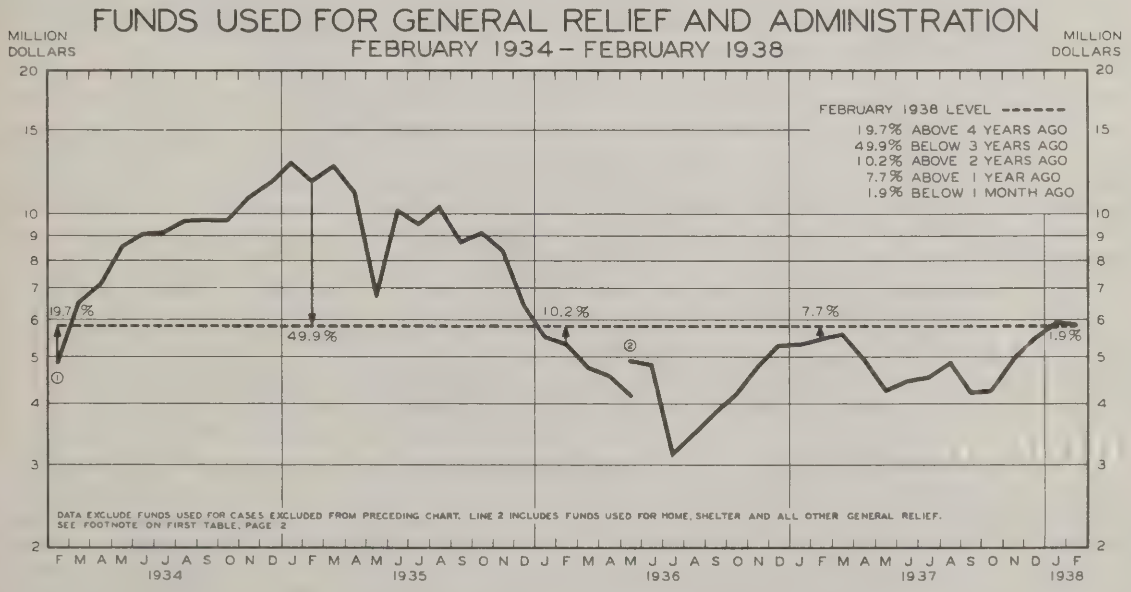
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
FEBRUARY 1934-FEBRUARY 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
FEBRUARY 1934 – FEBRUARY 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF. SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING FEBRUARY

Number of Relief Persons and Cases

Only 13,300 more persons received relief in February than in January in contrast to an increase in January of 72,311 and one of 78,739 in December. The 634,885[1] persons in all types of cases receiving relief in February is the highest number since the large-scale transfer to Works Program employment was completed early in 1936, and approximates one in every 12 persons in the 1930 population. The proportion of the population receiving general relief ranged from 1.3 per cent in Richland County to 22.8 per cent in Hardin County. The actual and percentage changes since November 1937 in the home relief case load for each county are shown in the map on page 3.

Expressed in terms of home and shelter cases the February 1938 relief load was 206,553[1] or 0.9 per cent larger than the January load. The small net increase in the relief load from January to February was due largely to increased employment on Works Program projects, offsetting the large number of cases opened.

	Number or Amount in Feb. 1938	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Jan. 1938	Percentage Change from Feb. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	634,885	100.0	+2.1	+18.2
Home Relief	619,201	97.5	+2.2	+18.4
Shelter Relief	7,942	1.3	+0.4	+59.5
All Other Relief	7,742	1.2	-0.2	-15.9
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	206,553	100.0	+0.9	+19.0
Home Relief	198,959	96.3	+1.0	+17.9
Shelter Relief	7,594	3.7	-2.2	+54.5
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,882,283.77	100.0	-1.9	+ 7.7
Relief Only	5,439,284.46	92.5	-2.1	+ 7.7
Home Relief	4,745,179.18	80.7	-2.4	+ 6.3
Shelter Relief	25,495.14	0.4	+7.0	+32.7
All Other Relief	668,610.14[a]	11.4	+0.3	+17.7
Administration	442,999.31	7.5	+1.0	+ 8.1

[a] Includes $62,117.89 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $109.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

	Number of Cases in Feb. 1938	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change from Jan. 1938	Percentage Change from Feb. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	214,272	100.0	+0.8	+17.8
Cook County	108,352	50.6	-2.5	+15.8
Chicago	99,146	46.3	-3.4	+13.5
Outside Chicago	9,206	4.3	+9.2	+46.8
Down-state	105,920	49.4	+4.5	+19.9
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	198,959	100.0	+1.0	+17.9
Cook County	100,610	50.6	-2.7	+15.3
Chicago	91,408	46.0	-3.8	+12.9
Outside Chicago	9,202	4.6	+9.2	+46.8
Down-state	98,349	49.4	+5.1	+20.7
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	7,594	100.0	-2.2	+54.5
Cook County	3,960	52.1	+3.7	+65.8
Chicago	3,960	52.1	+3.7	+65.8
Outside Chicago	——	——	——	——
Down-state	3,634	47.9	-7.8	+43.9
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,719[a]	100.0	-0.2	- 7.2
Cook County	3,782	49.0	-1.3	- 4.1
Down-state	3,937	51.0	+0.9	-10.1

[a] Includes 3,937 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,778 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 4 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

The effect of Works Program employment was particularly marked in Chicago where, because of it, the home and shelter case load decreased by 3.5 per cent from 98,834 in January to 95,368 in February.

In the State outside of Chicago, there was a net increase of 5,278 or 5.0 per cent in the number of home and shelter cases, from 105,907 in January to

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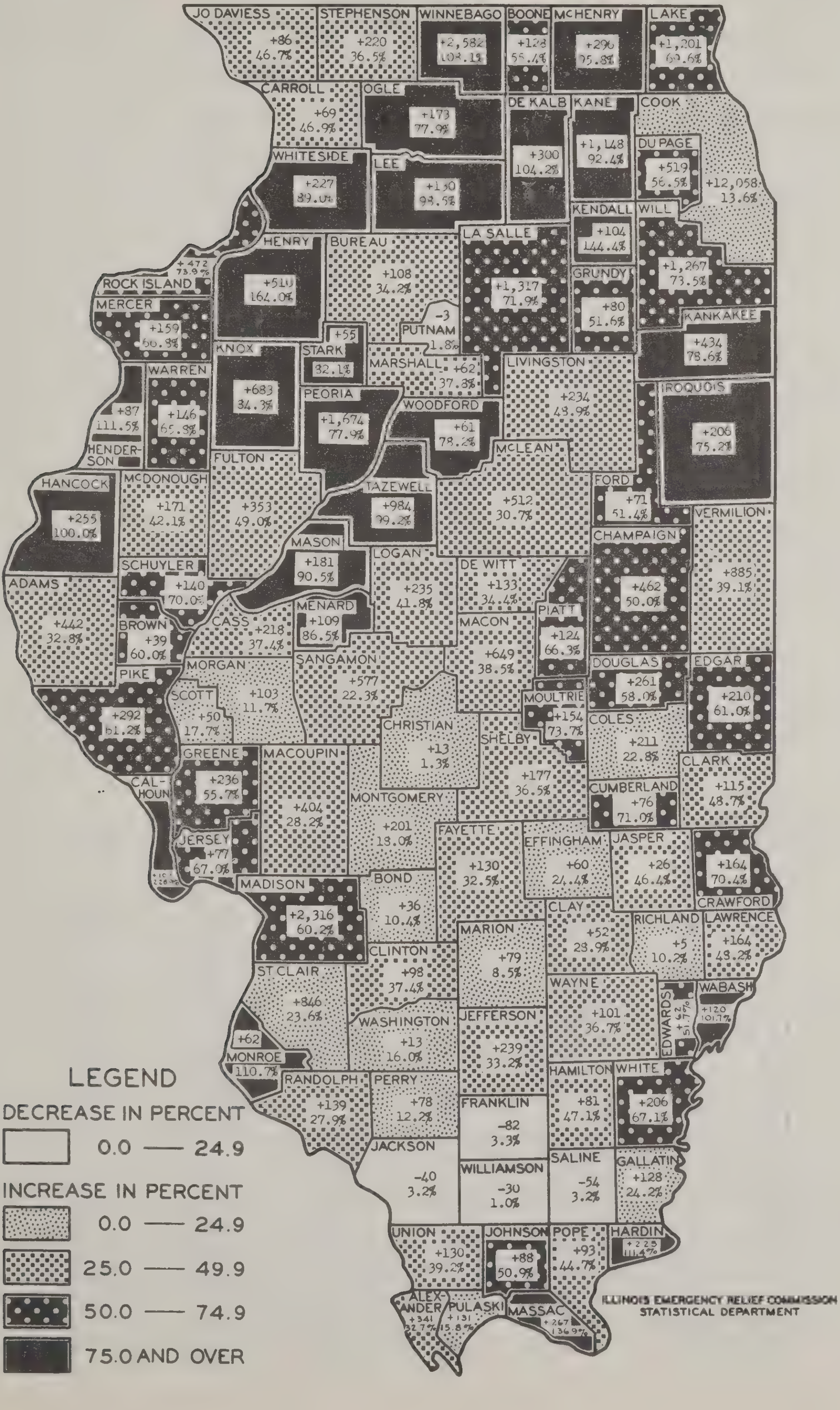
[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

ACTUAL AND PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF HOME CASES RECEIVING GENERAL RELIEF FROM NOVEMBER 1937 TO FEBRUARY 1938


JO DAVIESS +86 46.7%
STEPHENSON +220 36.5%
WINNEBAGO +2,582 108.1%
BOONE +128 55.4%
McHENRY +296 75.8%
LAKE +1,201 69.6%
CARROLL +69 46.9%
OGLE +173 77.9%
DE KALB +300 104.2%
KANE +1,148 92.4%
COOK +12,058 13.6%
DU PAGE +519 56.5%
WHITESIDE +227 89.0%
LEE +130 98.5%
KENDALL +104 144.4%
WILL +1,267 73.5%
ROCK ISLAND +472 73.9%
HENRY +510 164.0%
BUREAU +108 34.2%
LA SALLE +1,317 71.9%
GRUNDY +80 51.6%
MERCER +159 66.8%
PUTNAM -3 1.8%
KANKAKEE +434 78.6%
KNOX +683 34.3%
STARK +55 32.1%
MARSHALL +62 37.3%
LIVINGSTON +234 48.9%
WARREN +146 65.8%
HENDERSON +87 111.5%
PEORIA +1,674 77.9%
WOODFORD +61 78.2%
IROQUOIS +206 75.2%
McLEAN +512 30.7%
HANCOCK +255 100.0%
McDONOUGH +171 42.1%
FULTON +353 49.0%
TAZEWELL +984 99.2%
FORD +71 51.4%
VERMILION +885 39.1%
MASON +181 90.5%
LOGAN +235 41.8%
DE WITT +133 34.4%
CHAMPAIGN +462 50.0%
SCHUYLER +140 70.0%
ADAMS +442 32.8%
BROWN +39 60.0%
CASS +218 37.4%
MENARD +109 86.5%
PIATT +124 66.3%
MACON +649 38.5%
SANGAMON +577 22.3%
MORGAN +103 11.7%
DOUGLAS +261 58.0%
EDGAR +210 61.0%
PIKE +292 61.2%
SCOTT +50 17.7%
CHRISTIAN +13 1.3%
MOULTRIE +154 73.7%
COLES +211 22.8%
SHELBY +177 36.5%
GREENE +236 55.7%
MACOUPIN +404 28.2%
CALHOUN +10
CLARK +115 48.7%
CUMBERLAND +76 71.0%
MONTGOMERY +201 18.0%
JERSEY +77 67.0%
FAYETTE +130 32.5%
EFFINGHAM +60 24.4%
JASPER +26 46.4%
CRAWFORD +164 70.4%
MADISON +2,316 60.2%
BOND +36 10.4%
CLAY +52 28.9%
RICHLAND +5 10.2%
LAWRENCE +164 48.2%
MARION +79 8.5%
CLINTON +98 37.4%
ST CLAIR +846 23.6%
WAYNE +101 36.7%
EDWARDS +62 51.7%
WABASH +120 101.7%
WASHINGTON +13 16.0%
JEFFERSON +239 33.2%
MONROE +62 110.7%
RANDOLPH +139 27.9%
PERRY +78 12.2%
HAMILTON +81 47.1%
WHITE +206 67.1%
FRANKLIN -82 3.3%
JACKSON -40 3.2%
WILLIAMSON -30 1.0%
SALINE -54 3.2%
GALLATIN +128 24.2%
UNION +130 39.2%
JOHNSON +88 50.9%
POPE +93 44.7%
HARDIN +225 111.4%
ALEXANDER +341 32.7%
PULASKI +131 15.8%
MASSAC +267 136.9%
LEGEND
DECREASE IN PERCENT
0.0 — 24.9
INCREASE IN PERCENT
0.0 — 24.9
25.0 — 49.9
50.0 — 74.9
75.0 AND OVER

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION
STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Relief to Home Cases				Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Relief and Administration		Relief Persons in all Cases
	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Jan.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case			Amount	Percentage Change from Jan.	
TOTAL	198,959	+ 1.0	$4,745,179.18	$23.85	$694,105.28	$442,999.31	$5,882,283.77	− 1.9	634,885
COOK COUNTY	100,610	− 2.7	2,890,288.63	28.73	628,582.26	253,866.45	3,772,737.34	− 3.3	292,106
DOWN-STATE	98,349	+ 5.1	1,842,698.45	18.74	65,523.02	108,487.99	2,016,709.46	+ 1.0	342,779
Adams	1,790	− 2.9	29,437.30	16.45	1,519.50	1,310.97	32,267.77	− 14.0	5,077
Alexander	1,383	+ 8.8	17,114.13	12.37	279.33	1,326.74	18,720.20	− 1.8	4,515
Bond	383	+ 1.6	6,495.65	16.96	96.00	290.25	6,881.90	− 8.8	1,166
Boone	359	+ 4.4	9,003.03	25.08	532.50	393.17	9,928.70	− 2.8	1,271
Brown	104	+ 14.3	960.30	9.23	69.75	123.95	1,154.00	+ 15.7	336
Bureau	424	+ 0.2	6,287.04	14.83	899.44	204.83	7,391.31	− 5.3	1,651
Calhoun	148	+ 57.4	1,020.36	6.89	45.00	3.36	1,068.72	+ 21.5	593
Carroll	216	+ 0.5	3,137.35	14.52	788.74	365.29	4,291.38	− 3.2	796
Cass	801	+ 18.8	10,242.93	12.79	669.42	849.97	11,762.32	+ 5.7	2,618
Champaign	1,386	+ 9.9	21,354.17	15.41	625.00	1,204.82	23,183.99	+ 8.2	4,942
Christian	1,042	− 0.6	21,139.91	20.29	523.20	1,124.77	22,787.88	− 4.7	3,464
Clark	351	− 0.3	6,182.48	17.61	76.25	356.83	6,615.56	− 6.9	1,329
Clay	232	+ 2.7	2,437.47	10.51	6.93	248.27	2,692.67	− 1.2	906
Clinton	360	− 2.2	3,770.25	10.47	161.00	190.90	4,122.15	− 13.2	1,293
Coles	1,137	− 3.5	19,687.45	17.32	418.62	1,726.65	21,832.72	− 5.9	4,143
Cook									
Chicago	91,408	− 3.8	2,635,271.60	28.83	22,090.01	235,648.86	2,893,010.47[a]	− 4.8	255,316
Outside Chgo.	9,202	+ 9.2	255,017.03	27.71	109.25	18,217.59	273,343.87	+ 4.8	33,012
County-wide	——	——	——	——	606,383.00[b]	——	606,383.00[b]	+ 0.9	3,778
Crawford	397	+ 15.4	6,211.77	15.65	250.00	590.37	7,052.14	+ 19.1	1,531
Cumberland	183	+ 7.0	1,422.11	7.77	106.50	91.00	1,619.61	− 7.0	749
De Kalb	588	+ 12.0	13,181.43	22.42	1,050.60	553.43	14,785.46	+ 24.2	2,181
De Witt	520	+ 5.7	10,062.56	19.35	147.39	751.01	10,960.96	+ 3.4	1,926
Douglas	711	+ 1.7	14,561.61	20.48	107.50	775.68	15,444.79	+ 7.5	2,464
Du Page	1,438	+ 8.1	46,075.00	32.04	822.35	1,948.51	48,845.86	+ 10.1	5,393
Edgar	554	− 1.8	9,431.17	17.02	322.37	641.76	10,395.30	− 10.1	2,057
Edwards	182	+ 2.8	1,932.07	10.62	91.25	99.00	2,122.32	− 3.5	616
Effingham	306	+ 0.3	5,017.19	16.40	384.68	188.24	5,590.11	+ 0.9	1,152
Fayette	530	+ 0.8	6,401.98	12.08	134.20	635.71	7,171.89	− 6.0	2,068
Ford	209	——	3,686.72	17.64	524.51	268.58	4,479.81	− 10.8	839
Franklin	2,420	− 3.7	36,486.46	15.08	355.50	2,200.60	39,042.56	+ 9.6	6,899
Fulton	1,074	+ 11.0	16,022.07	14.92	385.61	1,431.72	17,839.40	+ 8.3	3,663
Gallatin	657	+ 4.8	8,107.04	12.34	184.40	424.66	8,716.10	− 5.5	2,198
Greene	660	+ 1.1	8,961.25	13.58	220.00	480.87	9,662.12	+ 5.9	2,381
Grundy	235	+ 2.6	5,323.55	22.65	461.75	171.36	5,956.66	+ 23.2	868
Hamilton	253	+ 9.1	2,209.58	8.73	181.35	107.00	2,497.93	+ 7.3	863
Hancock	510	+ 6.7	7,174.01	14.07	510.00	282.95	7,966.96	+ 5.3	1,917
Hardin	427	+ 20.3	6,464.60	15.14	——	156.80	6,621.40	+ 35.0	1,586
Henderson	165	+ 33.1	2,699.20	16.36	120.00	188.35	3,007.55	+ 21.3	653
Henry	821	+ 26.7	12,836.30	15.63	581.64	404.88	13,822.82	+ 15.9	3,146
Iroquois	480	− 1.2	8,126.51	16.93	591.98	142.50	8,860.99	+ 7.9	1,810
Jackson	1,191	+ 4.7	14,916.55	12.52	188.25	1,478.40	16,583.20	− 2.7	4,265
Jasper	82	——	1,024.21	12.49	——	165.60	1,189.81	+ 14.7	325
Jefferson	959	+ 7.2	11,200.07	11.68	105.60	565.01	11,870.68	− 6.4	3,320
Jersey	192	− 8.6	2,073.88	10.80	169.35	198.95	2,442.18	− 12.8	719
Jo Daviess	270	+ 11.1	4,441.45	16.45	118.31	188.86	4,748.62	+ 4.0	968
Johnson	261	− 0.8	2,807.65	10.76	——	222.48	3,030.13	+ 10.0	953
Kane	2,391	+ 15.5	63,215.63	26.44	2,414.96	3,037.65	68,668.24	+ 6.0	9,172
Kankakee	986	+ 2.1	24,956.38	25.31	809.60	865.64	26,631.62	− 5.0	3,725
Kendall	176	+ 5.4	3,573.07	20.30	45.50	179.03	3,797.60	+ 1.4	625
Knox	1,493	+ 14.4	28,418.00	19.03	1,397.03	1,619.17	31,434.20	+ 7.6	5,432
Lake	2,927	+ 6.3	69,185.98	23.64	2,112.10	5,512.44	76,810.52	+ 0.9	9,798
La Salle	3,148	+ 4.5	69,081.04	21.94	3,128.00	2,663.82	74,872.86	+ 11.8	11,699
Lawrence	504	+ 1.6	6,862.14	13.62	263.33	423.00	7,548.47	− 0.2	2,052
Lee	262	− 4.7	4,924.40	18.80	801.27	295.71	6,021.38	− 13.0	1,093

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] — Cont'd.

	Relief to Home Cases						Total Relief and Administration		Relief
County	Number of Home Cases	Percentage Change from Jan.	Amount of Relief	Average Relief per Home Case	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Amount	Percentage Change from Jan.	Persons in all Cases
Livingston	713	+ 3.9	12,346.51	17.32	511.57	462.50	13,320.58	+ 1.3	2,659
Logan	797	– 2.0	15,481.52	19.42	336.00	779.63	16,597.15	– 7.9	2,903
McDonough	577	+ 5.1	8,763.98	15.19	334.50	368.18	9,466.66	+ 0.9	2,033
McHenry	605	+ 11.4	13,677.04	22.61	985.99	721.39	15,384.42	+ 11.8	2,282
McLean	2,178	– 2.9	50,961.95	23.40	1,157.61	2,935.92	55,055.48	– 12.5	8,038
Macon	2,333	+ 0.6	53,536.20	22.95	1,622.30	3,660.07	58,818.57	+ 2.0	9,091
Macoupin	1,835	+ 3.8	28,638.32	15.61	515.90	1,798.06	30,952.28	+ 1.0	5,910
Madison	6,165	+ 5.9	105,308.94	17.08	1,903.12	7,060.46	114,272.52	– 11.5	21,084
Marion	1,011	– 2.3	13,811.70	13.66	274.75	1,008.93	15,095.38	+ 3.6	3,461
Marshall	226	+ 0.9	3,826.39	16.93	217.57	96.28	4,140.24	+ 0.9	838
Mason	381	+ 4.4	7,126.43	18.70	145.80	300.58	7,572.81	+ 7.6	1,426
Massac	462	+ 40.0	7,379.82	15.97	45.40	271.80	7,697.02	+ 77.3	1,724
Menard	235	+ 10.8	3,318.28	14.12	150.56	196.36	3,665.20	– 8.5	882
Mercer	397	+ 9.4	7,786.58	19.61	154.00	305.82	8,246.40	+ 3.8	1,652
Monroe	118	+ 13.5	1,409.52	11.95	708.40	187.40	2,305.32	+ 18.0	491
Montgomery	1,318	+ 3.9	22,871.84	17.35	201.00	1,661.35	24,734.19	+ 1.8	4,240
Morgan	981	– 5.0	13,781.02	14.05	788.23	1,249.12	15,818.37	– 6.8	3,243
Moultrie	363	+ 0.8	6,202.41	17.09	228.75	290.86	6,722.02	– 14.1	1,425
Ogle	395	+ 0.5	8,570.22	21.70	1,512.29	113.84	10,196.35	+ 6.7	1,491
Peoria	3,822	+ 11.3	69,577.17	18.20	4,683.66	4,691.87	78,952.70	+ 5.6	11,831
Perry	719	– 7.2	10,103.25	14.05	18.00	1,118.40	11,239.65	– 21.4	2,376
Piatt	311	+ 3.0	4,958.99	15.95	172.75	264.39	5,396.13	+ 12.9	1,256
Pike	769	+ 6.5	10,002.88	13.01	399.00	502.70	10,904.58	+ 1.4	2,844
Pope	301	+ 12.7	2,909.90	9.67	12.50	318.72	3,241.12	+ 6.0	1,043
Pulaski	959	– 0.5	10,812.43	11.27	113.84	884.99	11,811.26	– 3.3	3,207
Putnam	161	– 14.4	3,010.69	18.70	258.87	232.43	3,501.99	– 9.6	616
Randolph	637	+ 5.5	11,665.78	18.31	329.29	625.93	12,621.00	– 8.2	2,256
Richland	54	– 31.6	399.78	7.40	——	65.00	464.78	– 32.5	179
Rock Island	1,111	+ 12.3	24,256.82	21.83	360.58	2,032.42	26,649.82	+ 8.1	3,782
St. Clair	4,428	+ 4.5	85,302.35	19.26	5,303.20	8,858.68	99,464.23	– 3.0	14,721
Saline	1,635	+ 1.1	22,562.11	13.80	170.00	1,248.65	23,980.76	– 4.1	5,091
Sangamon	3,162	– 2.2	64,585.45	20.43	4,338.01	3,943.79	72,867.25	– 8.1	11,807
Schuyler	340	+ 24.1	6,649.64	19.56	315.00	572.06	7,536.70	+ 45.5	1,416
Scott	333	– 7.8	3,321.98	9.98	295.46	196.64	3,814.08	+ 1.4	1,247
Shelby	662	+ 4.7	10,147.23	15.33	93.35	590.14	10,830.72	+ 1.4	2,127
Stark	122	+ 0.8	2,001.36	16.40	196.00	81.00	2,278.36	+ 8.1	467
Stephenson	823	+ 2.4	22,221.24	27.00	1,045.65	741.34	24,008.23	+ 0.4	3,146
Tazewell	1,976	+ 11.6	32,167.74	16.28	1,080.00	1,409.38	34,657.12	+ 25.7	6,560
Union	462	+ 2.7	5,567.60	12.05	83.17	657.40	6,308.17	– 15.0	1,835
Vermilion	3,150	+ 4.4	66,975.47	21.26	1,934.27	3,088.90	71,998.64	+ 4.5	10,895
Wabash	238	+ 17.8	1,672.10	7.03	180.15	227.34	2,079.59	+ 3.8	773
Warren	368	+ 8.6	5,417.91	14.72	470.25	349.97	6,238.13	+ 7.9	1,352
Washington	94	– 13.8	1,191.10	12.67	122.00	133.05	1,446.15	– 1.7	389
Wayne	376	+ 9.6	3,272.46	8.70	77.73	244.93	3,595.12	– 0.3	1,449
White	513	+ 6.2	5,865.81	11.43	205.00	330.28	6,401.09	+ 1.4	1,805
Whiteside	482	– 7.8	7,890.05	16.37	564.45	378.64	8,833.14	– 16.6	1,850
Will	2,990	+ 8.7	65,427.94	21.88	1,516.60	1,741.98	68,686.52	+ 1.6	11,258
Williamson	2,874	– 1.2	43,424.40	15.11	288.60	2,300.08	46,013.08	– 2.8	8,631
Winnebago	4,970	+ 19.2	154,797.54	31.15	2,495.37	7,387.76	164,680.67	+ 8.2	15,967
Woodford	139	– 4.8	2,396.16	17.24	808.97	129.07	3,334.20	– 5.6	524
IERC Activities[c]	—	——	12,192.10	——	——	80,644.87	92,836.97	– 2.2	——

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the tentative 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with its administrative duties under the general relief program and for its contributions to the distribution of federal surplus commodities. Small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of flood relief activities are also included.

111,185 in February, more than offsetting the decline in the Chicago case load. Seventy-four counties showed increases in the number of home cases for the month, two no change, and twenty-six decreases. The extreme percentage changes were in Calhoun County with an increase of 57.4 per cent and Richland County with a decrease of 31.6 per cent. In these counties, the number of relief cases was relatively small, but the small absolute changes appear as large percentage changes.

Transient Relief Cases

The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who have no legal residence within the State. The following table shows the distribution, by type, of transient cases on relief in February.

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief, Feb. 1938 Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	5,054	798	4,256
Federal Transient Cases	2,940	438	2,502
State Transient Cases	2,114	360	1,754
Cook County			
Total Transient Cases	1,082	392	690
Federal Transient Cases	778	278	500
State Transient Cases	304	114	190
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	3,972	406	3,566
Federal Transient Cases	2,162	160	2,002
State Transient Cases	1,810	246	1,564

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

During February, 26,644 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 12,846 new and 13,798 reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 17,020 or 63.9 per cent of the cases; the inadequacy of other income accounted for the opening of 4,970 or 18.7 per cent of the cases. Various reasons for opening and closing cases are

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Feb. 1938 Number	 Per Cent	Cases Closed Feb. 1938 Number	 Per Cent
TOTAL	9,958	100.0	10,813	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private or regular public employment	6,124	61.5	421[a]	3.9
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	706	7.1	8,611	79.6
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	609	6.1	14	0.1
Private income other than wages	167	1.7	15	0.1
Works Program wages	288	2.9	21	0.2
Termination or obtainment of Old Age Assistance	8	0.1	117	1.1
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered (insurance, rent, etc.)	762	7.7	81	0.8
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	200	2.0	—	—
Financial needs due to illness, birth, etc.	489	4.9	—	—
Discharged from hospital or institution	123	1.2	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	175	1.8	—	—
Death of wage earner	32	0.3	—	—
Strikes	1	—[b]	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	164	1.5
Relief no longer called for -- reasons unknown	—	—	414[c]	3.8
Death of relief client	—	—	116	1.1
Other	274	2.7	839	7.8

[a] See footnote "c" below.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[c] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were actually closed because private employment was obtained but not reported.

shown in accompanying tables; data on closings downstate are not available.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened Feb. 1938
TOTAL	16,686
Loss of private non-farm employment	9,755
Loss of private farm employment	1,141
Loss of Works Program employment	732
To supplement private income	2,417
To supplement Works Program wages	1,019
To supplement other public assistance	470
Strikes	43
Other	1,109

The Chicago Relief Administration in February opened 9,958 home and shelter cases and closed 10,813. The opening of 6,124 cases was attributed to loss of private employment and the closing of 421 to obtainment of such employment. Loss of Works Program employment accounted for the opening of 706 Chicago cases, but obtainment of such employment made possible the closing of 8,611 cases. Of the 9,958 cases opened, 1,064 or 10.7 per cent were opened to supplement other income; 288 of these cases were opened to supplement Works Program wages while the rest were private income cases. Only 50 cases were closed due to partial income cases becoming wholly independent. Detailed reasons for the turnover of relief cases in Chicago are shown in the table at the bottom of page 6.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

The money measure used by the Commission for relief extended is "obligations incurred." Whenever a shortage of relief funds exists the total obligations incurred for relief are considerably less than the amount of relief "needs" as estimated by local relief authorities throughout the State. For this reason the monthly amounts of obligations incurred for relief are not considered as satisfactory an index of changes in the relief situation as monthly case counts. Under the Illinois Pauper Act local relief units cannot refuse relief to needy persons. Limitation of funds has in general resulted in reduction of the average relief grant rather than in rejection of cases eligible to receive relief from public funds.

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $5,554,798.11 in January to $5,439,284.46 in February or 2.1 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus commodities having an estimated retail value of $414,363 were distributed.

For Chicago, obligations incurred for home and shelter relief, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,807,324.83 in January to $2,657,361.61 in February or 5.3 per cent. The budgetary policies made effective in Chicago on November 1, 1937 continued in effect throughout February. Relief allowances included food, fuel, rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental, and medical care; clothing and electricity in very limited amounts to specified cases; and certain miscellaneous items approved by supervisors of the district offices of the Chicago Relief Administration.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,734,077.77 in January to $2,769,730.75 in February or 1.3 per cent.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities decreased from $94,955.91 in January to $92,836.97 in February.

February general relief statistics for each county are presented in the table on pages 4 and 5.

Source of Funds

The $2,900,000 in state funds available for general relief was certified for allocation by the

Commission to 523 local governmental relief units in February. As shown in the following table, another 301 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their February relief requirements. Of the 630 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 443 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 187 units were $23,830 less than their estimated relief requirements.

	Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, February 1938				
			Relief Units not Certified		
Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
All Units	1,454	523	931	301	630
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	18	12	9	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	490	916	292	624
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	14	3	---	3

The table on page 9 shows that the total obligations of $5,789,446.80 incurred in February for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $2,900,288.73[1] from state funds and $2,889,158.07 from local funds, representing 50.1 and 49.9 per cent, respectively, of the total. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in February from state funds in Cook County was 48.7 per cent;[2] in the City of Chicago, 59.1 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 47.0 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 52.7 per cent. A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties in January and February is shown in the table above. In February the local relief units in 64 counties met less than fifty per cent of their obligations from state funds.

Per Cent of State Funds Used	Number of Counties Feb. 1938	Number of Counties Jan. 1938
TOTAL	102	102
Less than 50.0	64	77
0.0 - 9.9	12	15
10.0 - 19.9	9	10
20.0 - 29.9	7	15
30.0 - 39.9	14	15
40.0 - 49.9	22	22
50.0 and over	38	25
50.0 - 59.9	18	10
60.0 - 69.9	5	6
70.0 - 79.9	7	2
80.0 - 89.9	5	6
90.0 -100.0	3	1

In addition to the $5,789,446.80 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during February, the Commission incurred obligations of $92,836.97 against state and small balances of federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during February amounted to $5,882,283.77, of which $2,984,172.46 or 50.7 per cent was supplied from state funds, $2,889,158.07 or 49.1 per cent from local funds, and $8,953.24 or 0.2 per cent from balances of federal funds.

Supplementation of Other Income

General relief funds are used to supplement other types of public assistance as well as private income.

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[1] Obligations incurred against state funds during any given month may exceed the amount of state funds allocated to local relief units during that month due to the use of balances of state funds allocated for prior months.

[2] The total obligations for Cook County include $606,383 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING FEBRUARY 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,789,446.80[a]	$2,900,288.73	$2,889,158.07
COOK COUNTY	3,772,737.34	1,837,544.00	1,935,193.34
DOWN-STATE	2,016,709.46	1,062,744.73	953,964.73
Adams	32,267.77	27,013.00	5,254.77
Alexander	18,720.20	15,153.00	3,567.20
Bond	6,881.90	3,364.00	3,517.90
Boone	9,928.70	5,564.00	4,364.70
Brown	1,154.00	15.00	1,139.00
Bureau	7,391.31	2,358.00	5,033.31
Calhoun	1,068.72	—	1,068.72
Carroll	4,291.38	536.00	3,755.38
Cass	11,762.32	8,338.00	3,424.32
Champaign	23,183.99	7,000.00	16,183.99
Christian	22,787.88	12,859.00	9,928.88
Clark	6,615.56	3,477.42	3,138.14
Clay	2,692.67	545.34	2,147.33
Clinton	4,122.15	893.00	3,229.15
Coles	21,832.72	11,503.00	10,329.72
Cook			
Chicago	2,893,010.47	1,709,094.00	1,183,916.47
Outside Chgo.	273,343.87	128,450.00	144,893.87
County-wide	606,383.00	—	606,383.00
Crawford	7,052.14	2,297.94	4,754.20
Cumberland	1,619.61	266.00	1,353.61
De Kalb	14,785.46	5,579.00	9,206.46
De Witt	10,960.96	6,210.00	4,750.96
Douglas	15,444.79	7,349.00	8,095.79
Du Page	48,845.86	22,417.00	26,428.86
Edgar	10,395.30	4,136.74	6,258.56
Edwards	2,122.32	913.00	1,209.32
Effingham	5,590.11	2,729.00	2,861.11
Fayette	7,171.89	4,225.36	2,946.53
Ford	4,479.81	325.00	4,154.81
Franklin	39,042.56	28,006.00	11,036.56
Fulton	17,839.40	7,594.00	10,245.40
Gallatin	8,716.10	7,016.25	1,699.85
Greene	9,662.12	5,184.00	4,478.12
Grundy	5,956.66	1,877.00	4,079.66
Hamilton	2,497.93	1,194.51	1,303.42
Hancock	7,966.96	1,066.00	6,900.96
Hardin	6,621.40	5,737.00	884.40
Henderson	3,007.55	714.00	2,293.55
Henry	13,822.82	1,478.00	12,344.82
Iroquois	8,860.99	1,317.00	7,543.99
Jackson	16,583.20	11,106.00	5,477.20
Jasper	1,189.81	26.00	1,163.81
Jefferson	11,870.68	8,437.00	3,433.68
Jersey	2,442.18	226.00	2,216.18
Jo Daviess	4,748.62	1,555.14	3,193.48
Johnson	3,030.13	985.00	2,045.13
Kane	68,668.24	27,923.00	40,745.24
Kankakee	26,631.62	13,005.27	13,626.35
Kendall	3,797.60	663.00	3,134.60
Knox	31,434.20	14,543.00	16,891.20
Lake	76,810.52	30,843.00	45,967.52
La Salle	74,872.86	43,134.00	31,738.86
Lawrence	7,548.47	3,248.00	4,300.47
Lee	6,021.38	—	6,021.38
Livingston	13,320.58	3,587.00	9,733.58
Logan	16,597.15	7,787.00	8,810.15
McDonough	9,466.66	4,782.00	4,684.66
McHenry	15,384.42	2,615.00	12,769.42
McLean	55,055.48	31,090.26	23,965.22
Macon	58,818.57	35,648.00	23,170.57
Macoupin	30,952.28	23,301.66	7,650.62
Madison	114,272.52	83,962.23	30,310.29
Marion	15,095.38	8,519.00	6,576.38
Marshall	4,140.24	940.00	3,200.24
Mason	7,572.81	1,623.00	5,949.81
Massac	7,697.02	3,824.00	3,873.02
Menard	3,665.20	83.00	3,582.20
Mercer	8,246.40	2,661.00	5,585.40
Monroe	2,305.32	—	2,305.32
Montgomery	24,734.19	16,631.00	8,103.19
Morgan	15,818.37	8,460.00	7,358.37
Moultrie	6,722.02	2,343.00	4,379.02
Ogle	10,196.35	1,693.00	8,503.35
Peoria	78,952.70	43,096.00	35,856.70
Perry	11,239.65	8,742.00	2,497.65
Piatt	5,396.13	166.00	5,230.13
Pike	10,904.58	4,735.32	6,169.26
Pope	3,241.12	3,019.00	222.12
Pulaski	11,811.26	10,823.00	988.26
Putnam	3,501.99	1,422.00	2,079.99
Randolph	12,621.00	6,666.00	5,955.00
Richland	464.78	—	464.78
Rock Island	26,649.82	12,441.00	14,208.82
St. Clair	99,464.23	59,699.00	39,765.23
Saline	23,980.76	21,711.63	2,269.13
Sangamon	72,867.25	42,203.13	30,664.12
Schuyler	7,536.70	2,869.00	4,667.70
Scott	3,814.08	1,455.00	2,359.08
Shelby	10,830.72	3,832.00	6,998.72
Stark	2,278.36	505.00	1,773.36
Stephenson	24,008.23	13,465.00	10,543.23
Tazewell	34,657.12	14,874.00	19,783.12
Union	6,308.17	4,546.00	1,762.17
Vermilion	71,998.64	36,242.00	35,756.64
Wabash	2,079.59	—	2,079.59
Warren	6,238.13	2,611.00	3,627.13
Washington	1,446.15	514.00	932.15
Wayne	3,595.12	1,846.53	1,748.59
White	6,401.09	4,389.00	2,012.09
Whiteside	8,833.14	992.00	7,841.14
Will	68,686.52	32,560.00	36,126.52
Williamson	46,013.08	39,447.00	6,566.08
Winnebago	164,680.67	76,360.00	88,320.67
Woodford	3,334.20	18.00	3,316.20

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $92,836.97 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

Local relief units reported for the month of February total obligations of $195,796.96 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 11,239 cases having members employed on Works Program projects. These cases included 65,693 persons or an average of 5.8 persons per case. This supplementation in Cook County amounted to $122,504.43 for 6,467 cases and in down-state counties to $73,391.53 for 4,772 cases. The average amount of such supplementation per case in February was $17.42 for the entire State, $18.93 for Cook County, and $15.38 for all down-state counties combined.

Legally, recipients of old age assistance may not receive general relief. However, the same household may legally have some members aided by old age assistance and others by general relief.

Data on supplementation of mothers' and blind pension cases by general relief are not available.

General relief funds were used to supplement the private income of 10,928 cases in Chicago during February (mid-monthly count). Similar data for the rest of the State are not available.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case

The "average relief per home relief case" is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of a month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, this "average" does not represent the amount of relief received by a case fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor is it an accurate measure of the adequacy of relief grants.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change
	Feb. 1938	Jan. 1938	Jan. to Feb. 1938
Total State	$23.85	$24.69	-$0.84
Cook County	28.73	29.30	- 0.57
City of Chicago	28.83	29.35	- 0.52
Outside Chicago	27.71	28.80	- 1.09
Down-state	18.74	19.45	- 0.71

The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County, and down-state in January and February are shown in the table above.

The range in February for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.89 per case for Calhoun County to $32.04 for Du Page County. The median was $16.28, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.79 to $19.26. The distribution of the February averages for down-state counties as compared with that for January is shown in the following table.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	Feb. 1938	Jan. 1938
$5.00 - $9.99	9	10
10.00 - 14.99	30	30
15.00 - 19.99	41	34
20.00 - 24.99	15	20
25.00 - 29.99	4	5
30.00 and over	2	2

Average Relief Per Home Relief Person

Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[1] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. However, the limitations already pointed out for the average relief per case apply also to the average per person. In February the average amount of relief per home relief person was $7.66 for the entire State, $10.16 for Cook

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in February was 3.1 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.6 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

County, $10.48 for the City of Chicago, $7.73 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and $5.50 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of Relief Granted[1]

During February, relief issued in the form of cash to home and shelter cases in the entire State amounted to $2,443,904.12 or 51.2 per cent of the total relief extended during the month. Relief issued by means of disbursing orders, amounting to $2,326,770.20, accounted for the remaining 48.8 per cent. Cash relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration amounted to $2,285,941.26, representing 86.0 per cent of the total relief extended in Chicago, and accounts for most of the State's total of cash relief in February. This cash relief figure for Chicago includes $43,321.43 for work relief.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago

Type of Relief	February 1938		January 1938	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
TOTAL	$2,125,504.81[a]	100.0	$2,080,602.10[a]	100.0
Food	1,216,272.99	57.2	1,176,846.09	56.6
Rent	116,151.69	5.5	108,034.66	5.2
Clothing	69,234.05	3.3	69,165.40	3.3
Fuel	263,475.85	12.4	290,619.56	14.0
Hospitalization and Burials	121,315.81	5.7	113,585.69	5.5
Medical Care	127,552.11	6.0	124,663.58	6.0
Cash	157,962.86	7.4	156,705.68	7.5
Surplus Com. Distribution	41,383.65[b]	1.9	29,401.29[b]	1.4
All Other	12,155.80	0.6	11,580.15	0.5

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Commission's flood relief activities.

[b] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $12,144.17 in February and $13,210.69 in January; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $29,239.48 in February and $16,190.60 in January.

The table above shows the types of relief granted to home and shelter cases by local relief units in Illinois excluding Chicago in January and February.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

During February, surplus[2] commodities having an estimated retail value of $414,362.79 were distributed in Illinois. Food valued at $349,152.74, clothing at $59,956.94, and household goods at $5,253.11 were issued.

Surplus commodities were distributed to 142,081 general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 6,703 Works Program cases, 917 Farm Security Administration cases, 48,371 old age assistance cases, and 1,964 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance during February.

The value of surplus commodities distributed to relief cases is not included in any of the general relief figures published in this Bulletin.

The cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in February was $70,510.66, of which $31,581.15 was incurred by the WPA, $13,176.24 by the Commission, and $25,753.27 by local relief units.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in February

During February 1938 Works Program employment quotas were increased for Chicago and industrial areas throughout the State. The table on page 12 shows the trend of employment of relief persons on WPA and certain other federal agency projects in Illinois since January 15, 1937. Employment rose from 133,944 on February 2 to over 157,000 on March 2. Employment on WPA State Program projects in Chicago rose from 70,902 on February 2 to 86,162 on March 2.

The number of general relief cases opened and closed in Chicago during February due to loss or obtainment of Works Program employment is shown in the table on page 6.

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[1] See page 12 for article on rent payments in January.

[2] Most of the material for making clothes on a WPA sewing project for distribution to Chicago relief clients is purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration.

The extent to which the wages of persons employed on WPA projects were supplemented from general relief funds during February was discussed on page 10.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS[a]

Period Ending	Persons Employed	Period Ending	Persons Employed
January 15,1937	148,219	August 18	108,612
" 29	147,617	September 1	105,606
February 12	143,050	" 15	102,961
" 26	143,369	October 6	103,101
March 12	144,530	" 20	102,092
" 31	144,429	November 3	103,261
April 14	146,374	" 17	104,788
" 28	148,814	December 1	105,743
May 12	146,632	" 15	104,316
" 26	145,385	January 12,1938	115,105
June 16	137,131	February 2	133,944
" 30	120,998	" 16	141,950
July 14	114,951	March 2	157,341
" 28	112,184		

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Old Age Assistance in January[1]

During January 1938, there were 121,548 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois, representing 28.9 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in 1930. The average payment in January to each recipient was $17.02 — $21.57 in Cook County, and $14.81 down-state. A study by the Social Security Board reveals that for the country as a whole in 1937, the old age assistance payment was the sole income of 81 out of every 100 aged beneficiaries.

The Civilian Conservation Corps in January

As of December 31, 1937 there were 13,351 CCC enrollees from Illinois. With the January 1938 enrollment the number increased 1,386 to 14,737. Payments to allottees during January amounted to $342,618.50.

During the regular April enrollment for the CCC, which will extend from April 1 to 20, 1938, 4,004 eligible young men will have an opportunity to be selected and enrolled from the State of Illinois.

RENT PAYMENTS TO GENERAL RELIEF RECIPIENTS IN ILLINOIS DURING JANUARY 1938

An analysis of relief issued for rent to general relief recipients during January 1938 by local relief units in 86 down-state counties[2] (accounting for 77.4 per cent of the January home and shelter cases down-state) shows that obligations incurred for rents in the 86 counties combined represented but 4.8 per cent of all relief granted to home and shelter cases. In 14 of these counties no allowance was made for rent; in 32 counties the rent issued was less than one per cent of the total relief issued; in 27 counties it was between one and five per cent; and in 13 counties it was over five per cent. The maximum proportion was 17.1 per cent in Winnebago County.

In Chicago 17.1 per cent of all relief distributed either in the form of cash or by disbursing orders in January was issued for rent. From the middle of September until the last of October the Chicago Relief Administration, due to an extreme shortage of relief funds, made no allowance for rent in the budgets of relief recipients. On November 1, this policy was revised to allow rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental. This policy is still in effect.

Shortages of relief funds compel local relief officials to use the funds available for other needs such as food, fuel, and medical care. Evictions of persons on relief and distress to landlords frequently result from such policies. Housing obtained by relief recipients which is not financed from public funds is not reported as a relief cost. This is but one example of the inadequacy of the money measure as an index of total income received by relief clients.

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[1] Preliminary data from the Division of Old Age Assistance, Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

[2] The 15 down-state counties in which relief issued in the form of cash exceeded 5 per cent of the total obligations incurred for all types of relief are not included in this discussion. Reports do not indicate the types of relief for which the cash grants were issued.

Documents Room

#4

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 4 APRIL 1938

Public [illegible]

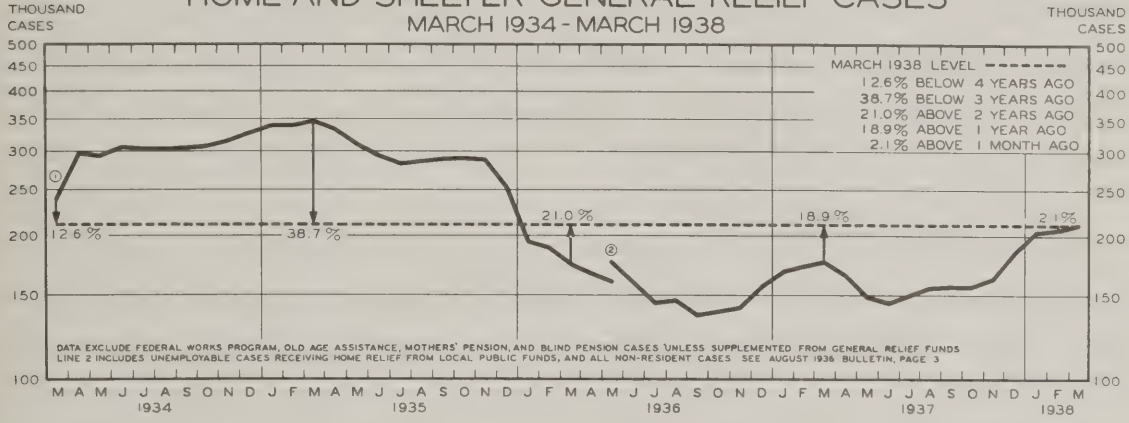
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES

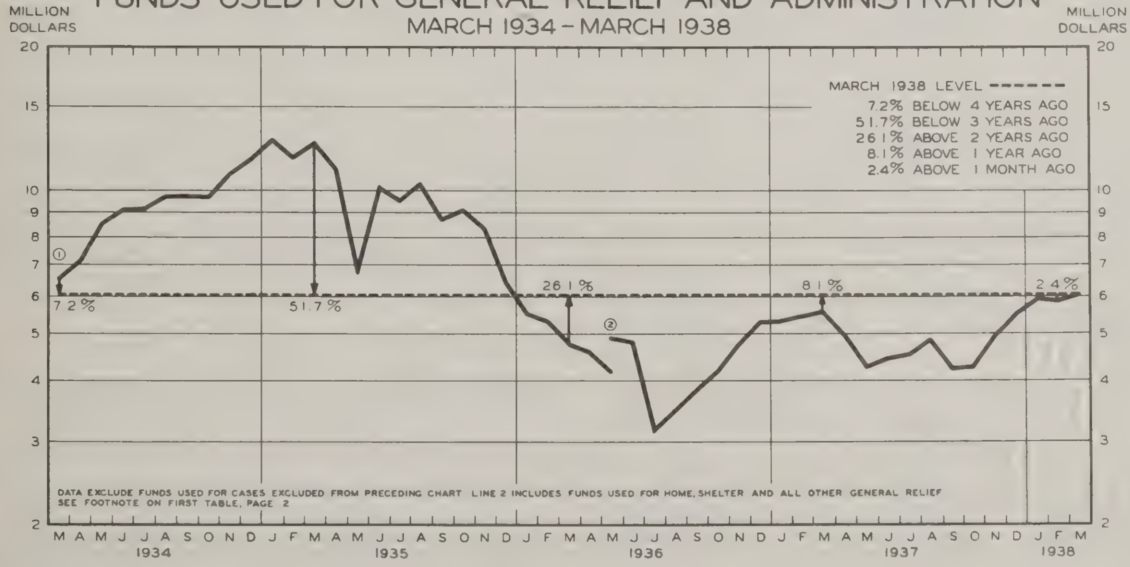
MARCH 1934 - MARCH 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION

MARCH 1934 - MARCH 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF
SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2

MAY 11 1938

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Flow of General Relief in Illinois During March 1938 (Chart) 12

GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MARCH

Number of Relief Persons and Cases

March is the month when the number of persons receiving relief in Illinois has usually been at a maximum for the year. In March 1938 the number of different persons receiving relief at some time during the month was not only the highest for the winter season, but the highest since the large-scale transfer to Works Program employment was completed early in 1936. The 650,141[1] persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in March exceeded by 15,256 or 2.4 per cent the number in February 1938 and by 196,269 or 43.2 per cent the number in October 1937, the month before the relief load began to mount. During the same period (from October 6, 1937 to March 30, 1938) Works Program employment of certified workers increased from 103,101 to 193,221 or 87.4 per cent.

	Number or Amount in Mar. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Feb. 1938	Percent Change from Mar. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	650,141	100.0	+ 2.4	+ 19.9
Home Relief	634,241	97.5	+ 2.4	+ 20.0
Shelter Relief	8,200	1.3	+ 3.2	+ 45.6
All Other Relief	7,700	1.2	- 0.5	- 4.0
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	210,971	100.0	+ 2.1	+ 18.9
Home Relief	203,137	96.3	+ 2.1	+ 18.2
Shelter Relief	7,834	3.7	+ 3.2	+ 40.8
FUNDS USED				
Total	$6,024,440.03	100.0	+ 2.4	+ 8.1
Relief Only	5,566,370.29	92.4	+ 2.3	+ 7.8
Home Relief	4,854,357.39	80.6	+ 2.3	+ 6.6
Shelter Relief	31,925.70	0.5	+25.2	+107.9
All Other Relief	680,087.20[a]	11.3	+ 1.7	+ 14.2
Administration	458,069.74	7.6	+ 3.4	+ 11.4

[a] Includes $73,594.95 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $109.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

The 650,141[1] persons receiving general relief in March 1938 approximates one in every 12 persons in the 1930 population in Illinois. By counties, the proportions varied from approximately one in every 4 in Gallatin County to one in every 100 in Richland County. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

Expressed in terms of home and shelter cases the March general relief load was 210,971[1] or 2.1 per cent larger than the February load. The net increase was small, due primarily to increased employment on Works Program projects, offsetting the large number of cases opened.

In Chicago the home and shelter case load in March was 96,520, an increase of 1,152 cases or 1.2 per cent over February. In the rest of the State the March home and shelter case load of 114,451 exceeded the February load by 3,266 or 2.9 per cent. It is interesting to note that the case load in the State outside of Chicago has exceeded the Chicago case load since January 1938; from April 1937 through December 1937 the reverse was true.

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

	Number of Cases in Mar. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Feb. 1938	Percent Change from Mar. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	218,645	100.0	+ 2.0	+18.0
Cook County	109,793	50.2	+ 1.3	+12.2
Chicago	100,338	45.9	+ 1.2	+ 9.6
Outside Chicago	9,455	4.3	+ 2.7	+50.0
Down-state	108,852	49.8	+ 2.8	+24.4
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	203,137	100.0	+ 2.1	+18.2
Cook County	102,200	50.3	+ 1.6	+12.2
Chicago	92,749	45.7	+ 1.5	+ 9.4
Outside Chicago	9,451	4.6	+ 2.7	+50.0
Down-state	100,937	49.7	+ 2.6	+25.0
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	7,834	100.0	+ 3.2	+40.8
Cook County	3,771	48.1	− 4.8	+33.9
Chicago	3,771	48.1	− 4.8	+33.9
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	4,063	51.9	+11.8	+48.0
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,674[a]	100.0	− 0.6	− 3.5
Cook County	3,822	49.8	+ 1.1	− 2.8
Down-state	3,852	50.2	− 2.2	− 4.2

[a] Includes 3,852 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,818 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 4 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

Of the 102 counties in the State, 57 showed increases in the number of home cases for the month, 3 no change, and 42 decreases. The extreme percentage changes were in Jasper County with an increase of 40.2 per cent and Calhoun County with a decrease of 41.2 per cent. In these counties, the number of relief cases was relatively small, but the small absolute changes appear as large percentage changes.

The number of home and shelter cases opened and the number receiving relief monthly since October 1937 are listed in the following table.

Month	Cases Opened: Illinois	Cases Opened: Chicago	Cases Opened: Ill. Excl. Chgo.	Cases Receiving Relief: Illinois	Cases Receiving Relief: Chicago	Cases Receiving Relief: Ill. Excl. Chgo.
Oct.1937	14,819	5,129	9,690	157,633	84,619	73,014
Nov.	19,644	6,678	12,966	161,816	84,495	77,321
Dec.	34,592	13,113	21,479	183,656	91,889	91,767
Jan.1938	32,670	11,789	20,881	204,741	98,834	105,907
Feb.	26,644	9,958	16,686	206,553	95,368	111,185
Mar.	28,489	11,375	17,114	210,971	96,520	114,451

Transient Relief Cases

The number of cases receiving general relief in Illinois as reported throughout this Bulletin includes both resident and non-resident cases. The term "state transients" as used in this Bulletin refers to those persons who have legal residence within the State but not in the township or county from which they receive relief, in counties with township or commission form of government, respectively. "Federal transients" are defined as those who have no legal residence within the State. The following table shows the distribution, by type, of transient cases on relief in March.

Type of Transient Case	Type of Relief, March 1938: Home and Shelter Relief	Home Relief	Shelter Relief
Entire State			
Total Transient Cases	5,399	744	4,655
Federal Transient Cases	3,308	395	2,913
State Transient Cases	2,091	349	1,742
Cook County			
Total Transient Cases	1,093	403	690
Federal Transient Cases	774	274	500
State Transient Cases	319	129	190
Down-state Counties			
Total Transient Cases	4,306	341	3,965
Federal Transient Cases	2,534	121	2,413
State Transient Cases	1,772	220	1,552

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from February	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from February	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
TOTAL	203,137	+ 2.1	$23.90	$4,854,357.39	$712,012.90	$458,069.74	$6,024,440.03	+ 2.4	650,141	8.5
COOK COUNTY	102,200	+ 1.6	29.43	3,007,581.02	633,978.62	263,614.75	3,905,174.39	+ 3.5	299,349	7.5
DOWN-STATE	100,937	+ 2.6	18.20	1,836,714.70	78,034.28	111,173.98	2,025,922.96	+ 0.5	350,792	9.6
Adams	1,784	- 0.3	16.03	28,603.53	1,530.00	1,291.26	31,424.79	- 2.6	4,898	7.8
Alexander	1,406	+ 1.7	9.67	13,600.35	253.82	1,194.15	15,048.32	-19.6	4,376	19.4
Bond	402	+ 5.0	17.74	7,129.77	119.00	281.20	7,529.97	+ 9.4	1,189	8.3
Boone	367	+ 2.2	23.97	8,796.32	319.40	457.91	9,573.63	- 3.6	1,216	8.1
Brown	108	+ 3.8	7.39	798.65	81.00	130.25	1,009.90	-12.5	360	4.6
Bureau	417	- 1.7	14.76	6,154.97	911.69	502.42	7,569.08	+ 2.4	1,582	4.1
Calhoun	87	-41.2	8.16	710.11	45.00	3.36	758.47	-29.0	342	4.3
Carroll	218	+ 0.9	15.42	3,361.22	661.12	338.41	4,360.75	+ 1.6	791	4.3
Cass	836	+ 4.4	14.04	11,738.48	574.69	815.86	13,129.03	+11.6	2,721	16.5
Champaign	1,239	-10.6	14.44	17,889.90	632.00	1,056.47	19,578.37	-15.6	4,375	6.8
Christian	1,036	- 0.6	20.06	20,781.72	275.74	1,110.78	22,168.24	- 2.7	3,496	9.3
Clark	381	+ 8.5	17.54	6,684.07	76.25	394.99	7,155.31	+ 8.2	1,432	8.0
Clay	246	+ 6.0	9.59	2,360.15	9.90	264.15	2,634.20	- 2.2	944	5.8
Clinton	456	+26.7	8.49	3,869.99	153.80	231.48	4,255.27	+ 3.2	1,590	7.4
Coles	1,065	- 6.3	18.16	19,344.19	425.18	1,727.97	21,497.34	- 1.5	3,765	10.1
Cook										
Chicago	92,749	+ 1.5	29.63	2,747,923.14	27,486.37	245,631.77	3,021,041.28	+ 4.4	262,010	7.8
Outside Chgo.	9,451	+ 2.7	27.47	259,657.88	109.25	17,982.98	277,750.11	+ 1.6	33,521	5.5
County-wide	---	---	---	---	606,383.00[b]	---	606,383.00[b]	---	3,818	---
Crawford	415	+ 4.5	14.45	5,995.73	250.00	563.63	6,809.36	- 3.4	1,599	7.6
Cumberland	183	---	7.68	1,404.98	122.00	97.00	1,623.98	+ 0.3	749	7.2
De Kalb	557	- 5.3	21.94	12,222.82	1,501.05	508.02	14,231.89	- 3.7	2,086	6.4
De Witt	521	+ 0.2	17.36	9,046.37	184.22	726.25	9,956.84	+ 9.2	1,921	10.3
Douglas	624	-12.2	17.07	10,649.54	158.50	780.96	11,589.00	-25.0	2,109	11.8
Du Page	1,432	- 0.4	26.77	38,337.76	749.21	2,358.91	41,445.88	-15.1	5,385	5.9
Edgar	537	- 3.1	17.63	9,467.32	322.37	628.16	10,417.85	+ 0.2	1,869	7.5
Edwards	206	+13.2	9.12	1,879.02	71.35	102.22	2,052.59	- 3.3	678	8.2
Effingham	296	- 3.3	17.81	5,271.43	365.36	232.86	5,869.65	+ 5.0	1,099	5.8
Fayette	553	+ 4.3	10.61	5,865.83	141.25	621.85	6,628.93	- 7.6	2,125	9.0
Ford	184	-12.0	18.08	3,326.33	511.90	260.83	4,099.06	- 8.5	750	4.8
Franklin	2,487	+ 2.8	12.96	32,240.74	322.66	2,095.61	34,659.01	-11.2	7,187	12.1
Fulton	1,105	+ 2.9	13.73	15,172.15	542.65	1,432.96	17,147.76	- 3.9	3,758	8.5
Gallatin	728	+10.8	10.69	7,781.62	213.42	605.81	8,600.85	- 1.3	2,387	23.7
Greene	662	+ 0.3	13.09	8,662.52	270.00	467.58	9,400.10	- 2.7	2,346	11.5
Grundy	223	- 5.1	19.26	4,294.05	448.05	171.06	4,913.16	-17.5	786	4.2
Hamilton	249	- 1.6	6.03	1,502.24	37.50	190.39	1,730.13	-30.7	828	6.4
Hancock	476	- 6.7	13.33	6,345.09	480.00	254.61	7,079.70	-11.1	1,787	6.8
Hardin	404	- 5.4	13.50	5,453.46	2.00	174.60	5,630.06	-15.0	1,439	20.7
Henderson	156	- 5.5	15.06	2,349.34	153.50	242.89	2,745.73	- 8.7	650	7.4
Henry	1,005	+22.4	14.27	14,345.82	582.58	552.06	15,480.46	+12.0	3,807	8.7
Iroquois	435	- 9.4	18.58	8,081.89	624.00	142.50	8,848.39	- 0.1	1,602	4.9
Jackson	1,247	+ 4.7	11.19	13,952.22	185.00	1,414.91	15,552.13	- 6.2	4,445	12.5
Jasper	115	+40.2	12.48	1,435.44	2.90	165.95	1,604.29	+34.8	432	3.4
Jefferson	1,037	+ 8.1	11.61	12,036.84	127.30	660.92	12,825.06	+ 8.0	3,584	11.5
Jersey	126	-34.4	10.29	1,296.35	145.30	195.54	1,637.19	-33.0	461	3.7
Jo Daviess	245	- 9.3	17.03	4,171.50	132.09	213.72	4,517.31	- 4.9	848	4.2
Johnson	301	+15.3	8.89	2,675.08	---	218.44	2,893.52	- 4.5	1,065	10.4
Kane	2,450	+ 2.5	26.16	64,080.36	3,238.49	3,109.41	70,428.26	+ 2.6	9,627	7.7
Kankakee	1,008	+ 2.2	24.82	25,022.25	1,336.35	968.57	27,327.17	+ 2.6	3,717	7.4
Kendall	156	-11.4	20.23	3,155.61	22.13	173.55	3,351.29	-11.8	561	5.3
Knox	1,540	+ 3.1	16.60	25,559.11	1,489.95	1,513.20	28,562.26	- 9.1	5,586	10.9
Lake	2,940	+ 0.4	23.67	69,590.76	2,215.40	5,540.78	77,346.94	+ 0.7	9,730	9.3
La Salle	3,266	+ 3.7	20.38	66,563.55	3,144.95	2,570.51	72,279.01	- 3.5	11,884	12.2
Lawrence	603	+19.6	11.33	6,833.19	263.33	425.00	7,521.52	- 0.4	2,381	10.9
Lee	223	-14.9	22.12	4,931.72	829.64	286.40	6,047.76	+ 0.4	912	2.8

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MARCH 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

				Obligations Incurred						
County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from February	Average Relief per Home Case	Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from February	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
Livingston	592	-17.0	17.30	10,241.88	514.66	422.35	11,178.89	-16.1	2,186	5.6
Logan	759	- 4.8	19.92	15,115.99	612.85	779.02	16,507.86	- 0.5	2,778	9.6
McDonough	576	- 0.2	14.70	8,467.11	346.68	410.61	9,224.40	- 2.6	2,044	7.5
McHenry	575	- 5.0	21.11	12,135.84	1,019.78	659.59	13,815.21	-10.2	2,147	6.1
McLean	1,954	-10.3	24.72	48,301.16	1,275.36	2,649.40	52,225.92	- 5.1	7,169	9.8
Macon	2,706	+16.0	23.20	62,767.15	1,646.75	3,678.49	68,092.39	+15.8	11,011	13.5
Macoupin	1,720	- 6.3	14.84	25,531.73	463.05	1,711.35	27,706.13	-10.5	5,466	11.2
Madison	6,335	+ 2.8	16.18	102,485.95	1,984.87	6,793.76	111,264.58	- 2.6	21,510	15.0
Marion	1,013	+ 0.2	13.04	13,210.79	418.18	1,002.71	14,631.68	- 3.1	3,405	9.6
Marshall	222	- 1.8	14.00	3,107.51	186.50	101.17	3,395.18	-18.0	826	6.3
Mason	383	+ 0.5	15.16	5,807.76	162.95	289.72	6,260.43	-17.3	1,396	9.2
Massac	480	+ 3.9	13.33	6,396.61	39.20	246.90	6,682.71	-13.2	1,791	12.7
Menard	251	+ 6.8	16.85	4,228.81	154.00	168.24	4,551.05	+24.2	943	8.9
Mercer	396	- 0.3	16.74	6,627.94	158.50	364.90	7,151.34	-13.3	1,718	10.3
Monroe	138	+16.9	11.13	1,535.85	636.69	174.30	2,346.84	+ 1.8	579	4.7
Montgomery	1,280	- 2.9	15.76	20,177.43	200.00	1,623.46	22,000.89	-11.1	4,075	11.6
Morgan	954	- 2.8	13.80	13,169.17	1,207.86	1,196.13	15,573.16	- 1.6	3,060	8.9
Moultrie	327	- 9.9	16.32	5,338.07	213.50	299.96	5,851.53	-12.9	1,299	9.8
Ogle	358	- 9.4	20.38	7,295.48	1,283.32	126.02	8,704.82	-14.6	1,338	4.8
Peoria	4,162	+ 8.9	18.10	75,352.95	13,537.80	4,725.70	93,616.45	+18.6	12,823	9.1
Perry	753	+ 4.7	13.09	9,855.04	72.05	1,100.96	11,028.05	- 1.9	2,552	11.2
Piatt	330	+ 6.1	23.00	7,591.46	117.00	248.41	7,956.87	+47.5	1,339	8.6
Pike	736	- 4.3	13.28	9,772.23	360.63	501.48	10,634.34	- 2.5	2,754	11.3
Pope	312	+ 3.7	9.38	2,925.19	18.50	400.35	3,344.04	+ 3.2	1,119	14.0
Pulaski	953	- 0.6	10.64	10,137.82	173.67	868.96	11,180.45	- 5.3	3,125	21.1
Putnam	161	---	14.71	2,368.68	379.13	261.59	3,009.40	-14.1	601	11.5
Randolph	686	+ 7.7	17.38	11,925.68	329.29	587.03	12,842.00	+ 1.8	2,468	8.4
Richland	50	- 7.4	5.47	273.25	---	31.50	304.75	-34.4	145	1.0
Rock Island	1,128	+ 1.5	20.86	23,534.54	800.25	2,120.47	26,455.26	- 0.7	3,849	3.9
St. Clair	4,412	- 0.4	18.75	82,710.68	5,962.83	9,135.67	97,809.18	- 1.7	15,296	9.7
Saline	1,983	+21.3	11.23	22,266.82	186.00	1,344.78	23,797.60	- 0.8	6,090	16.4
Sangamon	3,138	- 0.8	21.19	66,500.10	4,191.06	4,187.91	74,879.07	+ 2.8	11,812	10.6
Schuyler	350	+ 2.9	15.47	5,414.92	300.00	570.68	6,285.60	-16.6	1,468	12.6
Scott	343	+ 3.0	8.72	2,992.27	306.82	150.84	3,449.93	- 9.5	1,281	15.0
Shelby	732	+10.6	16.16	11,832.45	89.14	702.88	12,624.47	+16.6	2,322	9.1
Stark	127	+ 4.1	17.23	2,188.17	217.00	140.49	2,545.66	+11.7	515	5.6
Stephenson	799	- 2.9	26.88	21,474.04	527.64	717.12	22,718.80	- 5.4	3,006	7.5
Tazewell	2,021	+ 2.3	15.84	32,008.19	1,080.00	1,404.57	34,492.76	- 0.5	6,613	14.4
Union	479	+ 3.7	11.67	5,591.16	79.72	619.37	6,290.25	- 0.3	1,883	9.5
Vermilion	3,446	+ 9.4	20.74	71,479.76	1,842.45	3,321.49	76,643.70	+ 6.5	11,910	13.3
Wabash	303	+27.3	7.02	2,125.70	765.25	384.26	3,275.21	+57.5	981	7.4
Warren	361	- 1.9	15.11	5,456.06	508.85	375.02	6,339.93	+ 1.6	1,305	6.0
Washington	103	+ 9.6	12.80	1,318.37	159.16	35.42	1,512.95	+ 4.6	414	2.5
Wayne	429	+14.1	7.24	3,105.62	87.73	244.18	3,437.53	- 4.4	1,657	8.7
White	592	+15.4	10.44	6,181.91	173.85	378.99	6,734.75	+ 5.2	2,052	11.3
Whiteside	413	-14.3	16.26	6,715.33	598.10	363.57	7,677.00	-13.1	1,586	4.1
Will	3,280	+ 9.7	22.12	72,551.47	1,715.68	2,260.21	76,527.36	+11.4	12,269	11.1
Williamson	3,104	+ 8.0	13.62	42,262.98	335.80	2,245.60	44,844.38	- 2.5	9,428	17.5
Winnebago	5,350	+ 7.6	33.96	181,678.00	2,576.69	8,452.01	192,706.70	+17.0	17,628	15.0
Woodford	139	---	16.97	2,358.18	762.50	126.07	3,246.75	- 2.6	503	2.7
IERC Activities[c]	---	---	---	10,061.67	---	83,281.01	93,342.68	+ 0.5	---	---

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the tentative 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with its administrative duties under the general relief program and for its contributions to the distribution of federal surplus commodities. Small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of flood relief activities are also included.

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

While it is an over-simplification to attribute need for relief to one cause, the loss of private employment is the principal single factor causing persons to seek general relief. The lag between the loss of job and application for relief is due principally to the use of savings, liquidation of property, support from relatives or friends, and the availability of credit, any of which would enable the family or person to delay application for relief.

Cases which had never before received relief constituted 50.4 per cent of the total cases added during March, compared with 48.2 per cent in February 1938 and 33.5 per cent in October 1937, the month before the relief load began to mount.

During March, 28,489 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 14,368 new and 14,121 reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 17,135 or 60.1 per cent of the cases; the inadequacy of other income accounted for the opening of 5,514 or 19.4 per cent of the cases. Various reasons for opening and closing cases are shown in accompanying tables; data on closings down-state are not available.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened March 1938
TOTAL	17,114
Loss of private non-farm employment	10,361
Loss of private farm employment	811
Loss of Works Program employment	510
To supplement private income	2,694
To supplement Works Program wages	1,059
To supplement other public assistance	411
Strikes	7
Other	1,261

The Chicago Relief Administration in March opened 11,375 home and shelter cases and closed 12,708. The opening of 6,774 cases was attributed to loss of private employment and the closing of 613 to obtainment of such employment. Loss of Works Program employment accounted for the opening of 752 Chicago cases, but obtainment of such employment made possible the closing of 9,841 cases. Of the 11,375 cases opened, 1,350

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened March 1938		Cases Closed March 1938	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
TOTAL	11,375	100.0	12,708	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private or regular public employment	6,774	59.5	613[a]	4.8
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	752	6.6	9,841	77.4
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	851	7.5	18	0.2
Private income other than wages	160	1.4	34	0.3
Works Program wages	339	3.0	63	0.5
Termination or obtainment of Old Age Assistance	10	0.1	182	1.4
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered (insurance, rent, etc.)	944	8.3	132	1.0
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	272	2.4	—	—
Financial needs due to illness, birth, etc.	507	4.5	—	—
Discharged from hospital or institution	120	1.1	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	207	1.8	—	—
Death of wage earner	28	0.2	—	—
Strikes	4	—[b]	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	185	1.5
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	566[c]	4.5
Death of relief client	—	—	132	1.0
Other	407	3.6	942	7.4

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[a] See footnote "c" below.

[b] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

[c] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were actually closed because private employment was obtained but not reported.

or 11.9 per cent were opened to supplement other income; 339 of these cases were opened to supplement Works Program wages while the rest were private income cases. Only 115 partial income cases became wholly independent and were closed. Detailed reasons for the turnover of relief cases in Chicago are shown in the table at the bottom of page 6.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

The money measure used by the Commission for relief extended is "obligations incurred." Whenever a shortage of relief funds exists the total obligations incurred for relief are considerably less than the amount of relief "needs" as estimated by local relief authorities throughout the State. For this reason the monthly amounts of obligations incurred for relief are not considered as satisfactory an index of changes in the relief situation as monthly case counts. Under the Illinois Pauper Act local relief units cannot refuse relief to needy persons. Limitation of funds has in general resulted in reduction of the average relief grant rather than in rejection of cases eligible to receive relief from public funds.

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $5,439,284.46 in February to $5,566,370.29 in March or 2.3 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus commodities having an estimated retail value of $766,711 were distributed.

For Chicago, obligations incurred for home and shelter relief, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,657,361.61 in February to $2,775,409.51 in March or 4.4 per cent. The budgetary policies made effective in Chicago on November 1, 1937 continued in effect throughout March. Relief allowances included food, fuel, rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental, and medical care; clothing and electricity in very limited amounts to specified cases; and certain miscellaneous items approved by supervisors of the district offices of the Chicago Relief Administration.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,769,730.75 in February to $2,780,899.11 in March or 0.4 per cent.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities increased from $92,836.97 in February to $93,342.68 in March.

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $2,899,683[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 528 local governmental relief units in March, as shown in the following table. Another 296 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their March relief requirements. Of the 630 local relief units

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, March 1938

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units not Certified: Total	Relief Units not Certified: Local Resources Sufficient	Relief Units not Certified: Ineligible
All Units	1,454	528	926	296	630
Chicago	1	1	—	—	—
Townships in Cook County	30	18	12	9	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	495	911	287	624
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	14	3	—	3

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[1] The cancellation of the certification for one local unit accounts for this figure, slightly less than the $2,900,000 available each month.

which were ineligible for state relief funds, 416 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 214 units were $25,169 less than their estimated relief requirements.

The total obligations of $5,931,097.35 incurred in March for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $2,899,417.23[1] from state funds and $3,031,680.12 from local funds, representing 48.9 and 51.1 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 9.) The portion of total relief obligations incurred in March from state funds in Cook County was 46.5 per cent;[2] in the City of Chicago, 55.7 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 48.0 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 53.4 per cent. A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties in February and March is shown in the following table. In March the local relief units in 41 counties met more than fifty per cent of their obligations from state funds.

In addition to the $5,931,097.35 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during March, the Commission incurred obligations of $93,342.68 against state and small balances of federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during March amounted to $6,024,440.03, of which $2,987,426.82 or 49.6 per cent was supplied from state funds, $3,031,680.12 or 50.3 per cent from local funds, and $5,333.09 or 0.1 per cent from federal funds.

Per cent of State Funds Used	Number of Counties Mar. 1938	Number of Counties Feb. 1938
TOTAL	102	102
Less than 50.0	61	64
0.0 - 9.9	10	12
10.0 - 19.9	9	9
20.0 - 29.9	6	7
30.0 - 39.9	12	14
40.0 - 49.9	24	22
50.0 and over	41	38
50.0 - 59.9	15	18
60.0 - 69.9	11	5
70.0 - 79.9	8	7
80.0 - 89.9	3	5
90.0 -100.0	4	3

Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Local relief units reported for the month of March total obligations of $235,041.27 from general relief funds to supplement the Works Program wages of 13,232 cases having members employed on Works Program projects. These cases included 78,460 persons or an average of 5.9 persons per case. This supplementation in Cook County amounted to $151,695.15 for 7,790 cases and in down-state counties to $83,346.12 for 5,442 cases. The average amount of such supplementation per case in March was $17.76 for the entire State, $19.47 for Cook County,and $15.32 for all down-state counties combined.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case

The "average relief per home relief case" is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of a month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, this "average" does not represent the amount of relief received by a case fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor is it

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[1] Obligations incurred against state funds during any given month may exceed the amount of state funds allocated to local relief units during that month due to the use of balances of state funds allocated for prior months.

[2] The total obligations for Cook County include $606,383 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING MARCH 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,931,097.35[a]	$2,899,417.23	$3,031,680.12
COOK COUNTY	3,905,174.39	1,817,519.00	2,087,655.39
DOWN-STATE	2,025,922.96	1,081,898.23	944,024.73
Adams	31,424.79	20,062.00	11,362.79
Alexander	15,048.32	14,564.00	484.32
Bond	7,529.97	3,526.00	4,003.97
Boone	9,573.63	4,638.00	4,935.63
Brown	1,009.90	5.00	1,004.90
Bureau	7,569.08	2,073.00	5,496.08
Calhoun	758.47	---	758.47
Carroll	4,360.75	1,047.00	3,313.75
Cass	13,129.03	9,149.00	3,980.03
Champaign	19,578.37	7,364.30	12,214.07
Christian	22,168.24	14,057.00	8,111.24
Clark	7,155.31	3,553.90	3,601.41
Clay	2,634.20	456.03	2,178.17
Clinton	4,255.27	1,070.00	3,185.27
Coles	21,497.34	11,159.00	10,338.34
Cook			
Chicago	3,021,041.28	1,684,220.00	1,336,821.28
Outside Chgo.	277,750.11	133,299.00	144,451.11
County-wide	606,383.00	---	606,383.00
Crawford	6,809.36	2,572.00	4,237.36
Cumberland	1,623.98	129.00	1,494.98
De Kalb	14,231.89	5,925.00	8,306.89
De Witt	9,956.84	5,908.00	4,048.84
Douglas	11,589.00	7,162.00	4,427.00
Du Page	41,445.88	24,957.00	16,488.88
Edgar	10,417.85	4,056.26	6,361.59
Edwards	2,052.59	911.00	1,141.59
Effingham	5,869.65	2,451.00	3,418.65
Fayette	6,628.93	4,125.26	2,503.67
Ford	4,099.06	531.00	3,568.06
Franklin	34,659.01	25,240.00	9,419.01
Fulton	17,147.76	7,465.00	9,682.76
Gallatin	8,600.85	6,988.21	1,612.64
Greene	9,400.10	4,847.00	4,553.10
Grundy	4,913.16	1,732.00	3,181.16
Hamilton	1,730.13	1,248.54	481.59
Hancock	7,079.70	980.00	6,099.70
Hardin	5,630.06	5,125.00	505.06
Henderson	2,745.73	945.00	1,800.73
Henry	15,480.46	4,104.00	11,376.46
Iroquois	8,848.39	1,179.00	7,669.39
Jackson	15,552.13	10,699.95	4,852.18
Jasper	1,604.29	213.00	1,391.29
Jefferson	12,825.06	8,953.00	3,872.06
Jersey	1,637.19	184.00	1,453.19
Jo Daviess	4,517.31	1,800.00	2,717.31
Johnson	2,893.52	892.00	2,001.52
Kane	70,428.26	30,696.00	39,732.26
Kankakee	27,327.17	12,108.73	15,218.44
Kendall	3,351.29	1,231.00	2,120.29
Knox	28,562.26	15,424.00	13,138.26
Lake	77,346.94	31,947.00	45,399.94
La Salle	72,279.01	43,994.00	28,285.01
Lawrence	7,521.52	3,927.50	3,594.02
Lee	6,047.76	---	6,047.76
Livingston	11,178.89	3,674.00	7,504.89
Logan	16,507.86	7,385.00	9,122.86
McDonough	9,224.40	4,892.00	4,332.40
McHenry	13,815.21	3,128.00	10,687.21
McLean	52,225.92	26,122.74	26,103.18
Macon	68,092.39	36,155.00	31,937.39
Macoupin	27,706.13	20,274.05	7,432.08
Madison	111,264.58	85,157.00	26,107.58
Marion	14,631.68	7,385.00	7,246.68
Marshall	3,395.18	1,210.00	2,185.18
Mason	6,260.43	2,441.00	3,819.43
Massac	6,682.71	3,600.00	3,082.71
Menard	4,551.05	302.00	4,249.05
Mercer	7,151.34	2,859.00	4,292.34
Monroe	2,346.84	---	2,346.84
Montgomery	22,000.89	16,940.00	5,060.89
Morgan	15,573.16	8,388.00	7,185.16
Moultrie	5,851.53	2,681.00	3,170.53
Ogle	8,704.82	1,678.00	7,026.82
Peoria	93,616.45	41,595.00	52,021.45
Perry	11,028.05	8,514.00	2,514.05
Piatt	7,956.87	429.00	7,527.87
Pike	10,634.34	4,986.20	5,648.14
Pope	3,344.04	2,846.00	498.04
Pulaski	11,180.45	10,786.00	394.45
Putnam	3,009.40	1,596.00	1,413.40
Randolph	12,842.00	9,617.00	3,225.00
Richland	304.75	---	304.75
Rock Island	26,455.26	12,108.00	14,347.26
St. Clair	97,809.18	65,636.00	32,173.18
Saline	23,797.60	21,706.58	2,091.02
Sangamon	74,879.07	43,758.39	31,120.68
Schuyler	6,285.60	2,553.00	3,732.60
Scott	3,449.93	1,431.00	2,018.93
Shelby	12,624.47	4,523.00	8,101.47
Stark	2,545.66	379.00	2,166.66
Stephenson	22,718.80	11,820.00	10,898.80
Tazewell	34,492.76	14,855.00	19,637.76
Union	6,290.25	4,833.00	1,457.25
Vermilion	76,643.70	36,239.00	40,404.70
Wabash	3,275.21	---	3,275.21
Warren	6,339.93	2,718.00	3,621.93
Washington	1,512.95	320.00	1,192.95
Wayne	3,437.53	1,744.59	1,692.94
White	6,734.75	4,081.00	2,653.75
Whiteside	7,677.00	1,392.00	6,285.00
Will	76,527.36	31,813.00	44,714.36
Williamson	44,844.38	39,944.00	4,900.38
Winnebago	192,706.70	91,981.00	100,725.70
Woodford	3,246.75	46.00	3,200.75

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $93,342.68 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

	Average Relief per Home Relief Case		Amount of Change
	Mar. 1938	Feb. 1938	Feb. to Mar. 1938
Total State	$23.90	$23.85	+ $0.05
Cook County	29.43	28.73	+ 0.70
City of Chicago	29.63	28.83	+ 0.80
Outside Chicago	27.47	27.71	− 0.24
Down-state	18.20	18.74	− 0.54

an accurate measure of the adequacy of relief grants.

The average amounts of relief per home relief case for the entire State, Cook County, and down-state in February and March are shown in the table above.

The range in March for the 101 down-state counties was from $5.47 per case for Richland County to $33.96 for Winnebago County. The median was $15.42, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.48 to $18.16. The distribution of the March averages for down-state counties as compared with that for February is shown below.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	Mar. 1938	Feb. 1938
$5.00 – $9.99	14	9
10.00 – 14.99	33	30
15.00 – 19.99	33	41
20.00 – 24.99	17	15
25.00 – 29.99	3	4
30.00 and over	1	2

Average Relief Per Home Relief Person

Because the average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county,[1] the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. However, the limitations already pointed out for the average relief per case apply also to the average per person. In March the average amount of relief per home relief person was $7.65 for the entire State, $10.31 for Cook County, $10.64 for the City of Chicago, $7.75 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and $5.36 for all down-state counties combined.

Types of Relief Granted

The items for which general relief funds were issued in the State outside of Chicago in March and February are shown in the table below. Cash relief is seen to be relatively unimportant outside of Chicago. A significant portion of all relief extended down-state goes for medical care, hospitalization, and burials.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	March 1938		February 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,110,873.58[a]	100.0	$2,113,312.71[a]	100.0
Food	1,241,972.31	58.8	1,216,272.99	57.5
Rent	127,062.17	6.0	116,151.69	5.5
Clothing	87,424.40	4.2	69,234.05	3.3
Fuel	211,615.84	10.0	263,475.85	12.5
Hospitalization and Burials	126,857.24	6.0	121,315.81	5.7
Medical Care	139,383.43	6.6	127,552.11	6.0
Cash	133,185.03	6.3	157,962.86	7.5
Surplus Com. Distribution	29,801.13[b]	1.4	29,239.48[b]	1.4
All Other	13,572.03	0.7	12,107.87	0.6

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Commission's flood relief activities. (February revised)

[b] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $10,046.67 in March and $12,144.17 in February (revised); by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $19,754.46 in March and $17,095.31 in February.

The amounts and relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in March and February are shown in the table at the top of page 11. This table includes all relief issued in cash or by disbursing orders. In March, 85.9 per cent of all general relief granted in Chicago was issued in the form of cash.

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[1] The average size of cases receiving home relief in March was 3.1 for the entire State, 2.9 for Cook County, 2.8 for the City of Chicago, 3.5 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Chicago

Type of Relief	March 1938		February 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,775,409.51[a]	100.0	$2,657,361.61[a]	100.0
Food	1,720,801.30	62.0	1,663,389.12	62.6
Rent	478,916.56	17.3	457,839.76	17.2
Clothing	72,723.27	2.6	70,275.74	2.6
Fuel	275,339.78	9.9	260,778.77	9.8
Hospitalization and Burials	57,104.33	2.1	53,548.80	2.0
Medical Care	61,091.46	2.2	49,806.58	1.9
Work Relief	50,148.53	1.8	46,597.11	1.8
Surplus Com. Distribution	8,545.49	0.3	9,696.45	0.4
All Other	50,738.79[b]	1.8	45,429.28[b]	1.7

[a] Includes all relief issued (cash and other).

[b] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

During March, surplus[1] commodities were distributed to 160,012 general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 7,960 Works Program cases, 953 Farm Security Administration cases, 53,274 old age assistance cases, and 1,547 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

The distributed surplus commodities had an estimated retail value of $766,710.80, including food valued at $645,730.28, clothing at $93,944.92, and household goods at $27,035.60. The value of surplus commodities issued to relief cases is not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin.

The cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in March was $84,367.84 of which $38,688.46 was incurred by the WPA, $11,225.10 by the Commission, and $34,454.28 by local relief units.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in March

Works Program employment in Illinois during March increased sharply. The number of certified workers rose from 157,638 on March 2 to 193,609 on March 30, an increase of 35,971 or 22.8 per cent. Employment on WPA State Program projects in Chicago also increased during March, but not to the same extent; certified workers increased from 86,162 on March 2 to 98,928 on March 30, an increase of 12,766 or 14.8 per cent.

Old Age Assistance in February

During February 1938, there were 121,482 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois — 39,644 in Cook County and 81,838 down-state. Payments to old age assistance recipients in February totaled $2,088,828, of which $864,622 was extended to recipients in Cook County and $1,224,206 down-state. Average payments were $21.81 in Cook County and $14.96 down-state.

Period Ending	Persons Employed[a]	Period Ending	Persons Employed[a]
January 15, 1937	148,219	September 1	105,606
" 29	147,617	" 15	102,961
February 12	143,050	October 6	103,101
" 26	143,369	" 20	102,092
March 12	144,530	November 3	103,261
" 31	144,429	" 17	104,788
April 14	146,374	December 1	105,743
" 28	148,814	" 15	104,316
May 12	146,632	January 12, 1938	115,105
" 26	145,385	February 2	133,944
June 16	137,131	" 16	141,950
" 30	120,998	March 2	157,638
July 14	114,951	" 16	187,259
" 28	112,184	" 30	193,609
August 18	108,612		

[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The Civilian Conservation Corps in February

As of February 28, 1938, there were 14,244 CCC enrollees from Illinois, a decrease of 3.3 per cent from the 14,737 enrolled January 31, 1938. Payments to allottees during February amounted to $337,020.79.

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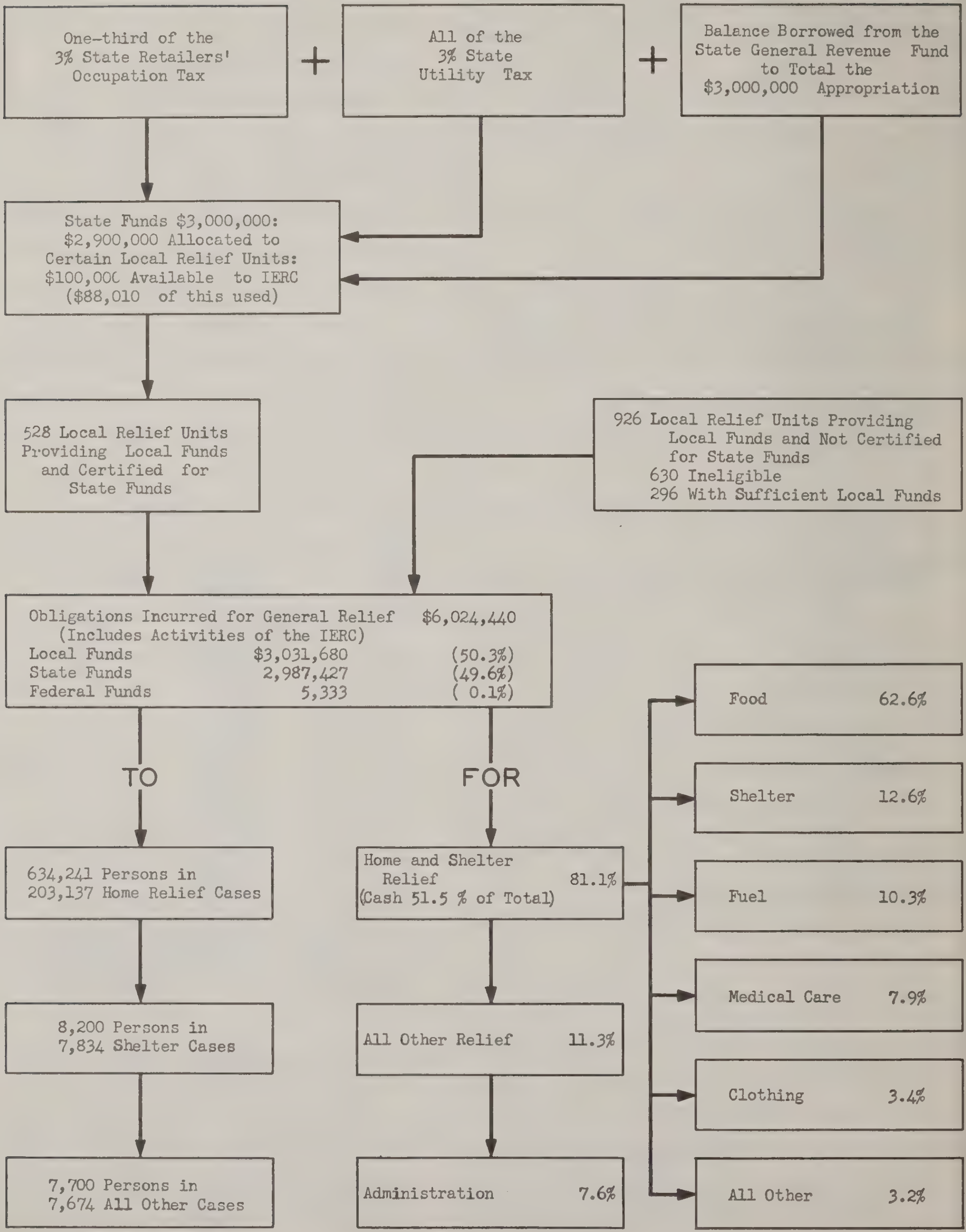
[1] Most of the material for making clothes on a WPA sewing project for distribution to Chicago relief clients is purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration.

FLOW OF GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MARCH 1938


One-third of the 3% State Retailers' Occupation Tax
+
All of the 3% State Utility Tax
+
Balance Borrowed from the State General Revenue Fund to Total the $3,000,000 Appropriation
State Funds $3,000,000: $2,900,000 Allocated to Certain Local Relief Units: $100,000 Available to IERC ($88,010 of this used)
528 Local Relief Units Providing Local Funds and Certified for State Funds
926 Local Relief Units Providing Local Funds and Not Certified for State Funds
630 Ineligible
296 With Sufficient Local Funds
Obligations Incurred for General Relief $6,024,440
(Includes Activities of the IERC)
Local Funds $3,031,680 (50.3%)
State Funds 2,987,427 (49.6%)
Federal Funds 5,333 (0.1%)
TO
FOR
634,241 Persons in 203,137 Home Relief Cases
8,200 Persons in 7,834 Shelter Cases
7,700 Persons in 7,674 All Other Cases
Home and Shelter Relief 81.1%
(Cash 51.5 % of Total)
All Other Relief 11.3%
Administration 7.6%
Food 62.6%
Shelter 12.6%
Fuel 10.3%
Medical Care 7.9%
Clothing 3.4%
All Other 3.2%

Documents Room

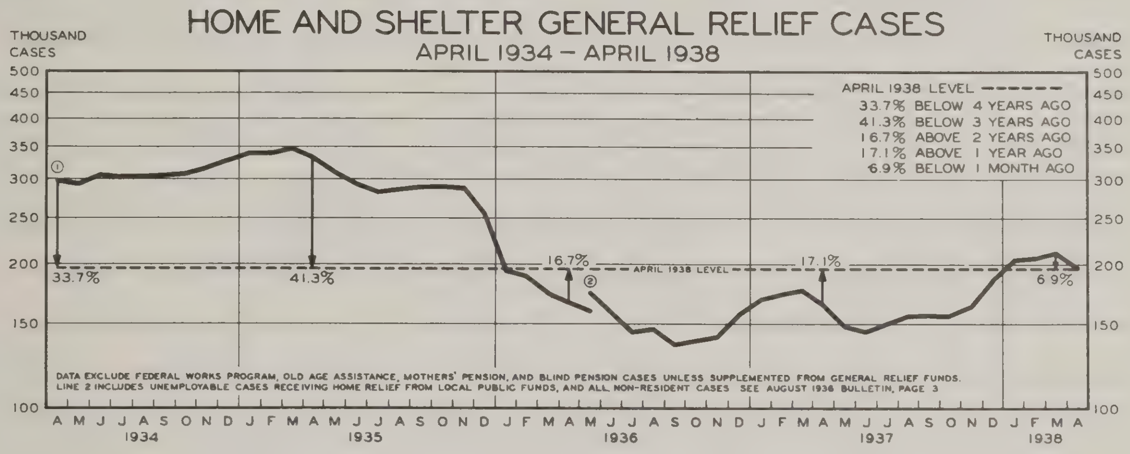
Public Aid Commission

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 5 MAY 1938

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

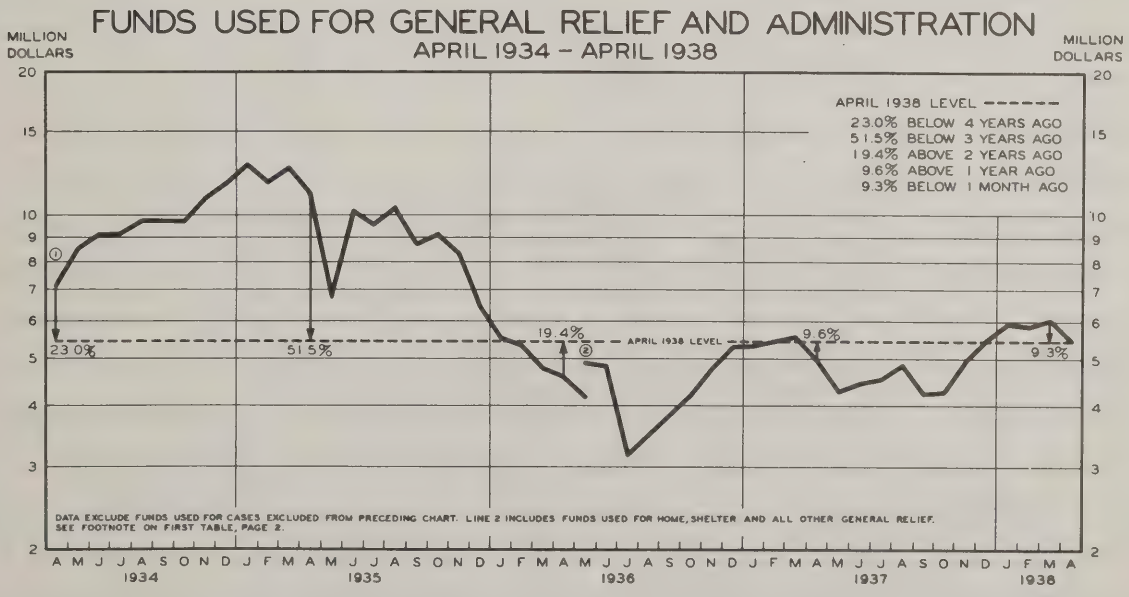
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS 222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
APRIL 1934 – APRIL 1938

APRIL 1938 LEVEL ------
33.7% BELOW 4 YEARS AGO
41.3% BELOW 3 YEARS AGO
16.7% ABOVE 2 YEARS AGO
17.1% ABOVE 1 YEAR AGO
6.9% BELOW 1 MONTH AGO

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
APRIL 1934 – APRIL 1938

APRIL 1938 LEVEL ------
23.0% BELOW 4 YEARS AGO
51.5% BELOW 3 YEARS AGO
19.4% ABOVE 2 YEARS AGO
9.6% ABOVE 1 YEAR AGO
9.3% BELOW 1 MONTH AGO

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF. SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2.

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING APRIL

Number of Relief Persons and Cases

From March to April 1938 the size of the home and shelter general relief case load[1] decreased only 0.4 per cent in Chicago (from 96,520 to 96,150) but dropped 12.5 per cent in the rest of the State (from 114,451 to 100,175). For the entire State the decline was 6.9 per cent.

	Number or Amount in Apr. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change From Mar. 1938	Percent Change From Apr. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	601,474	100.0	- 7.5	+19.3
Home Relief	586,341	97.5	- 7.6	+19.2
Shelter Relief	7,495	1.2	- 8.6	+51.4
All Other Relief	7,638	1.3	- 0.8	—
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	196,325	100.0	- 6.9	+17.1
Home Relief	188,993	96.3	- 7.0	+16.1
Shelter Relief	7,332	3.7	- 6.4	+51.4
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,463,690.80	100.0	- 9.3	+ 9.6
Relief Only	5,001,466.31	91.5	-10.1	+ 9.4
Home Relief	4,311,651.98	78.9	-11.2	+ 8.8
Shelter Relief	21,045.72	0.4	-34.1	+42.2
All Other Relief	668,768.61[a]	12.2	- 1.7	+12.8
Administration	462,224.49	8.5	+ 0.9	+11.5

[a] Includes $62,251.36 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $134.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

When Illinois counties are grouped according to the major occupational pursuit of their gainful workers in 1930, the sharpest March-April home case load decline occurred in agricultural counties where the drop was 17.0 per cent. For the mining county group the decline was 3.8 per cent and for the urban-manufacturing group (excluding Cook County which contains Chicago) 11.1 per cent. All other down-state counties combined showed a decrease of 15.1 per cent. Although there was a 7.0 per cent decrease in the March-April 1938 Illinois home relief load, the volume in April was substantially higher than a year ago (26,230 or 16.1 per cent) and this despite increased WPA employment of approximately 50,000 persons.

The reduction in the general relief rolls in April was due to seasonal factors and to increases in Works Program employment of workers certified from the relief rolls. WPA employment in Illinois increased by 14,098 persons from March 30 to May 4.

The 601,474[1] persons receiving general relief in April approximated one in every 13 persons in the 1930 population in Illinois. By counties, the proportions varied from approximately one in every 5 in Saline County to one in every 129 in Richland County. One-fourth (24) of the counties each had more than 10 per cent of its population on relief. The

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers', and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

	Number of Cases in Apr. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change From Mar. 1938	Percent Change From Apr. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	203,935	100.0	– 6.7	+16.4
Cook County	108,513	53.2	– 1.2	+15.0
Chicago	99,953	49.0	– 0.4	+12.9
Outside Chicago	8,560	4.2	– 9.5	+45.9
Down-state	95,422	46.8	–12.3	+18.1
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	188,993	100.0	– 7.0	+16.1
Cook County	100,811	53.3	– 1.4	+13.8
Chicago	92,256	48.8	– 0.5	+11.5
Outside Chicago	8,555	4.5	– 9.5	+45.8
Down-state	88,182	46.7	–12.6	+18.9
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	7,332	100.0	– 6.4	+51.4
Cook County	3,894	53.1	+ 3.3	+84.9
Chicago	3,894	53.1	+ 3.3	+84.9
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	3,438	46.9	–15.4	+25.6
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,610[a]	100.0	– 0.8	+ 0.4
Cook County	3,808	50.0	– 0.4	+ 3.3
Down-state	3,802	50.0	– 1.3	– 2.3

[a] Includes 3,802 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,803 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 5 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

The number of cases opened and the number receiving relief monthly since November 1937 are listed in the following table.

	Cases Opened			Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief		
Month	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.
Nov.1937	19,644	6,678	12,966	161,816	84,495	77,321
Dec.	34,592	13,113	21,479	183,656	91,889	91,767
Jan.1938	32,670	11,789	20,881	204,741	98,834	105,907
Feb.	26,644	9,958	16,686	206,553	95,368	111,185
March	28,489	11,375	17,114	210,971	96,520	114,451
Apr.	29,092	11,122	17,970	196,325	96,150	100,175

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

While the majority of the cases coming on relief are dependent because of loss of employment shortly before relief is applied for, accumulated resources or private aid in some cases permit considerable delay before applying for relief. In order to distinguish between these groups, the classification used in other months for Chicago, "opened because of loss of private employment" has been limited to loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief. For most of the cases reported opened due to exhaustion of old resources or due to loss of aid from relatives or friends, these reasons for applying for relief are immediate factors rather than causal.

Cases which had never before received relief constituted 47.2 per cent of the total cases added during April, compared with 50.4 per cent in March 1938 and 33.5 per cent in October 1937, the month before the relief load began to mount.

During April, 29,092 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 13,729 new and 15,363 reopened cases. Loss of private employment is the reason given for opening 16,818 or 57.8 per cent of the cases; the inadequacy of income accounted for the opening of 5,186 or 17.8 per cent of the cases. Various reasons for opening and closing cases are shown in accompanying tables; data on closings down-state are not available.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened April 1938
TOTAL	17,970
Loss of private non-farm employment	10,019
Loss of private farm employment	481
Loss of Works Program employment	1,743
To supplement private income	2,679
To supplement Works Program wages	1,099
To supplement other public assistance	401
Strikes	258
Other	1,290

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from March	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from March	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
TOTAL	188,993	- 7.0	$22.81	$4,311,651.98	$689,814.33	$462,224.49	$5,463,690.80	- 9.3	601,474	7.9
COOK COUNTY	100,811	- 1.4	28.15	2,838,187.03	622,719.74	265,976.18	3,726,882.95	- 4.6	294,206	7.4
DOWN-STATE	88,182	-12.6	16.57	1,461,393.15	67,094.59	111,944.34	1,640,432.08	-19.0	307,268	8.4
Adams	1,608	- 9.9	14.42	23,186.16	1,479.83	1,372.52	26,038.51	-17.1	4,396	7.0
Alexander	965	-31.4	9.17	8,848.91	309.94	1,192.68	10,351.53	-31.2	2,821	12.5
Bond	338	-15.9	16.53	5,588.43	118.00	367.94	6,074.37	-19.3	1,078	7.5
Boone	332	- 9.5	17.89	5,938.15	314.40	409.96	6,662.51	-30.4	1,077	7.1
Brown	103	- 4.6	8.85	911.94	81.00	126.75	1,119.69	+10.9	337	4.3
Bureau	340	-18.5	12.68	4,310.61	1,322.81	503.49	6,136.91	-18.9	1,187	3.1
Calhoun	68	-21.8	10.16	690.63	45.00	3.36	738.99	- 2.6	258	3.2
Carroll	157	-28.0	15.97	2,507.12	593.68	333.03	3,433.83	-21.3	605	3.3
Cass	763	- 8.7	13.80	10,527.62	713.21	787.32	12,028.15	- 8.4	2,441	14.8
Champaign	959	-22.6	14.21	13,630.50	597.25	1,069.94	15,297.69	-21.9	3,350	5.2
Christian	1,055	+ 1.8	18.06	19,054.47	264.50	1,238.96	20,557.93	- 7.3	3,723	9.9
Clark	340	-10.8	20.32	6,910.07	76.25	388.63	7,374.95	+ 3.1	1,274	7.1
Clay	190	-22.8	12.78	2,428.47	25.38	245.23	2,699.08	+ 2.5	752	4.7
Clinton	393	-13.8	8.97	3,524.35	155.00	204.99	3,884.34	- 8.7	1,300	6.1
Coles	867	-18.6	15.40	13,351.34	407.54	1,685.37	15,444.25	-28.2	3,086	8.3
Cook										
Chicago	92,256	- 0.5	28.47	2,626,686.66	16,202.49	245,615.40	2,888,504.55	- 4.4	260,170	7.7
Outside Chgo.	8,555	- 9.5	24.72	211,500.37	134.25	20,360.78	231,995.40	-16.5	30,233	5.0
County-wide	—	—	—	—	606,383.00[b]	—	606,383.00[b]	—	3,803	—
Crawford	270	-34.9	18.48	4,988.96	250.00	615.60	5,854.56	-14.0	1,021	4.8
Cumberland	108	-41.0	8.32	898.41	118.26	87.00	1,103.67	-32.0	429	4.1
De Kalb	439	-21.2	17.37	7,625.87	1,118.40	496.32	9,240.59	-35.1	1,657	5.1
De Witt	435	-16.5	16.51	7,180.28	376.59	720.58	8,277.45	-16.9	1,638	8.8
Douglas	561	-10.1	16.09	9,025.98	267.50	747.32	10,040.80	-13.4	1,828	10.2
Du Page	1,189	-17.0	27.05	32,162.35	753.00	2,512.68	35,428.03	-14.5	4,490	4.9
Edgar	446	-16.9	22.85	10,189.65	322.37	917.65	11,429.67	+ 9.7	1,592	6.4
Edwards	126	-38.8	12.94	1,630.06	83.26	139.00	1,852.32	- 9.8	372	4.5
Effingham	234	-20.9	16.26	3,804.57	320.43	193.59	4,318.59	-26.4	856	4.5
Fayette	455	-17.7	12.02	5,468.91	137.05	595.89	6,201.85	- 6.4	1,632	6.9
Ford	158	-14.1	16.39	2,590.38	510.95	253.30	3,354.63	-18.2	632	4.1
Franklin	2,400	- 3.5	9.35	22,440.57	329.00	1,964.37	24,733.94	-28.6	7,679	12.9
Fulton	1,046	- 5.3	13.29	13,899.28	449.12	1,530.06	15,878.46	- 7.4	3,517	8.0
Gallatin	566	-22.3	8.52	4,819.56	155.30	583.56	5,558.42	-35.4	1,824	18.1
Greene	625	- 5.6	11.05	6,908.64	180.00	451.05	7,539.69	-19.8	2,224	10.9
Grundy	236	+ 5.8	16.22	3,828.77	432.05	162.15	4,422.97	-10.0	869	4.7
Hamilton	217	-12.9	8.15	1,768.50	—	166.50	1,935.00	+11.8	696	5.4
Hancock	413	-13.2	13.23	5,462.25	480.00	236.46	6,178.71	-12.7	1,546	5.9
Hardin	288	-28.7	13.23	3,809.60	—	159.50	3,969.10	-29.5	993	14.3
Henderson	137	-12.2	14.26	1,954.19	150.00	180.40	2,284.59	-16.8	551	6.3
Henry	859	-14.5	12.89	11,069.35	504.14	567.71	12,141.20	-21.6	3,212	7.3
Iroquois	330	-24.1	16.35	5,394.41	602.00	142.50	6,138.91	-30.6	1,242	3.8
Jackson	874	-29.9	11.65	10,181.27	166.50	1,451.11	11,798.88	-24.1	3,072	8.6
Jasper	78	-32.2	8.78	684.79	—	140.95	825.74	-48.5	264	2.1
Jefferson	1,064	+ 2.6	10.78	11,469.25	139.20	602.97	12,211.42	- 4.8	3,582	11.5
Jersey	111	-11.9	11.43	1,268.23	115.50	227.96	1,611.69	- 1.6	418	3.3
Jo Daviess	212	-13.5	15.45	3,274.70	143.72	273.03	3,691.45	-18.3	751	3.7
Johnson	252	-16.3	9.59	2,417.75	100.00	242.69	2,760.44	- 4.6	913	8.9
Kane	2,012	-17.9	22.98	46,226.34	2,687.06	3,337.48	52,250.88	-25.8	8,066	6.4
Kankakee	841	-16.6	24.60	20,691.37	1,576.45	916.09	23,183.91	-15.2	3,169	6.3
Kendall	110	-29.5	18.27	2,009.32	56.42	134.78	2,200.52	-34.3	371	3.5
Knox	1,352	-12.2	14.52	19,637.06	1,471.90	1,554.67	22,663.63	-20.7	4,899	9.5
Lake	2,624	-10.7	21.65	56,801.33	2,258.40	5,423.72	64,483.45	-16.6	8,802	8.4
La Salle	2,519	-22.9	18.45	46,480.46	3,008.00	2,683.29	52,171.75	-27.8	9,051	9.3
Lawrence	419	-30.5	12.55	5,259.39	263.33	445.55	5,968.27	-20.7	1,619	7.4
Lee	179	-19.7	20.40	3,651.84	633.57	285.94	4,571.35	-24.4	714	2.2

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR APRIL 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from March	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred: Relief to Home Cases	Obligations Incurred: Shelter and All Other Relief	Obligations Incurred: Administration	Obligations Incurred: Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from March	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
Livingston	533	-10.0	15.49	8,258.15	471.02	376.75	9,105.92	-18.5	1,957	5.0
Logan	622	-18.1	17.09	10,630.07	501.00	802.94	11,934.01	-27.7	2,311	8.0
McDonough	515	-10.6	13.91	7,162.75	327.75	477.20	7,967.70	-13.6	1,760	6.4
McHenry	438	-23.8	18.66	8,171.65	903.19	623.84	9,698.68	-29.8	1,649	4.7
McLean	1,676	-14.2	21.98	36,838.85	1,141.50	2,477.82	40,458.17	-22.5	6,064	8.3
Macon	2,474	- 8.6	22.36	55,306.46	1,784.41	3,574.44	60,665.31	-10.9	9,740	11.9
Macoupin	1,563	- 9.1	13.09	20,465.02	489.90	1,636.74	22,591.66	-18.5	5,043	10.4
Madison	6,083	- 4.0	12.53	76,189.86	1,891.50	7,493.15	85,574.51	-23.1	20,355	14.2
Marion	917	- 9.5	12.43	11,394.81	452.18	990.63	12,837.62	-12.3	3,041	8.5
Marshall	202	- 9.0	12.75	2,576.03	211.00	97.56	2,884.59	-15.0	752	5.8
Mason	290	-24.3	17.75	5,147.58	145.20	298.09	5,590.87	-10.7	1,081	7.2
Massac	186	-61.3	13.02	2,421.23	—	279.76	2,700.99	-59.6	686	4.9
Menard	207	-17.5	15.80	3,269.98	136.39	211.85	3,618.22	-20.5	786	7.4
Mercer	335	-15.4	17.96	6,015.40	127.75	290.18	6,433.33	-10.0	1,463	8.8
Monroe	82	-40.6	14.29	1,171.53	574.35	175.50	1,921.38	-18.1	309	2.5
Montgomery	1,136	-11.3	15.01	17,050.92	277.00	1,642.21	18,970.13	-13.8	3,648	10.3
Morgan	813	-14.8	12.82	10,426.60	751.94	1,153.39	12,331.93	-20.8	2,583	7.5
Moultrie	285	-12.8	14.93	4,253.87	198.25	287.03	4,739.15	-19.0	1,145	8.6
Ogle	290	-19.0	16.02	4,644.49	1,269.57	110.56	6,024.62	-30.8	1,048	3.7
Peoria	3,632	-12.7	16.09	58,454.35	4,516.40	4,697.89	67,668.64	-27.7	11,657	8.2
Perry	624	-17.1	13.42	8,371.03	14.75	1,159.26	9,545.04	-13.4	2,080	9.1
Piatt	253	-23.3	14.11	3,569.01	157.50	259.89	3,986.40	-49.9	1,019	6.5
Pike	693	- 5.8	12.83	8,890.47	476.54	440.85	9,807.86	- 7.8	2,533	10.4
Pope	257	-17.6	9.17	2,357.39	15.50	417.00	2,789.89	-16.6	905	11.3
Pulaski	644	-32.4	12.16	7,828.32	202.84	819.30	8,850.46	-20.8	2,168	14.6
Putnam	161	—	11.92	1,918.60	38.91	230.89	2,188.40	-27.3	562	10.7
Randolph	464	-32.4	20.83	9,663.05	305.20	592.91	10,561.16	-17.8	1,505	5.1
Richland	38	-24.0	6.64	252.50	1.48	25.50	279.48	- 8.3	109	0.8
Rock Island	968	-14.2	17.72	17,157.31	553.14	2,135.49	19,845.94	-25.0	3,326	3.4
St. Clair	4,038	- 8.5	21.08	85,125.94	5,849.69	8,987.08	99,962.71	+ 2.2	13,768	8.7
Saline	2,075	+ 4.6	11.86	24,604.91	202.95	1,316.26	26,124.12	+ 9.8	6,803	18.3
Sangamon	2,648	-15.6	19.31	51,124.67	3,664.54	3,970.86	58,760.07	-21.5	9,984	8.9
Schuyler	320	- 8.6	15.26	4,882.03	336.00	537.92	5,755.95	- 8.4	1,320	11.3
Scott	322	- 6.1	8.46	2,722.66	575.93	189.96	3,488.55	+ 1.1	1,203	14.1
Shelby	583	-20.4	12.73	7,422.11	87.00	582.96	8,092.07	-35.9	1,822	7.2
Stark	100	-21.3	15.64	1,564.03	210.00	77.05	1,851.08	-27.3	412	4.5
Stephenson	744	- 6.9	20.56	15,298.03	1,328.18	1,153.25	17,779.46	-21.7	2,812	7.0
Tazewell	1,667	-17.5	18.30	30,500.51	1,065.00	1,594.00	33,159.51	- 3.9	5,738	12.5
Union	349	-27.1	11.92	4,158.53	2.75	700.67	4,861.95	-22.7	1,338	6.7
Vermilion	3,155	- 8.4	18.79	59,287.79	1,878.22	3,392.16	64,558.17	-15.8	10,868	12.2
Wabash	219	-27.7	7.42	1,624.39	224.07	542.78	2,391.24	-27.0	717	5.4
Warren	278	-23.0	16.12	4,482.02	575.95	409.49	5,467.46	-13.8	975	4.5
Washington	92	-10.7	11.94	1,098.41	239.46	38.08	1,375.95	- 9.1	365	2.2
Wayne	351	-18.2	7.59	2,664.45	77.73	199.24	2,941.42	-14.4	1,307	6.8
White	475	-19.8	12.86	6,109.76	256.00	359.97	6,725.73	- 0.1	1,604	8.8
Whiteside	320	-22.5	14.59	4,668.05	583.30	356.60	5,607.95	-27.0	1,240	3.2
Will	3,382	+ 3.1	17.88	60,482.07	1,638.90	2,284.70	64,405.67	-15.8	12,608	11.4
Williamson	3,047	- 1.8	13.24	40,353.37	327.00	2,148.38	42,828.75	- 4.5	9,799	18.2
Winnebago	4,854	- 9.3	25.31	122,832.32	2,610.00	8,125.22	133,567.54	-30.7	16,975	14.5
Woodford	119	-14.4	18.05	2,147.41	762.50	125.50	3,035.41	- 6.5	449	2.4
IERC Activities[c]	—	—	—	12,071.80	—	84,303.97	96,375.77	+ 3.2	—	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed are excluded.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the tentative 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with its administrative duties under the general relief program and for its contributions to the distribution of federal surplus commodities. A credit item of $4,369.06 in connection with the liquidation of flood relief activities is also included.

The Chicago Relief Administration in April opened 11,122 home and shelter cases and closed 9,652. While the number of cases closed in April was about 25 per cent less than in March, it is encouraging to note that a much larger number, in April, were closed due to obtainment of private employment. The closing of 1,890 cases was attributed to obtainment of private employment and the opening of 6,318 to loss of such employment. Loss of Works Program employment accounted for the opening of 784 Chicago cases, but obtainment of such employment made possible the closing of 5,914 cases. Of the 11,122 cases opened, 1,215 or 10.9 per cent were opened to supplement other income; 411 of these cases were opened to supplement Works Program wages while the rest were private income cases. Only 132 partial income cases became wholly independent and were closed.

Major reasons for the opening and closing of relief cases in Chicago are shown in the table below.

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened April 1938 Number	Cases Opened April 1938 Per-cent	Cases Closed April 1938 Number	Cases Closed April 1938 Per-cent
TOTAL	11,122	100.0	9,652	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private employment[a]	6,318	56.8	1,890[b]	19.6
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	784	7.0	5,914	61.3
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	596	5.4	44	0.5
Private income other than wages	208	1.9	22	0.2
Works Program wages	411	3.7	66	0.7
Termination or obtainment of Old Age Assistance	14	0.1	259	2.7
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	1,109	10.0	129	1.3
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	227	2.0	110	1.1
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	333	3.0	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	281	2.5	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	166	1.7
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	721[b]	7.5
Death of relief client	—	—	120	1.2
Other	841	7.6	211	2.2

[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 1,890 figure.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $5,566,370.29 in March to $5,463,690.80 in April or 9.3 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus food commodities having an estimated retail value of $600,520 were distributed.

For Chicago, obligations incurred for home and shelter relief, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,775,409.51 in March to $2,642,889.15 in April or 4.8 per cent. The budgetary policies made effective in Chicago on November 1, 1937 continued in effect throughout April. Relief allowances included food, fuel, rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental, and medical care; clothing and electricity in very limited amounts to specified cases; and certain miscellaneous items approved by supervisors of the district offices of the Chicago Relief Administration.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,780,899.11 in March to $2,346,505.36 in April or 15.6 per cent.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities increased from $93,342.68 in March to $96,375.77 in April.

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $2,900,000 were certified for allocation by the Commission to 490 local governmental relief units in April, as shown in the table below. Another 334 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their April relief requirements. Of the 630 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 430 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 200 units were $21,483 less than their estimated relief requirements.

The total obligations of $5,367,315.03 incurred in April for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $2,894,340.31[1] from state funds and $2,472,974.72 from local funds, representing 53.9 and 46.1 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 9.) The portion of total relief obligations incurred in April from state funds in Cook County was 51.9 per cent;[2] in the City of Chicago, 62.6 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 54.3 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 58.5 per cent. A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties in March and April is shown in the following table. In April the local relief units in 52 counties met more than fifty per cent of their obligations from state funds.

	Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, April 1938				
			Relief Units not Certified		
Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,454	490	964	334	630
Chicago	1	1	—	—	—
Townships in Cook County	30	16	14	11	3
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	459	947	323	624
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	14	3	—	3

Per cent of State Funds Used	Number of Counties Apr. 1938	Number of Counties Mar. 1938
TOTAL	102	102
Less than 50.0	50	61
0.0 – 9.9	12	10
10.0 – 19.9	7	9
20.0 – 29.9	6	6
30.0 – 39.9	15	12
40.0 – 49.9	10	24
50.0 and over	52	41
50.0 – 59.9	19	15
60.0 – 69.9	17	11
70.0 – 79.9	5	8
80.0 – 89.9	8	3
90.0 –100.0	3	4

In addition to the $5,367,315.03 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during April, the Commission incurred obligations of $96,375.77 against state and small balances of federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during April amounted to $5,463,690.80, of which $2,978,908.04 or 54.5 per cent was supplied from state funds,

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[1] Obligations incurred against state funds during any given month may exceed the amount of state funds allocated to local relief units during that month due to the use of balances of state funds allocated for prior months.

[2] The total obligations for Cook County include $606,383 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

$2,472,974.72 or 45.3 per cent from local funds, and $11,808.04[1] or 0.2 per cent from federal funds.

Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Works Program earnings are sometimes insufficient to meet the budgetary needs of cases composed of large numbers of persons. To supplement Works Program earnings in April, $257,326.77 of general relief funds was extended to 15,705 cases, the average per case being $16.39. These cases contained 89,748 persons or an average of 5.7 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $135,286.85 for 7,605 cases and in the rest of the State to $122,039.92 for 8,100 cases or an average per case of $17.79 and $15.07, respectively.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

The average amount of relief per home relief case or person is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases or persons which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of the month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, these "averages" do not represent the amount of relief received by a case or person fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor are they accurate measures of the adequacy of relief grants.

The average size of cases receiving home relief varies from time to time and from county to county, so that the average amount of relief per home relief person is a more significant measure of relief granted than the average per home relief case. The case and person averages for April are shown in the following table.

	Average Amount of Home Relief in April		Amount of Change March to April	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$22.81	$7.35	-$1.09	-$0.30
Cook County	28.15	9.91	- 1.28	- 0.40
City of Chicago	28.47	10.25	- 1.16	- 0.39
Outside Chicago	24.72	7.00	- 2.75	- 0.75
Down-state	16.57	4.87	- 1.63	- 0.49

In Chicago, where single person cases on home relief in April comprised 40.4 per cent of all home cases, an average of $15.70 (partially estimated) was extended to each such case. Multiple person cases received an average of $37.00 for the month, and each person in these cases received an average of about $9.25. In Chicago, single person cases receiving shelter care in April comprised 4 per cent of all cases on relief. Obligations incurred for shelter care averaged $4.34 per person in April.

The range in April for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.64 per case for Richland County to $27.05 for Du Page County. The median was $14.42, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.43 to $17.75.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	Apr. 1938	Mar. 1938
$5.00 - $9.99	14	14
10.00 - 14.99	40	33
15.00 - 19.99	34	33
20.00 - 24.99	11	17
25.00 - 29.99	2	3
30.00 and over	—	1

Types of Relief Granted

The items for which general relief funds were issued in the State outside of Chicago in April and March are shown in the table at the top of page 10. Cash relief is seen to be relatively unimportant outside of Chicago. A significant portion of all relief extended down-state goes for medical care, hospitalization, and burials.

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[1] A credit adjustment of $4,369.06 for flood relief activities is included.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING APRIL 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,367,315.03[a]	$2,894,340.31	$2,472,974.72
COOK COUNTY	3,726,882.95	1,934,561.92	1,792,321.03
DOWN-STATE	1,640,432.08	959,778.39	680,653.69
Adams	26,038.51	17,035.00	9,003.51
Alexander	10,351.53	10,351.53	—
Bond	6,074.37	3,471.00	2,603.37
Boone	6,662.51	3,404.00	3,258.51
Brown	1,119.69	—	1,119.69
Bureau	6,136.91	1,661.00	4,475.91
Calhoun	738.99	—	738.99
Carroll	3,433.83	828.00	2,605.83
Cass	12,028.15	10,070.45	1,957.70
Champaign	15,297.69	9,383.15	5,914.54
Christian	20,557.93	13,133.00	7,424.93
Clark	7,374.95	3,416.99	3,957.96
Clay	2,699.08	445.50	2,253.58
Clinton	3,884.34	566.90	3,317.44
Coles	15,444.25	11,184.00	4,260.25
Cook			
Chicago	2,888,504.55	1,808,671.00	1,079,833.55
Outside Chgo.	231,995.40	125,890.92	106,104.48
County-wide	606,383.00	—	606,383.00
Crawford	5,854.56	1,873.00	3,981.56
Cumberland	1,103.67	—	1,103.67
De Kalb	9,240.59	5,366.00	3,874.59
De Witt	8,277.45	4,526.00	3,751.45
Douglas	10,040.80	6,560.28	3,480.52
Du Page	35,428.03	22,304.00	13,124.03
Edgar	11,429.67	4,201.00	7,228.67
Edwards	1,852.32	618.00	1,234.32
Effingham	4,318.59	2,319.73	1,998.86
Fayette	6,201.85	2,663.75	3,538.10
Ford	3,354.63	26.00	3,328.63
Franklin	24,733.94	20,748.00	3,985.94
Fulton	15,878.46	7,166.00	8,712.46
Gallatin	5,558.42	4,284.43	1,273.99
Greene	7,539.69	5,110.00	2,429.69
Grundy	4,422.97	1,627.00	2,795.97
Hamilton	1,935.00	1,181.62	753.38
Hancock	6,178.71	1,192.00	4,986.71
Hardin	3,969.10	3,969.10	—
Henderson	2,284.59	870.00	1,414.59
Henry	12,141.20	1,646.00	10,495.20
Iroquois	6,138.91	774.00	5,364.91
Jackson	11,798.88	8,229.71	3,569.17
Jasper	825.74	34.00	791.74
Jefferson	12,211.42	10,054.27	2,157.15
Jersey	1,611.69	120.00	1,491.69
Jo Daviess	3,691.45	1,032.71	2,658.74
Johnson	2,760.44	706.00	2,054.44
Kane	52,250.88	29,113.00	23,137.88
Kankakee	23,183.91	9,180.00	14,003.91
Kendall	2,200.52	717.00	1,483.52
Knox	22,663.63	13,499.00	9,164.63
Lake	64,483.45	29,003.00	35,480.45
La Salle	52,171.75	35,677.00	16,494.75
Lawrence	5,968.27	2,225.45	3,742.82
Lee	4,571.35	—	4,571.35
Livingston	9,105.92	2,971.00	6,134.92
Logan	11,934.01	6,248.00	5,686.01
McDonough	7,967.70	4,842.00	3,125.70
McHenry	9,698.68	3,364.00	6,334.68
McLean	40,458.17	21,063.00	19,395.17
Macon	60,665.31	39,291.50	21,373.81
Macoupin	22,591.66	14,724.29	7,867.37
Madison	85,574.51	67,229.26	18,345.25
Marion	12,837.62	8,023.21	4,814.41
Marshall	2,884.59	873.00	2,011.59
Mason	5,590.87	2,527.21	3,063.66
Massac	2,700.99	2,677.00	23.99
Menard	3,618.22	104.00	3,514.22
Mercer	6,433.33	2,088.00	4,345.33
Monroe	1,921.38	—	1,921.38
Montgomery	18,970.13	15,836.31	3,133.82
Morgan	12,331.93	7,381.00	4,950.93
Moultrie	4,739.15	2,375.00	2,364.15
Ogle	6,024.62	2,623.00	3,401.62
Peoria	67,668.64	38,362.00	29,306.64
Perry	9,545.04	7,233.00	2,312.04
Piatt	3,986.40	901.08	3,085.32
Pike	9,807.86	4,718.72	5,089.14
Pope	2,789.89	2,406.00	383.89
Pulaski	8,850.46	7,825.00	1,025.46
Putnam	2,188.40	1,451.00	737.40
Randolph	10,561.16	5,574.00	4,987.16
Richland	279.48	—	279.48
Rock Island	19,845.94	9,078.29	10,767.65
St. Clair	99,962.71	55,821.05	44,141.66
Saline	26,124.12	23,186.68	2,937.44
Sangamon	58,760.07	41,130.13	17,629.94
Schuyler	5,755.95	2,931.10	2,824.85
Scott	3,488.55	1,232.00	2,256.55
Shelby	8,092.07	4,442.00	3,650.07
Stark	1,851.08	178.00	1,673.08
Stephenson	17,779.46	9,984.00	7,795.46
Tazewell	33,159.51	16,215.00	16,944.51
Union	4,861.95	3,295.00	1,566.95
Vermilion	64,558.17	39,000.00	25,558.17
Wabash	2,391.24	—	2,391.24
Warren	5,467.46	1,960.00	3,507.46
Washington	1,375.95	440.87	935.08
Wayne	2,941.42	1,010.30	1,931.12
White	6,725.73	3,512.37	3,213.36
Whiteside	5,607.95	783.00	4,824.95
Will	64,405.67	25,864.00	38,541.67
Williamson	42,828.75	37,929.00	4,899.75
Winnebago	133,567.54	85,385.00	48,182.54
Woodford	3,035.41	121.45	2,913.96

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $96,375.77 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	April 1938		March 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$1,689,808.55[a]	100.0	$2,110,873.58[a]	100.0
Food	1,019,342.59	60.3	1,241,972.31	58.8
Rent	101,799.52	6.0	127,062.17	6.0
Clothing	73,458.03	4.4	87,424.40	4.2
Fuel	105,447.35	6.3	211,615.84	10.0
Hospitalization and Burials	124,388.78	7.4	126,857.24	6.0
Medical Care	118,889.47	7.0	139,383.43	6.6
Cash	97,952.58	5.8	133,185.03	6.3
Surplus Com. Distribution	36,199.59[b]	2.1	29,801.13[b]	1.4
All Other	12,330.64	0.7	13,572.03	0.7

[a] Includes small adjustments to commitments in connection with the liquidation of the Commission's flood relief activities.

[b] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $16,440.86 in April and $10,046.67 in March; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $19,758.73 in April and $19,754.46 in March.

The amounts and relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in April and March are shown in the following table. This table includes all relief issued in cash or by disbursing order. In April, 88.8 per cent of all general relief granted in Chicago was issued in the form of cash.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Chicago			
	April 1938		March 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,642,889.15[a]	100.0	$2,775,409.51[a]	100.0
Food	1,687,205.09	63.8	1,720,801.30	62.0
Rent	475,157.51	18.0	478,916.56	17.3
Clothing	41,774.56	1.6	72,723.27	2.6
Fuel	221,613.69	8.4	275,339.78	9.9
Hospitalization and Burials	34,126.48	1.3	57,104.33	2.1
Medical Care	67,760.89	2.6	61,091.46	2.2
Work Relief	58,855.50	2.2	50,148.53	1.8
Surplus Com. Distribution	11,714.78	0.4	8,545.49	0.3
All Other	44,680.65[b]	1.7	50,738.79[b]	1.8

[a] Includes all relief issued (cash and other).

[b] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

During April, surplus foods, supplied by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, were distributed to 146,086 Illinois general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 10,081 Works Program cases, 942 Farm Security Administration cases, 54,069 old age assistance cases, and 1,825 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

It must be remembered that the surplus commodities program is primarily a mechanism through which the Federal government endeavors to stabilize the farm prices of agricultural commodities. Its relief aspects are necessarily subordinated to this main purpose. The kinds and quantities of food supplied to relief agencies in the states fluctuate widely from one period to another. Such distribution is largely unpredictable as it varies with the exigencies of the producers market and numerous other factors. The FSCC requires that surplus commodities be furnished to relief cases in addition to and not as a substitute for regular relief allowances. Thus surplus foods constitute a welcome but irregular type of additional aid.

The surplus foods distributed in Illinois during April had an estimated retail value of $600,519.67. This amount is not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin. Household goods valued at $18,529.40 and clothing valued at $89,668.49 were also distributed. Most of the material for making clothes for distribution to Chicago relief clients is purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration, the sewing being done on a WPA project.

The cost of distributing commodities in April was $94,593.24, of which $45,442.77 was incurred by the WPA, $17,171.46 by the Commission, and $31,979.01 by local relief units.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in April

Works Program employment on WPA and certain federal agency projects in Illinois continued to rise through April with the number of workers certified from the relief rolls reaching an all-time high of 207,707 on May 4. Since March 23, 1938, employment has exceeded the former March 13, 1936 peak of approximately 190,000. Chicago, with 107,344 certified workers on WPA State Program projects on May 4, also reached a new peak, considerably higher than the March 13, 1936 peak of approximately 79,000. The 1936 peak has been exceeded since February 3, 1938.

The increase in the State from March 30 to May 4 was 14,098 or 7.3 per cent; in Chicago the increase was 8,416 or 8.5 per cent.

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, 1937-1938[a]

Period Ending	Persons Employed	Period Ending	Persons Employed
April 14, 1937	146,374	November 3	103,261
" 28	148,814	" 17	104,788
May 12	146,632	December 1	105,743
" 26	145,385	" 15	104,316
June 16	137,131	January 12, 1938	115,105
" 30	120,998	February 2	133,944
July 14	114,951	" 16	141,950
" 28	112,184	March 2	157,638
August 18	108,612	" 16	187,259
September 1	105,606	" 30	193,609
" 15	102,961	April 13	195,642
October 6	103,101	May 4	207,707
" 20	102,092		

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[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Old Age Assistance in March

There were 122,386 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during March 1938, representing 29.1 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in 1930.

All down-state counties combined, although accounting for less than one-half (47.8 per cent) of the total population of the State, contained 61.8 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in 1930. Due primarily to this age distribution the down-state counties contained two-thirds (67.2 per cent) of all old age recipients in March. March old age assistance payments totaling $2,120,023 were extended to 82,274 recipients down-state and 40,112 in Cook County. Average payments were $15.11 down-state and $21.86 in Cook County.

ILLINOIS OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS, MARCH 1938 AND MARCH 1937[a]

	March 1938	March 1937
Number of Recipients		
Entire State	122,386	119,037
Cook County	40,112	35,535
Down-state	82,274	83,538
Payments to Recipients		
Entire State	$2,120,023.00	$1,944,821.00
Cook County	876,901.00	741,261.50
Down-state	1,243,122.00	1,203,559.50
Average Payment per Recipient		
Entire State	$17.32	$16.33
Cook County	21.86	20.86
Down-state	15.11	14.41

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[a] Preliminary data supplied by the Division of Old Age Assistance, Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

The Civilian Conservation Corps During March and the April Enrollment

Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees from Illinois numbered 12,692 as of March 31, 1938, a decrease of 10.8 per cent from February 28, 1938. The large decrease was due to the expiration of enrollments preceding a replacement period. Payments to allottees in March amounted to $327,018.18.

Every three months a requisition is made upon the State by the United States Department of Labor to furnish the number of eligible CCC applicants necessary to replace those discharged and to maintain the full State quota.

For the April 1938 enrollment in Illinois, a quota of 4,004 was established. To fill this quota, 4,133 selectees (17 to 23 years of age) were sent forward by local relief agencies for examination by the Army, 345 of whom were rejected; 3,788 were accepted for enrollment and 3,768 were actually enrolled. The following statistics refer to the 3,788 juniors accepted for enrollment by the Army.

Of the 3,788 juniors, 3,529 were white and 259 non-white. Those 17 years of age comprised 35 per cent of the total, the proportion in each age group decreasing with increasing age. Approximately five-sixths (84.0 per cent) completed grade school; approximately one-tenth (9.8 per cent) completed high school.

It is true that youths with no specialized training have found their employment opportunities limited by their immaturity and inexperience. Of those who had worked, the previous work experience of many had been of a temporary or intermittent nature. While 55 of the boys had never been gainfully employed and information on length of unemployment for 69 is lacking, 218 had been unemployed for more than a year, 739 from seven to twelve months, 1,861 from two to six months, and 346 less than two months.

Monthly cash allowances of the 3,788 boys accepted by the Army will be allotted to 786 persons or families receiving aid under the Federal Works Program, 831 receiving state or local public assistance, 688 eligible for but not receiving any public assistance, and 1,409 qualified dependents not eligible for any type of public aid. For the remaining 74 boys, the monthly cash allowance will be deposited and turned over to them when their enrollment period ends.

INCOME AND RENT OF CHICAGO FAMILIES IN 1935-1936

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in a preliminary release[1] issued in February 1938 reports incomes received and rents paid by Chicago families during the year 1935-1936. Families[2] are listed as relief and non-relief, the "relief" category including those who received general relief at any time during the schedule year and those who worked on WPA. Monthly rent is that paid by the family at the end of the year scheduled and included heat or furnishing of the dwelling unit when the rental was on that basis. The summarized findings which follow are based on a survey of consumer purchases in which every tenth family of the city was contacted.

1. Half of the native white families which included husband and wife received an annual income of less than $1,683. Families on relief, together with families having incomes of less than $1,000, made up 22.9 per cent. Forty per cent had annual incomes from $1,000 to $2,000 while those with incomes of $2,000 and over constituted 36.8 per cent. Native white families without both husband and wife did not fare so well; one-half received an income of $1,232 or less.

2. Half of all foreign born families studied, including those on relief, had incomes of $1,390 or less per annum.

3. The middle income of Negro families not on relief was $1,040. The average earned income, including WPA earnings of Negro families which obtained relief at any time during the year, was $495 per family.

4. Of the native white families in Chicago with both husband and wife, 9.5 per cent received relief at some time during the year covered. Of native white families without both husband and wife, 14.3 per cent had

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[1] Preliminary report, "Incomes Received and Rents Paid by Chicago Families," issued by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 23, 1937.

[2] "Family" was defined as one or more persons, usually related by blood, depending upon a common income.

received relief.

5. For all foreign born families, with or without both husband and wife, this figure was 10.9 per cent.

6. For all Negro families, with or without both husband and wife, this figure was 49.0 per cent.

The following findings relate exclusively to native white families in which the household contained both husband and wife.

7. By occupational divisions, wage earners' families accounted for 46.3 per cent of all those not on relief. Their middle income was $1,556.

8. Four of every five native white families rented their home. For renting families as a whole, rent took 23.5 per cent of total income.

9. There was practically no difference in the number of dollars spent for rent by families with net income between $250 and $1,000. Since the percentage of total income spent for rent constituted 72.4 per cent of net current income from families earning under $500 a year, some of these families must obviously have supplemented their current income with borrowed funds or funds taken from past savings. Families with income from $500 to $750 spent 43.6 per cent for rent; those with income of $750 to $1,000 per annum spent 31.4 per cent for rent. Families with income between $1,000 and $3,000, which made up three-fifths of the total, spent 22.6 per cent for rent.

10. Chicago native white families with husband and wife, excluding families on relief, derived 94.7 per cent of their total income from earnings. All but 11 per cent of these earnings were contributed by the principal earner of the family. In 92 per cent of the families the principal earner was the husband. Wives were the principal earners in 2.5 per cent. A single principal earner provided all of the family earnings in 77 out of every hundred cases.

11. The number of supplementary earners in the scheduled families varies with the family composition and plays a vital role in determining the size of the family income. This is especially true in families of wage earners. Those with family incomes under $1,000 have an average of 1.1 earners. The average then rises until at the $2,500 level it is 1.56 earners per family; at $3,000 the average is 2 earners per family.

12. It is significant that the Chicago families with six or more persons are generally found in either the upper income groups or in the relief group. Among the large families containing children under sixteen only, in addition to the parents, the percentage on relief is strikingly high. In native white families containing both husband and wife, where there are four children under sixteen, one family out of every four had been on relief during the year. Among those with six or more children under sixteen, 55 per cent had been on relief.

13. Where the family group consisted of one or more adults, in addition to the husband and wife, those on relief comprised less than six per cent of all such families. The native white families averaged 3.5 persons per family; the relief families, 4.3 persons.

14. Money income other than the earnings of members of the family, such as funds received from real estate, stocks and bonds, pensions, or gifts, accounted for 2.5 per cent of total reported income.

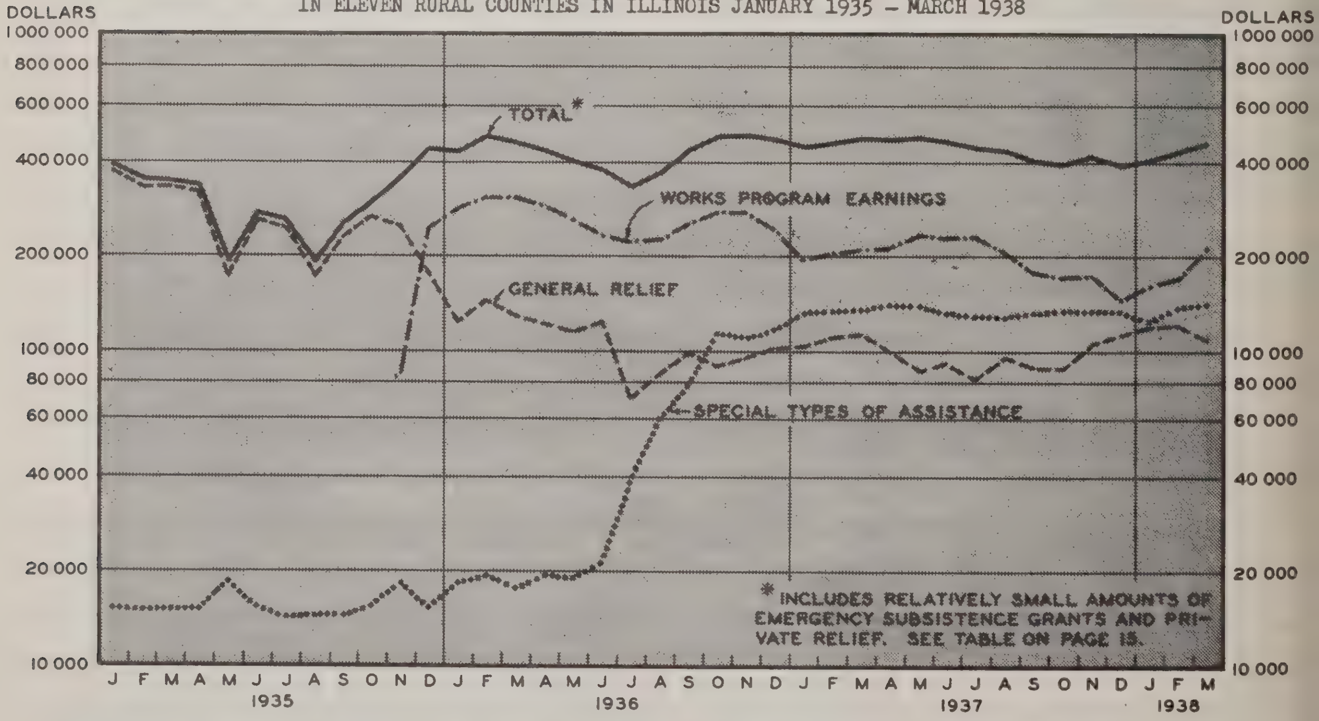
15. Among the native white families in Chicago 20.1 per cent owned their own homes. The relationship of home ownership to income is brought out by the fact that whereas 13 per cent of the non-relief families with incomes between $750 and $1,000 in 1936 were home owners, 36.2 per cent of those with incomes of $5,000 or more owned homes.

TRENDS IN RELIEF EXPENDITURES IN ELEVEN RURAL COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS,[1] JANUARY 1935 — MARCH 1938

This description attempts to interpret changes in one class of assistance—namely, general relief—in the light of changes occurring concurrently in other classes. These other classes include programs which had definite relief attributes: private relief; special types of assistance such as old age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to dependent children; emergency subsistence grants (Farm Security Administration); and wages to persons certified from the relief rolls employed on Works Progress Administration projects. Excluded are earnings of youths on National Youth Administration projects, earnings of enrollees in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

A limitation must be noted. The dollar volume of relief is not entirely satisfactory as a measure of relief need because it reflects the level of care provided for all cases with the funds available at any particular time rather than the level of care with adequate funds available at all times. Thus, a lessened expenditure of funds for general relief in any month might be the result of a scarcity of funds rather than a decrease in need for the funds.

Obligations incurred for general relief in the eleven rural counties during the 39 month period from January 1935 through March 1938 in absolute amounts and relative to all assistance was at a peak in January 1935. Since then it has decreased both in absolute amount and relative importance, the decrease being the result of a combination of factors. The improvement



TRENDS OF MONTHLY OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR SPECIFIED TYPES OF ASSISTANCE IN ELEVEN RURAL COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS JANUARY 1935 – MARCH 1938

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[1] The eleven rural counties—Coles, De Kalb, Franklin, Mason, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Pope, Scott, Whiteside, and Woodford—contain no city of over 25,000 population and were selected on the basis of location, relative relief load, and type of farming and industry, as representative of relief conditions in rural counties.

TRENDS OF OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR RURAL AND TOWN RELIEF IN ELEVEN SELECTED COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS, BY TYPE OF RELIEF, JANUARY 1935 – MARCH 1938[a]

Month and Year	Total	General Relief Amount	General Relief Percent	WPA Earnings[a] Amount	WPA Earnings[a] Percent	Special Types of Assistance[b] Amount	Special Types of Assistance[b] Percent	Emergency Subsistence Grants Amount	Emergency Subsistence Grants Percent	Private Relief Amount	Private Relief Percent
1935											
January	$393,900	$377,595	95.9	$ —	—	$ 15,311	3.9	$ —	—	$ 994	0.2
February	354,046	338,289	95.5	—	—	15,184	4.3	—	—	573	0.2
March	350,181	334,092	95.4	—	—	15,384	4.4	—	—	705	0.2
April	337,988	322,440	95.4	—	—	15,004	4.4	—	—	544	0.2
May	195,579	176,134	90.0	—	—	18,757	9.6	—	—	688	0.4
June	277,199	261,053	94.2	—	—	15,645	5.6	—	—	501	0.2
July	262,057	247,549	94.5	—	—	14,105	5.4	—	—	403	0.1
August	191,544	173,316	90.5	3,254	1.7	14,668	7.7	—	—	306	0.1
September	257,575	231,081	89.7	11,423	4.4	14,517	5.7	—	—	554	0.2
October	293,180	268,736	91.7	8,289	2.8	15,585	5.3	—	—	570	0.2
November	355,536	252,339	71.0	84,150	23.6	18,423	5.2	—	—	624	0.2
December	440,068	176,688	40.2	246,163	55.9	15,493	3.5	825	0.2	899	0.2
1936											
January	433,712	124,668	28.7	285,841	65.9	18,648	4.3	3,972	0.9	583	0.2
February	481,838	145,357	30.2	309,360	64.2	19,435	4.0	7,172	1.5	514	0.1
March	467,033	129,508	27.7	309,478	66.3	17,726	3.8	9,684	2.1	637	0.1
April	438,399	120,639	27.5	291,912	66.6	19,927	4.5	5,560	1.3	361	0.1
May	401,679	116,105	28.9	260,465	64.8	19,312	4.8	5,418	1.4	379	0.1
June	382,432	122,940	32.1	236,913	61.9	21,236	5.6	1,133	0.3	210	0.1
July	335,130	70,748	21.1	223,479	66.7	40,743	12.2	—	—	160	—
August	374,934	86,108	23.0	227,698	60.7	60,622	16.2	277	0.1	229	—
September	436,316	99,817	22.9	256,077	58.7	79,105	18.1	954	0.2	363	0.1
October	484,918	91,248	18.8	279,240	57.6	113,058	23.3	1,045	0.2	327	0.1
November	487,608	96,268	19.7	279,013	57.2	110,484	22.7	1,504	0.3	339	0.1
December	470,534	102,447	21.8	245,150	52.1	116,585	24.8	5,881	1.2	471	0.1
1937											
January	449,495	106,226	23.6	197,467	43.9	131,709	29.3	13,323	3.0	770	0.2
February	457,797	111,631	24.4	200,827	43.9	135,191	29.5	7,826	1.7	2,322	0.5
March	483,221	113,472	23.5	210,354	43.5	137,112	28.4	17,910	3.7	4,373	0.9
April	474,680	101,192	21.3	213,463	45.0	140,600	29.6	12,786	2.7	6,639	1.4
May	482,844	87,636	18.1	233,697	48.4	138,631	28.7	8,876	1.9	14,004	2.9
June	462,116	91,720	19.8	230,873	50.0	132,783	28.7	6,518	1.4	222	0.1
July	448,411	83,402	18.6	233,531	52.1	130,474	29.1	852	0.2	152	—
August	437,614	97,435	22.3	209,519	47.8	129,199	29.5	1,205	0.3	256	0.1
September	402,913	89,835	22.3	180,065	44.7	132,626	32.9	—	—	387	0.1
October	398,375	89,228	22.4	171,669	43.1	136,865	34.4	226	—	387	0.1
November	417,784	106,514	25.5	174,080	41.7	136,653	32.7	138	—	399	0.1
December	399,681	114,740	28.7	147,306	36.9	136,418	34.1	—	—	1,217	0.3
1938											
January	410,230	120,156	29.3	163,194	39.8	126,306	30.8	—	—	574	0.1
February	432,623	122,690	28.4	170,684	39.5	138,686	32.0	—	—	563	0.1
March	463,881	109,819	23.7	212,327	45.8	141,296	30.4	—	—	439	0.1

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[a] Source: Monthly reports submitted to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission; WPA data from the WPA State Statistician for Illinois.

[b] Includes Old Age Assistance, Blind Pensions and Mothers' Pensions.

in agricultural and industrial conditions was accompanied by a reduction of 28.8 per cent in the amount of obligations incurred for general relief between January and October 1935 in these eleven counties. By November 1935, the Federal Works Program inaugurated in July 1935 had become operative with considerable force, and in March 1936 comprised 66.3 per cent of all assistance. In the same month, March 1936, obligations incurred for general relief were 65.7 per cent below those for January 1935 and comprised 27.7 per cent of all aid. Works Program earnings dropped after March and in July 1936 were 27.8 per cent below the March 1936 earnings, but obligations incurred for general relief also continued to fall, due, in large measure, to a substantial gain in farm income in 1936 over 1935 and to an increase in industrial employment. In July 1936, obligations incurred for general relief were at the lowest point during the period and were 45.4 per cent below that for March 1936. Part of this drop was seasonal, but part was due to a lack of funds occasioned by a statutory change in the financing and administration of relief.

It was also in July 1936 that federal funds were first available for old age assistance in Illinois. Old Age Assistance grants rose sharply and in October 1936, because of this new program, special types of assistance were 5.3 times their volume in June 1936. The dollar volume of special types of assistance increased during the next six months and has remained relatively stable since. The Old Age Assistance program tended to tap new reservoirs of need so that the obligations incurred for general relief in absolute figures was not materially reduced. However, the relative importance of obligations incurred for general relief was substantially reduced after July 1936 and by the end of 1936 represented 21.8 per cent of all assistance.

In 1937 the amount of obligations incurred for general relief from January to July reflected the high level of economic activity and in July constituted but 18.6 per cent of the total amount of assistance reported.[1] Obligations incurred for general relief began a seasonal rise in August 1937 but dropped contra-seasonally to October despite a drop in total Works Progress Administration earnings of 26.5 per cent from July to October. Since October, owing primarily to the pronounced recession in business activity, the obligations incurred for general relief increased sharply and in March 1938 were 23.1 per cent above those in October and represented 23.7 per cent of all relief and wage assistance extended.

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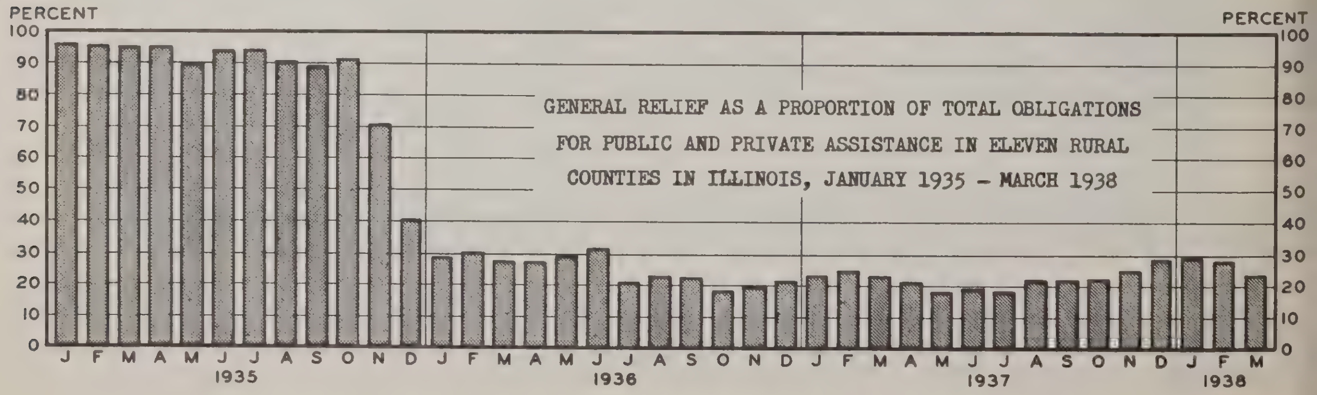
[1] The money measure tends to understate the significance of the general relief program. The number of recipients of general relief, in spite of the expansion of other programs, in July 1937 represented about 40 per cent of the recipients of all forms of public assistance.



GENERAL RELIEF AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL OBLIGATIONS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ASSISTANCE IN ELEVEN RURAL COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS, JANUARY 1935 – MARCH 1938

Documents Roo

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 6

JUNE 1938

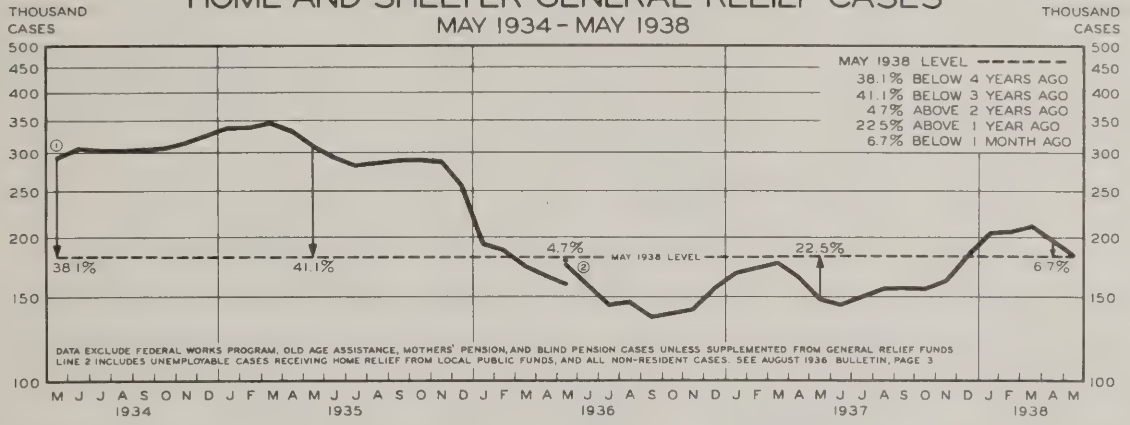
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS

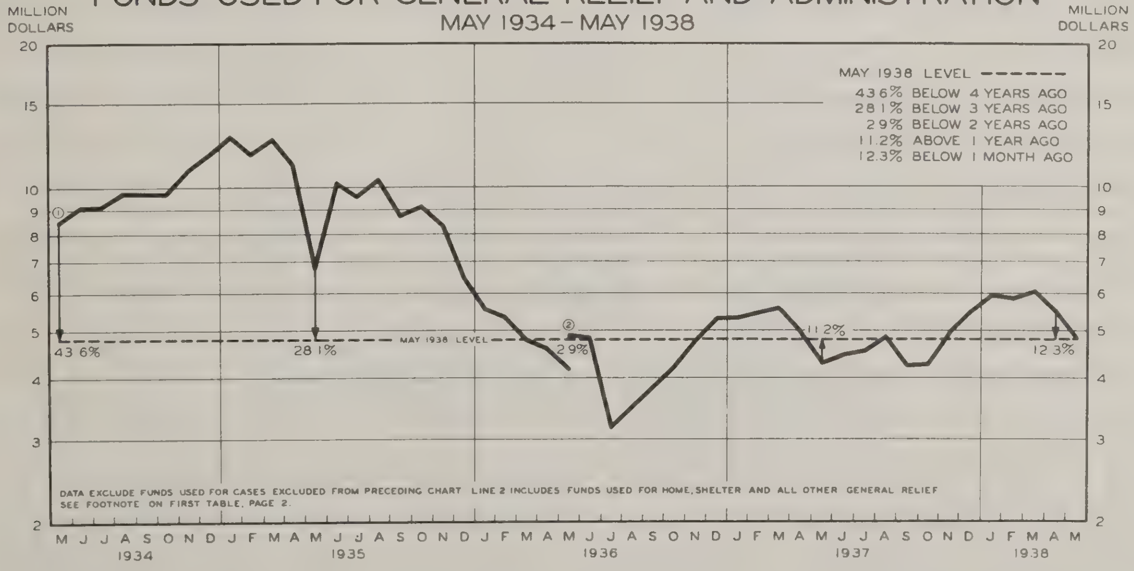
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
MAY 1934 - MAY 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
MAY 1934 - MAY 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF
SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2.

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING MAY

Relief Legislation Enacted in Illinois in May 1938

With funds currently available for relief purposes proving insufficient to meet the needs of many destitute persons in the State, the 60th General Assembly in Special Session on May 25, 1938 passed and made effective upon passage two bills. On the same day these bills were approved by the Governor.

The first bill appropriated $4,500,000 or as much thereof as may be necessary to the Auditor of Public Accounts from the Emergency Relief Fund for general relief to be expended at a rate not to exceed $500,000 per month beginning with May 1938.

The $4,500,000 appropriated for relief is in addition to the $70,000,000 in state funds appropriated in June 1937 to carry out the provisions of "An Act to provide for relief of needy persons." Under the latter appropriation for the biennium beginning July 1, 1937 state funds are available for allocation to local governmental relief units at a rate not to exceed $2,900,000 a month. The additional appropriation of $500,000 makes a total of $3,400,000 per month available for state aid for the rest of 1938 and for January 1939. After January 1939 the appropriations revert to a maximum of $2,900,000 per month.

	Number or Amount in May 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Apr. 1938	
			Apr. 1938	May 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	555,480	100.0	- 7.6	+23.9
Home Relief	541,518	97.5	- 7.6	+23.9
Shelter Relief	6,723	1.2	-10.3	+77.4
All Other Relief	7,239	1.3	- 5.2	- 5.8
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	183,102	100.0	- 6.7	+22.5
Home Relief	177,083	96.7	- 6.3	+21.4
Shelter Relief	6,019	3.3	-17.9	+65.7
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,790,836.77	100.0	-12.3	+11.2
Relief Only	4,397,546.16	91.8	-12.1	+13.3
Home Relief	3,715,041.47	77.5	-13.8	+13.4
Shelter Relief	14,357.06	0.3	-31.8	+31.6
All Other Relief	668,147.63[a]	14.0	- 0.1	+12.1
Administration	393,290.61	8.2	-14.9	- 7.5

[a] Includes $61,600.38 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $164.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

The second bill approved on May 25, 1938 amends "An Act providing for the transfer of money to the Emergency Relief Fund from the General Revenue Fund, and providing for its repayment," to read as follows:

"As soon as may be after the effective date of this Act, the Governor, the Auditor of Public Accounts and the State Treasurer shall transfer during the month of May 1938, and monthly thereafter, until March 15, 1939, from the General Revenue Fund to the Emergency Relief Fund, an amount sufficient when added to other money received in such fund during the particular month to make $3,500,000 available for expenditure from such fund during the month of May 1938, and each month thereafter until and including the month of January 1939, and $3,000,000 available for expenditure from such fund in each month thereafter until March 15, 1939. Of the moneys in the Emergency Relief Fund in excess of the amount authorized to be expended in any month, the Governor, the Auditor of Public Accounts and the State Treasurer shall repay to the General Revenue Fund from the Emergency Relief Fund, any amounts so transferred from the General Revenue Fund."

Number of Relief Persons and Cases

The Illinois home and shelter relief case load[1] declined from 196,325 in April to 183,102 in May or 6.7 per cent.

In Chicago the home and shelter relief load decreased from 96,150 in April to 88,348 in May or 8.1 per cent. The decline in May was partly due to an increase in Works Program employment of certified workers, from 107,344 on May 4 to 109,137 on June 1, and in large measure to a shortage of relief funds. No cases were accepted in Chicago after May 14 and material relief was not granted in the latter part of the month to those cases in which partial income was sufficient to cover the need for food. In 1937 the April–May percentage decline in the Chicago home and shelter case load was 11.4 per cent despite decreased Works Program employment of about 2,500 certified workers. In 1936, accompanying a decrease of about 2,000 certified workers on the Works Program, the April–May decline was 1.4 per cent.

For the State outside Chicago, the number of home and shelter cases receiving relief at any time during the month decreased from 100,175 in April to 94,754 in May or 5.4 per cent.

	Number of Cases in May 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Apr. 1938	
			Apr. 1938	May 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	190,321	100.0	- 6.7	+ 21.2
Cook County	99,436	52.2	- 8.4	+ 17.8
Chicago	91,865	48.2	- 8.1	+ 16.4
Outside Chicago	7,571	4.0	-11.6	+ 38.9
Down-state	90,885	47.8	- 4.8	+ 25.0
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	177,083	100.0	- 6.3	+ 21.4
Cook County	93,182	52.6	- 7.6	+ 17.5
Chicago	85,617	48.3	- 7.2	+ 16.0
Outside Chicago	7,565	4.3	-11.6	+ 38.8
Down-state	83,901	47.4	- 4.9	+ 26.0
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	6,019	100.0	-17.9	+ 65.7
Cook County	2,731	45.4	-29.9	+104.0
Chicago	2,731	45.4	-29.9	+104.0
Outside Chicago	--	--	--	--
Down-state	3,288	54.6	- 4.4	+ 43.3
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,219[a]	100.0	- 5.1	- 5.1
Cook County	3,523	48.8	- 7.5	- 6.4
Down-state	3,696	51.2	- 2.8	- 3.9

[a] Includes 3,696 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,517 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 6 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

Illinois counties, grouped according to the major occupational pursuit of their gainful workers in 1930, showed the sharpest April–May home case load decline in 33 agricultural counties, where the drop was 12.1 per cent. For the 10 urban-manufacturing counties (excluding Cook County which contains Chicago), the decrease was 5.5 per cent, but for the mining county group (7 counties) there was an increase of 11.7 per cent. The other 51 down-state counties showed a decrease of 7.4 per cent. For the State as a whole, although there was a 6.3 per cent decrease in the

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers', and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from April	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from April	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
TOTAL	177,083	- 6.3	$20.98	$3,715,041.47	$682,504.69	$393,290.61	$4,790,836.77	-12.3	555,480	7.3
COOK COUNTY	93,182	- 7.6	24.97	2,326,844.73	617,072.32	194,055.45	3,137,972.50	-15.8	262,987	6.6
DOWN-STATE	83,901	- 4.9	16.42	1,377,246.17	65,432.37	114,075.56	1,556,754.10	- 5.1	292,493	8.0
Adams	1,429	-11.1	16.27	23,253.58	1,471.50	1,347.95	26,073.03	+13.3	3,882	6.2
Alexander	1,007	+ 4.4	13.26	13,354.08	373.66	1,319.11	15,046.85	+45.4	2,839	12.6
Bond	315	- 6.8	17.08	5,381.70	116.00	288.70	5,786.40	- 4.7	986	6.8
Boone	268	-19.3	18.85	5,050.56	320.40	405.44	5,776.40	-13.3	861	5.7
Brown	100	- 2.9	8.06	805.94	81.00	130.25	1,017.19	- 9.2	338	4.3
Bureau	387	+13.8	12.05	4,663.05	858.52	495.00	6,016.57	- 2.0	1,329	3.4
Calhoun	81	+19.1	6.85	554.82	45.00	3.36	603.18	-18.4	327	4.1
Carroll	112	-28.7	17.87	2,001.57	519.52	207.50	2,728.59	-20.5	407	2.2
Cass	838	+ 9.8	13.09	10,969.10	513.46	870.40	12,352.96	+ 2.7	2,824	17.1
Champaign	874	- 8.9	15.43	13,481.88	577.35	1,076.60	15,135.83	- 1.1	3,020	4.7
Christian	1,088	+ 3.1	17.82	19,384.64	375.03	1,177.93	20,937.60	+ 1.8	3,781	10.1
Clark	280	-17.6	20.37	5,702.83	76.25	286.22	6,065.30	-17.8	1,006	5.6
Clay	184	- 3.2	9.76	1,796.60	52.47	244.74	2,093.81	-22.4	704	4.4
Clinton	401	+ 2.0	7.97	3,195.02	186.20	202.51	3,583.73	- 7.7	1,337	6.3
Coles	738	-14.9	15.91	11,742.02	378.36	1,656.64	13,777.02	-10.8	2,653	7.1
Cook										
Chicago	85,617	- 7.2	25.19	2,156,907.49[b]	10,525.07	175,579.28	2,343,011.84[b]	-18.9	232,756	6.9
Outside Chgo.	7,565	-11.6	22.46	169,937.24	164.25	18,476.17	188,577.66	-18.7	26,714	4.4
County-wide	—	—	—	—	606,383.00[c]	—	606,383.00[c]	—	3,517	—
Crawford	257	- 4.8	16.97	4,360.73	250.00	598.43	5,209.16	-11.0	963	4.6
Cumberland	98	- 9.3	9.25	906.69	115.00	79.25	1,100.94	- 0.2	397	3.8
De Kalb	398	- 9.3	19.67	7,826.92	1,080.00	447.82	9,354.74	+ 1.2	1,505	4.6
De Witt	413	- 5.1	16.43	6,785.56	225.42	821.61	7,832.59	- 5.4	1,502	8.1
Douglas	537	- 4.3	17.35	9,316.10	130.00	730.99	10,177.09	+ 1.4	1,763	9.8
Du Page	1,061	-10.8	26.66	28,281.83	652.40	2,969.04	31,903.27	- 9.9	4,011	4.4
Edgar	397	-11.0	19.24	7,636.96	322.37	594.86	8,554.19	-25.2	1,437	5.8
Edwards	107	-15.1	8.12	869.24	107.98	99.00	1,076.22	-41.9	283	3.4
Effingham	214	- 8.5	14.25	3,049.84	475.21	189.23	3,714.28	-14.0	815	4.3
Fayette	405	-11.0	11.57	4,683.91	133.45	647.33	5,464.69	-11.9	1,412	6.0
Ford	120	-24.1	15.12	1,814.13	518.50	231.25	2,563.88	-23.6	494	3.2
Franklin	3,261	+35.9	12.22	39,843.52	327.75	2,586.44	42,757.71	+72.9	10,994	18.5
Fulton	969	- 7.4	11.40	11,045.81	435.85	1,415.48	12,897.14	-18.8	3,149	7.2
Gallatin	493	-12.9	8.82	4,347.35	161.40	546.45	5,055.20	- 9.1	1,562	15.5
Greene	570	- 8.8	10.90	6,214.19	230.00	469.60	6,913.79	- 8.3	2,095	10.3
Grundy	247	+ 4.7	14.24	3,517.77	400.55	160.71	4,079.03	- 7.8	898	4.8
Hamilton	217	—	9.73	2,110.44	202.23	161.50	2,474.17	+27.9	695	5.3
Hancock	355	-14.0	11.85	4,206.28	490.00	231.34	4,927.62	-20.2	1,307	4.9
Hardin	310	+ 7.6	13.35	4,137.50	—	195.56	4,333.06	+ 9.2	1,067	15.3
Henderson	107	-21.9	21.64	2,315.90	135.00	183.81	2,634.71	+15.3	396	4.5
Henry	924	+ 7.6	13.03	12,042.79	598.65	552.66	13,194.10	+ 8.7	3,546	8.1
Iroquois	266	-19.4	16.91	4,497.53	560.00	142.50	5,200.03	-15.3	939	2.9
Jackson	871	- 0.3	12.77	11,121.98	170.00	1,370.94	12,662.92	+ 7.3	3,019	8.5
Jasper	53	-32.1	15.35	813.56	—	94.00	907.56	+ 9.9	170	1.3
Jefferson	1,014	- 4.7	11.77	11,932.84	96.00	578.27	12,607.11	+ 3.2	3,331	10.7
Jersey	99	-10.8	14.26	1,411.43	117.25	178.78	1,707.46	+ 5.9	347	2.8
Jo Daviess	208	- 1.9	15.92	3,310.36	165.55	284.07	3,759.98	+ 1.9	686	3.4
Johnson	190	-24.6	10.55	2,003.68	—	232.52	2,236.20	-19.0	637	6.2
Kane	1,785	-11.3	23.07	41,182.52	2,542.32	2,889.36	46,614.20	-10.8	7,370	5.9
Kankakee	745	-11.4	23.00	17,131.96	1,630.63	895.59	19,658.18	-15.2	2,721	5.4
Kendall	88	-20.0	20.68	1,819.60	23.67	159.25	2,002.52	- 9.0	280	2.7
Knox	1,206	-10.8	15.53	18,725.11	1,292.64	1,642.66	21,660.41	- 4.4	4,377	8.5
Lake	2,382	- 9.2	22.17	52,809.89	2,213.60	5,414.31	60,437.80	- 6.3	7,834	7.5
La Salle	2,357	- 6.4	16.98	40,027.99	3,015.00	2,466.27	45,509.26	-12.8	8,439	8.6
Lawrence	377	-10.0	12.87	4,850.91	263.33	435.00	5,549.24	- 7.0	1,432	6.5
Lee	152	-15.1	19.27	2,929.60	897.55	345.27	4,172.42	- 8.7	602	1.9

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR MAY 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from April	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred					Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from April		
Livingston	465	-12.8	16.03	7,453.52	453.67	366.75	8,273.94	- 9.1	1,717	4.4
Logan	515	-17.2	19.07	9,820.86	531.50	825.15	11,177.51	- 6.3	1,907	6.6
McDonough	473	- 8.2	14.10	6,671.63	276.80	460.41	7,408.84	- 7.0	1,625	5.9
McHenry	337	-23.1	18.02	6,072.99	929.88	568.96	7,571.83	-21.9	1,303	3.7
McLean	1,406	-16.1	22.24	31,271.27	1,058.04	2,685.60	35,014.91	-13.5	4,981	6.8
Macon	2,492	+ 0.7	20.68	51,528.75	1,523.15	3,710.50	56,762.40	- 6.4	9,495	11.6
Macoupin	1,377	-11.9	12.76	17,572.22	576.80	1,698.92	19,847.94	-12.1	4,455	9.1
Madison	5,655	- 7.0	14.96	84,584.31	1,902.00	6,498.17	92,984.48	+ 8.7	18,866	13.1
Marion	873	- 4.8	13.89	12,126.05	535.84	980.26	13,642.15	+ 6.3	2,956	8.3
Marshall	179	-11.4	13.25	2,372.42	174.32	88.66	2,635.40	- 8.6	669	5.1
Mason	246	-15.2	16.07	3,953.98	132.00	341.39	4,427.37	-20.8	952	6.3
Massac	217	+16.7	15.50	3,364.49	110.40	254.03	3,728.92	+38.1	779	5.5
Menard	195	- 5.8	15.96	3,112.48	136.33	176.14	3,424.95	- 5.3	682	6.4
Mercer	333	- 0.6	17.52	5,833.08	154.50	315.89	6,303.47	- 2.0	1,445	8.7
Monroe	73	-11.0	12.92	943.24	566.18	165.25	1,674.67	-12.8	277	2.2
Montgomery	1,049	- 7.7	15.47	16,227.40	180.00	1,643.53	18,050.93	- 4.8	3,264	9.3
Morgan	779	- 4.2	12.63	9,842.30	1,506.57	1,196.18	12,545.05	+ 1.7	2,448	7.1
Moultrie	259	- 9.1	15.43	3,997.58	213.50	288.63	4,499.71	- 5.1	974	7.4
Ogle	238	-17.9	18.13	4,315.87	1,055.12	139.27	5,510.26	- 8.5	752	2.7
Peoria	3,190	-12.2	14.80	47,215.82	4,685.45	4,551.58	56,452.85	-16.6	10,381	7.3
Perry	771	+23.6	12.97	10,001.16	15.55	1,144.33	11,161.04	+16.9	2,566	11.3
Piatt	198	-21.7	15.19	3,007.67	107.75	259.03	3,374.45	-15.4	827	5.3
Pike	587	-15.3	12.05	7,071.66	418.75	396.14	7,886.55	-19.6	2,114	8.7
Pope	272	+ 5.8	10.37	2,821.00	25.30	469.90	3,316.20	+18.9	959	12.0
Pulaski	664	+ 3.1	13.90	9,231.93	206.59	953.11	10,391.63	+17.4	2,199	14.8
Putnam	178	+10.6	9.86	1,755.77	257.64	251.33	2,264.74	+ 3.5	545	10.4
Randolph	565	+21.8	19.18	10,835.52	329.29	764.31	11,929.12	+13.0	1,784	6.1
Richland	36	- 5.3	7.67	276.16	—	27.50	303.66	+ 8.7	112	0.8
Rock Island	1,062	+ 9.7	17.71	18,810.24	380.74	3,434.03	22,625.01	+14.0	3,715	3.8
St. Clair	4,202	+ 4.1	17.58	73,882.53	5,451.82	9,757.44	89,091.79	-10.9	14,388	9.1
Saline	2,063	- 0.6	11.63	23,997.44	144.30	1,335.88	25,477.62	- 2.5	6,777	18.3
Sangamon	2,362	-10.8	20.14	47,569.69	3,708.05	4,272.41	55,550.15	- 5.5	9,120	8.2
Schuyler	277	-13.4	14.49	4,012.48	345.00	521.19	4,878.67	-15.2	1,174	10.1
Scott	317	- 1.6	7.77	2,462.97	613.29	187.25	3,263.51	- 6.5	1,154	13.5
Shelby	446	-23.5	14.22	6,342.41	77.42	612.83	7,032.66	-13.1	1,348	5.3
Stark	56	-44.0	23.86	1,336.36	217.00	56.50	1,609.86	-13.0	205	2.2
Stephenson	611	-17.9	20.83	12,725.29	411.59	1,136.76	14,273.64	-19.7	2,291	5.7
Tazewell	1,768	+ 6.1	14.77	26,118.59	1,110.00	1,722.49	28,951.08	-12.7	6,054	13.1
Union	322	- 7.7	17.59	5,663.74	32.00	690.35	6,386.09	+31.3	1,180	5.9
Vermilion	3,189	+ 1.1	18.52	59,060.98	1,787.38	3,481.05	64,329.41	- 0.4	10,930	12.2
Wabash	204	- 6.8	6.11	1,246.35	229.36	263.27	1,738.98	-27.3	633	4.8
Warren	239	-14.0	14.90	3,562.17	576.55	393.50	4,532.22	-17.1	852	3.9
Washington	73	-20.7	9.51	694.25	160.86	30.87	885.98	-35.6	263	1.6
Wayne	347	- 1.1	7.04	2,441.70	77.73	210.24	2,729.67	- 7.2	1,284	6.7
White	356	-25.1	10.38	3,694.22	386.00	350.83	4,431.05	-34.1	1,141	6.3
Whiteside	282	-11.9	15.39	4,338.90	635.10	369.93	5,343.93	- 4.7	1,032	2.6
Will	2,609	-22.9	17.04	44,457.89	1,576.86	1,808.62	47,843.37	-25.7	9,807	8.9
Williamson	3,474	+14.0	13.95	48,455.45	286.20	2,489.54	51,231.19	+19.6	11,420	21.2
Winnebago	4,535	- 6.6	24.17	109,603.77	2,470.68	8,845.19	120,919.64	- 9.5	17,408	14.8
Woodford	130	+ 9.2	17.44	2,267.81	767.50	130.97	3,166.28	+ 4.3	514	2.7
IERC Activities	—	—	—	10,950.57	—	85,159.60	96,110.17	—	—	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Excludes old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

[b] The Central Accounting Department charged to June 1938, $71,106.78 cash relief authorized for the last due date in May because the funds were not available in May. This table and other tables in this Bulletin include this relief in the May data for purposes of comparison with relief in other months.

[c] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the tentative 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division.

April-May home relief load, the volume in May was 31,237 or 21.4 per cent higher than a year ago and this despite increased WPA employment of approximately 65,000 persons.

In May, 43.9 per cent of the home and shelter cases receiving relief in Chicago were one-person cases; in the rest of the State the proportion was 24.4 per cent. The average size of cases receiving home relief was 3.1 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.5 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

The 555,480 persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in Illinois in May represented approximately one in every 14 persons in the 1930 population in Illinois. The corresponding proportion for Chicago was one in every 15 and for the rest of the State one in every 13. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

The number of cases opened and the number receiving relief monthly since December 1937 appear below.

Month	Cases Opened			Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief		
	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Excl. Chgo.
Dec. 1937	34,592	13,113	21,479	183,656	91,889	91,767
Jan. 1938	32,670	11,789	20,881	204,741	98,834	105,907
Feb.	26,644	9,958	16,686	206,553	95,368	111,185
March	28,489	11,375	17,114	210,971	96,520	114,451
April	29,092	11,122	17,970	196,325	96,150	100,175
May	24,284	5,992	18,292	183,102	88,348	94,754

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

During May, 24,284 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 11,908 new and 12,376 reopened cases.

In Chicago the non-acceptance of cases from May 16 to May 31 was the prime cause for the drop in the number of openings from 11,122 in April to 5,992 in May. Most closings take place in the month after which relief is stopped. Therefore, the inability to close cases due to the retention of only a skeleton staff after May 17 is not fully reflected in the April-May decrease in closings from 9,652 to 7,782.

The closing of 676 cases in Chicago was attributed to obtainment of private employment and the opening of 3,394 to loss of such employment. Loss of Works Program employment accounted for the opening of 437 Chicago cases, but obtainment of such employment made possible the closing of 4,817

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened May 1938		Cases Closed May 1938	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
TOTAL	5,992	100.0	7,782	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private or public employment[a]	3,394	56.6	676[b]	8.7
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	437	7.3	4,817	61.9
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	332	5.5	66	0.8
Private income other than wages	59	1.0	92	1.2
Works Program wages	148	2.5	59	0.8
Termination or obtainment of Old Age Assistance	2	—[c]	84	1.1
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	764	12.7	122	1.6
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	112	1.9	53	0.7
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	237	4.0	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	18	0.3	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	120	1.5
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	656[b]	8.4
Death of relief client	—	—	93	1.2
Other	489	8.2	944	12.1

[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief.

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 676 figure.

[c] Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

cases. Of the 5,992 cases opened, 539 or 9 per cent were opened to supplement other income; 148 of the latter were opened to supplement Works Program wages while the rest were private income cases. Only 217 partial income cases became wholly independent and were closed.

Major reasons for the opening and closing of relief cases in Chicago are shown in the table on page 6.

Reasons for closing cases down-state are not available but it is probable that many were closed because of rising WPA employment and seasonal farm work. As noted in the table below, loss of private employment was the reason given for opening 10,511 or 57.5 per cent of the cases. The inadequacy of private income to meet subsistence needs accounted for the opening of 3,351 or 18.3 per cent of the total openings.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened May 1938
TOTAL	18,292
Loss of private non-farm employment	10,059
Loss of private farm employment	452
Loss of Works Program employment	1,006
To supplement private income	3,351
To supplement Works Program wages	1,284
To supplement other public assistance	368
Strikes	429
Other	1,343

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, amounted to $4,397,546.16 in May. The decrease from April of $603,920.15 is largely explained by the limited funds available in Chicago and other local relief units for May relief. In addition to relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus food having an estimated retail value of $539,999 was distributed in Illinois.

In Chicago, obligations of $2,167,432.56 were incurred for relief to home and shelter cases in May, representing a decrease of $475,456.59 or 18 per cent from April. In Chicago, the funds available at the beginning of May were sufficient to issue relief to those clients whose relief grants were due between May 1 and May 18 on the same basis which had been in effect since November 1937, namely, food, fuel, rent not to exceed one-half of the monthly rental, medical care, clothing and electricity in very limited amounts, and certain specially approved items. However, medical care on a restricted basis, shelter care, care for children and minors, and the distribution of surplus commodities were continued for the remainder of the month. Some burials were also authorized. On May 26, when $329,679 of an additional $500,000 state appropriation was allocated to Chicago, relief to cover food budgets was issued to all cases whose grants were due between May 19 and May 31.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,346,505.36 in April to $2,219,163.03 in May or 5.4 per cent.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities were $96,110.17 in May.

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $3,396,194[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 547 local governmental relief units in May, as shown in the table on page 10. Of the total amount certified, $2,896,754 was made available at the beginning of May and $499,440 on May 26. The latter amount was certified in accordance with an additional appropriation of state funds made by the General Assembly on May 25.

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[1] Of the $3,400,000 available, $3,806 was not allocated because of the cancellation of the certification for two local units.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING MAY 1938

County	Total Obligations Incurred[a]	State Funds		Local Funds			
		Amount	Per-cent	Total Amount	Per-cent	Poor Relief Funds	Other Local Funds[b]
TOTAL	$4,694,726.60	$3,364,373.43	71.7	$1,330,353.17	28.3	$1,286,804.97	$43,548.20
COOK COUNTY	3,137,972.50	2,370,099.46	75.5	767,873.04	24.5	765,590.41	2,282.63
DOWN-STATE	1,556,754.10	994,273.97	63.9	562,480.13	36.1	521,214.56	41,265.57
Adams	26,073.03	15,195.00	58.3	10,878.03	41.7	10,762.35	115.68
Alexander	15,046.85	14,938.95	99.3	107.90	0.7	---	107.90
Bond	5,786.40	3,892.00	67.3	1,894.40	32.7	1,814.40	80.00
Boone	5,776.40	3,494.00	60.5	2,282.40	39.5	2,107.40	175.00
Brown	1,017.19	12.00	1.2	1,005.19	98.8	936.19	69.00
Bureau	6,016.57	1,836.00	30.5	4,180.57	69.5	3,319.88	860.69
Calhoun	603.18	---	--	603.18	100.0	599.82	3.36
Carroll	2,728.59	406.00	14.9	2,322.59	85.1	2,044.09	278.50
Cass	12,352.96	10,414.84	84.3	1,938.12	15.7	1,707.07	231.05
Champaign	15,135.83	6,119.05	40.4	9,016.78	59.6	8,499.59	517.19
Christian	20,937.60	15,549.87	74.3	5,387.73	25.7	4,941.81	445.92
Clark	6,065.30	2,655.51	43.8	3,409.79	56.2	3,279.34	130.45
Clay	2,093.81	469.50	22.4	1,624.31	77.6	1,200.69	423.62
Clinton	3,583.73	1,121.14	31.3	2,462.59	68.7	2,202.59	260.00
Coles	13,777.02	10,371.58	75.3	3,405.44	24.7	2,574.60	830.84
Cook							
Chicago	2,343,011.84	2,241,811.00	95.7	101,200.84	4.3	101,200.84	---
Outside Chicago	188,577.66	128,288.46	68.0	60,289.20	32.0	58,006.57	2,282.63
County-wide	606,383.00	---	--	606,383.00	100.0	606,383.00	---
Crawford	5,209.16	2,008.00	38.5	3,201.16	61.5	2,787.66	413.50
Cumberland	1,100.94	52.00	4.7	1,048.94	95.3	1,015.94	33.00
De Kalb	9,354.74	3,014.00	32.2	6,340.74	67.8	6,305.74	35.00
De Witt	7,832.59	4,305.00	55.0	3,527.59	45.0	3,222.59	305.00
Douglas	10,177.09	4,768.72	46.9	5,408.37	53.1	5,113.37	295.00
Du Page	31,903.27	13,700.00	42.9	18,203.27	57.1	17,516.61	686.66
Edgar	8,554.19	2,687.24	31.4	5,866.95	68.6	5,190.39	676.56
Edwards	1,076.22	821.00	76.3	255.22	23.7	255.22	---
Effingham	3,714.28	1,890.27	50.9	1,824.01	49.1	1,421.45	402.56
Fayette	5,464.69	3,231.43	59.1	2,233.26	40.9	1,926.28	306.98
Ford	2,563.88	156.00	6.1	2,407.88	93.9	2,326.38	81.50
Franklin	42,757.71	40,817.53	95.5	1,940.18	4.5	1,354.53	585.65
Fulton	12,897.14	5,880.00	45.6	7,017.14	54.4	6,620.80	396.34
Gallatin	5,055.20	4,362.52	86.3	692.68	13.7	460.18	232.50
Greene	6,913.79	3,536.43	51.2	3,377.36	48.8	2,958.36	419.00
Grundy	4,079.03	1,693.00	41.5	2,386.03	58.5	2,237.43	148.60
Hamilton	2,474.17	1,116.28	45.1	1,357.89	54.9	1,278.89	79.00
Hancock	4,927.62	539.00	10.9	4,388.62	89.1	3,275.13	1,113.49
Hardin	4,333.06	4,333.06	100.0	---	--	---	---
Henderson	2,634.71	334.00	12.7	2,300.71	87.3	2,275.71	25.00
Henry	13,194.10	4,411.00	33.4	8,783.10	66.6	8,521.28	261.82
Iroquois	5,200.03	345.50	6.6	4,854.53	93.4	4,792.03	62.50
Jackson	12,662.92	10,133.31	80.0	2,529.61	20.0	2,154.61	375.00
Jasper	907.56	---	--	907.56	100.0	777.90	129.66
Jefferson	12,607.11	10,242.11	81.2	2,365.00	18.8	2,235.00	130.00
Jersey	1,707.46	163.00	9.5	1,544.46	90.5	1,392.96	151.50
Jo Daviess	3,759.98	1,276.77	34.0	2,483.21	66.0	2,339.69	143.52
Johnson	2,236.20	736.00	32.9	1,500.20	67.1	1,500.20	---
Kane	46,614.20	24,207.00	51.9	22,407.20	48.1	21,583.69	823.51
Kankakee	19,658.18	10,633.00	54.1	9,025.18	45.9	8,986.34	38.84
Kendall	2,002.52	216.00	10.8	1,786.52	89.2	1,706.02	80.50

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING MAY 1938 - Continued

County	Total Obligations Incurred[a]	State Funds		Local Funds			
		Amount	Per-cent	Total Amount	Per-cent	Poor Relief Funds	Other Local Funds[b]
Knox	21,660.41	10,064.00	46.5	11,596.41	53.5	11,557.74	38.67
Lake	60,437.80	24,827.00	41.1	35,610.80	58.9	30,958.61	4,652.19
La Salle	45,509.26	28,066.00	61.7	17,443.26	38.3	13,335.81	4,107.45
Lawrence	5,549.24	2,051.05	37.0	3,498.19	63.0	2,924.86	573.33
Lee	4,172.42	—	—	4,172.42	100.0	3,913.84	258.58
Livingston	8,273.94	2,176.00	26.3	6,097.94	73.7	6,047.94	50.00
Logan	11,177.51	6,118.00	54.7	5,059.51	45.3	4,664.74	394.77
McDonough	7,408.84	4,938.00	66.7	2,470.84	33.3	2,415.84	55.00
McHenry	7,571.83	995.00	13.1	6,576.83	86.9	4,891.01	1,685.82
McLean	35,014.91	19,240.00	54.9	15,774.91	45.1	15,244.32	530.59
Macon	56,762.40	35,536.00	62.6	21,226.40	37.4	20,889.54	336.86
Macoupin	19,847.94	17,005.40	85.7	2,842.54	14.3	2,229.63	612.91
Madison	92,984.48	82,567.70	88.8	10,416.78	11.2	8,828.60	1,588.18
Marion	13,642.15	9,757.93	71.5	3,884.22	28.5	3,567.02	317.20
Marshall	2,635.40	389.00	14.8	2,246.40	85.2	2,192.74	53.66
Mason	4,427.37	1,441.79	32.6	2,985.58	67.4	2,846.96	138.62
Massac	3,728.92	3,413.00	91.5	315.92	8.5	315.92	—
Menard	3,424.95	—	—	3,424.95	100.0	3,358.30	66.65
Mercer	6,303.47	1,795.00	28.5	4,508.47	71.5	4,014.17	494.30
Monroe	1,674.67	—	—	1,674.67	100.0	1,674.67	—
Montgomery	18,050.93	14,542.94	80.6	3,507.99	19.4	2,811.99	696.00
Morgan	12,545.05	8,964.00	71.5	3,581.05	28.5	3,581.05	—
Moultrie	4,499.71	1,155.00	25.7	3,344.71	74.3	3,228.88	115.83
Ogle	5,510.26	1,077.00	19.5	4,433.26	80.5	4,433.26	—
Peoria	56,452.85	33,459.00	59.3	22,993.85	40.7	22,199.85	794.00
Perry	11,161.04	8,698.00	77.9	2,463.04	22.1	2,463.04	—
Piatt	3,374.45	461.45	13.7	2,913.00	86.3	2,847.19	65.81
Pike	7,886.55	4,562.13	57.8	3,324.42	42.2	3,157.78	166.64
Pope	3,316.20	2,705.00	81.6	611.20	18.4	611.20	—
Pulaski	10,391.63	9,402.00	90.5	989.63	9.5	989.63	—
Putnam	2,264.74	1,691.00	74.7	573.74	25.3	470.66	103.08
Randolph	11,929.12	9,253.00	77.6	2,676.12	22.4	2,676.12	—
Richland	303.66	—	—	303.66	100.0	238.00	65.66
Rock Island	22,625.01	8,642.85	38.2	13,982.16	61.8	13,228.41	753.75
St. Clair	89,091.79	63,009.08	70.7	26,082.71	29.3	23,292.63	2,790.08
Saline	25,477.62	25,222.32	99.0	255.30	1.0	255.30	—
Sangamon	55,550.15	36,961.83	66.5	18,588.32	33.5	17,801.93	786.39
Schuyler	4,878.67	2,501.00	51.3	2,377.67	48.7	2,313.67	64.00
Scott	3,263.51	1,181.00	36.2	2,082.51	63.8	2,082.51	—
Shelby	7,032.66	2,518.00	35.8	4,514.66	64.2	3,289.64	1,225.02
Stark	1,609.86	—	—	1,609.86	100.0	1,598.36	11.50
Stephenson	14,273.64	10,282.00	72.0	3,991.64	28.0	3,461.83	529.81
Tazewell	28,951.08	17,626.00	60.9	11,325.08	39.1	11,020.69	304.39
Union	6,386.09	4,371.00	68.4	2,015.09	31.6	2,015.09	—
Vermilion	64,329.41	36,889.00	57.3	27,440.41	42.7	27,099.26	341.15
Wabash	1,738.98	—	—	1,738.98	100.0	1,738.98	—
Warren	4,532.22	1,335.00	29.5	3,197.22	70.5	2,973.56	223.66
Washington	885.98	211.13	23.8	674.85	76.2	499.04	175.81
Wayne	2,729.67	1,427.85	52.3	1,301.82	47.7	1,131.93	169.89
White	4,431.05	3,063.57	69.1	1,367.48	30.9	1,099.48	268.00
Whiteside	5,343.93	352.00	6.6	4,991.93	93.4	4,740.39	251.54
Will	47,843.37	25,015.00	52.3	22,828.37	47.7	22,068.75	759.62
Williamson	51,231.19	51,231.19	100.0	—	—	—	—
Winnebago	120,919.64	107,955.60	89.3	12,964.04	10.7	11,404.84	1,559.20
Woodford	3,166.28	42.55	1.3	3,123.73	98.7	2,995.16	128.57

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $96,110.17 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

[b] Local funds from other than poor relief taxes used for poor relief.

In May, 182 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their May relief requirements. Of the 725 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 562 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 163 units were $12,992 less than their estimated relief requirements.

The total obligations of $4,694,726.60 incurred in May for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $3,364,373.43 from state funds and $1,330,353.17 from local funds, representing 71.7 and 28.3 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on pages 8 and 9.) In April, 53.9 per cent was incurred from state funds and 46.1 per cent from local funds. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in May from state funds in Cook County was 75.5 per cent;[1] in the City of Chicago, 95.7 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 68.0 per cent; and in all down-state counties combined, 63.9 per cent. A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties in April and May is shown in the following table. In May the local relief units in 51 counties met fifty per cent or more of their obligations from state funds.

Per cent of State Funds Used	Number of Counties May 1938	Number of Counties Apr. 1938
TOTAL	102	102
Less than 50.0	51	50
0.0 - 9.9	15	12
10.0 - 19.9	8	7
20.0 - 29.9	6	6
30.0 - 39.9	13	15
40.0 - 49.9	9	10
50.0 and over	51	52
50.0 - 59.9	15	19
60.0 - 69.9	9	17
70.0 - 79.9	11	5
80.0 - 89.9	9	8
90.0 -100.0	7	3

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, May 1938

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units not Certified: Total	Relief Units not Certified: Local Resources Sufficient	Relief Units not Certified: Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,454	547	907	182	725
Chicago	1	1	—	—	—
Townships in Cook County	30	21	9	2	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	512	894	179	715
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	13	4	1	3

In addition to the $4,694,726.60 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during May, the Commission incurred obligations of $96,110.17 against state and small balances of federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during May amounted to $4,790,836.77, of which $3,449,680.20 or 72.0 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,330,353.17 or 27.8 per cent from local funds, and $10,803.40 or 0.2 per cent from federal funds.

Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Works Program earnings are sometimes insufficient to meet the budgetary needs of cases composed of large numbers of persons. To supplement Works Program earnings in May, $171,094.99 of general relief funds was extended to 11,565 cases, the average per case being $14.79. These cases contained 69,669 persons or an average of 6 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $74,521.22 for 5,035 cases and in the rest of the State to $96,573.77 for 6,530 cases or an average per case of $14.80 and $14.79, respectively.

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[1] The total obligations for Cook County include $606,383 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

The average amount of relief per home relief case or person is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases or persons which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of the month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, these "averages" do not represent the amount of relief received by a case or person fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor are they accurate measures of the adequacy of relief grants.

The case and person averages for May are shown in the following table. The temporary stoppage of relief in Chicago sharply affected the May averages.

	Average Amount of Home Relief in May		Amount of Change April to May	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$20.98	$6.86	-$1.83	-$0.49
Cook County	24.97	9.06	- 3.18	- 0.85
City of Chicago	25.19	9.38	- 3.28	- 0.87
Outside Chicago	22.46	6.36	- 2.26	- 0.64
Down-state	16.42	4.84	- 0.15	- 0.03

The range in the average amount per home relief case in May for the 101 down-state counties was from $6.11 per case for Wabash County to $26.66 for Du Page County. The median was $15.12, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.22 to $17.59.

The distribution of the May and April averages for down-state counties follows.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	May 1938	Apr. 1938
$5.00 - $9.99	14	14
10.00 - 14.99	36	40
15.00 - 19.99	38	34
20.00 - 24.99	12	11
25.00 and over	1	2

Types of Relief Granted

There was a marked contrast in the percentage distribution of relief funds issued for the various types of need in Chicago in May as compared with April. The amount issued for food in May was $1,569,430.73 or 72.4 per cent of all relief granted, whereas 63.8 per cent was so allotted in April. In April, 88.8 per cent of all general relief granted in Chicago was issued in the form of cash; in May this proportion was 87.1 per cent. The amounts and relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in May and April are shown in the table below.

In the State outside of Chicago, approximately the same proportions were issued for food, rent, and clothing in May as in April. A decrease in the need for fuel allowed more for other needs. A significant portion of all relief extended down-state, as shown

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Chicago			
	May 1938		April 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,167,432.56[a]	100.0	$2,642,889.15[a]	100.0
Food	1,569,430.73	72.4	1,687,205.09	63.8
Rent	331,523.06	15.3	475,157.51	18.0
Clothing	41,314.90	1.9	41,774.56	1.6
Fuel	64,232.39	2.9	221,613.69	8.4
Hospitalization and Burials	27,414.95	1.3	34,126.48	1.3
Medical Care	66,504.31	3.1	67,760.89	2.6
Work Relief	40,732.36	1.9	58,855.50	2.2
Surplus Com. Distribution	8,628.56	0.4	11,714.78	0.4
All Other	17,651.30[b]	0.8	44,680.65[b]	1.7

[a] Includes all relief issued (cash and other).

[b] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Excluding Chicago			
	May 1938		April 1938	
Type of Relief	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
TOTAL	$1,561,965.97	100.0	$1,689,808.55	100.0
Food	944,488.10	60.5	1,019,342.59	60.3
Rent	93,795.31	6.0	101,799.52	6.0
Clothing	71,230.67	4.5	73,458.03	4.4
Fuel	33,583.32	2.1	105,447.35	6.3
Hospitalization and Burials	129,641.63	8.3	124,388.78	7.4
Medical Care	132,539.47	8.5	118,889.47	7.0
Cash	115,086.97	7.4	97,952.58	5.8
Surplus Com. Distribution	31,176.10[a]	2.0	36,199.59[a]	2.1
All Other	10,424.40	0.7	12,330.64	0.7

[a] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $10,950.57 in May and $16,440.86 in April; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $20,225.53 in May and $19,758.73 in April.

in the above table, goes for medical care, hospitalization and burials; cash relief is relatively unimportant except in a few local units.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

During May, surplus foods, supplied by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, were distributed to 142,665 Illinois general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 13,708 Works Program cases, 1,025 Farm Security Administration cases, 54,447 old age assistance cases, and 1,884 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

It must be remembered that the surplus commodities program is primarily a mechanism through which the Federal government endeavors to stabilize the farm prices of agricultural commodities. Its relief aspects are necessarily subordinated to this main purpose. The kinds and quantities of food supplied to relief agencies in the states fluctuate widely from one period to another. Such relief is largely unpredictable as it varies with the exigencies of the producers market and numerous other factors. The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation requires that surplus commodities be furnished to relief cases in addition to and not as a substitute for regular relief allowances and also specifies the amounts to be allotted to each case according to its composition. The amount of each kind of food distributed to each case was not increased in the localities where relief funds were exhausted. However, more varieties of surplus foods were distributed in May than in other recent months.

The surplus foods distributed in Illinois during May had an estimated retail value of $539,999. This amount is not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin. The value of clothing and household items distributed by the Commission's Department of Commodity Distribution has been excluded since the labor and material used in production is largely furnished by agencies other than the FSCC. Most of the material for making clothes for distribution to Chicago relief clients is purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration, the sewing being done by a WPA project.

The cost of distributing commodities in May was $86,725.03, of which $44,720.11 was incurred by the WPA, $11,959.89 by the Commission, and $30,045.03 by local relief units.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in May

Works Program employment on WPA and certain federal agency projects in Illinois continued to rise through May with the number of workers certified from the relief rolls reaching an all-time high of 217,883 on June 1. Since March 23, 1938, employment has exceeded the former March 13, 1936 peak of approximately 190,000. Chicago, with 109,137 certified workers on

EMPLOYMENT ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM OF PERSONS CERTIFIED FROM PUBLIC RELIEF ROLLS IN ILLINOIS, 1937–1938[a]

Period Ending	Persons Employed	Period Ending	Persons Employed
May 12, 1937	146,632	December 1	105,743
" 26	145,385	" 15	104,316
June 16	137,131	January 12, 1938	115,105
" 30	120,998	February 2	133,944
July 14	114,951	" 16	141,950
" 28	112,184	March 2	157,638
August 18	108,612	" 16	187,259
September 1	105,606	" 30	193,609
" 15	102,961	April 13	195,642
October 6	103,101	May 4	207,707
" 20	102,092	" 18	213,691
November 3	103,261	June 1	217,883
" 17	104,788		

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[a] Includes relief persons employed by the WPA and certain other federal agencies. Excludes persons employed by the National Youth Administration (including Student Aid) and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

WPA State Program projects on June 1, also reached a new peak, considerably higher than the March 13, 1936 peak of approximately 79,000. The 1936 peak has been exceeded since February 3, 1938.

The increase in the State from May 4, to June 1 was 10,176 or 4.9 per cent; in Chicago the increase was 1,793 or 1.7 per cent in the same period.

Old Age Assistance in April

There were 122,204 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during April 1938, representing 29.0 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in 1930. April old age assistance payments totaling $2,137,315 were extended to 82,339 recipients down-state and 39,865 in Cook County. Average payments were $15.26 down-state and $22.10 in Cook County.

The following information is extracted from the quarterly analysis of the Old Age Assistance Service of the Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare issued June 15, 1938.

In Cook County in April, 52.2 per cent of the recipients were widowed, 29.9 per cent were married, and the balance of 17.9 per cent were single, separated or divorced. In 59 per cent of the married cases the spouse was also receiving an old age assistance grant.

As of April 30, almost half (48.6 per cent) of the recipients in Cook County were living in private families with relatives, and one-fifth (21 per cent) were keeping house with spouse. Thus, 69.6 per cent of the recipients were living in quarters that appear to be stable or settled in relation to care and supervision. Of the balance of 30.4 per cent, 13.4 per cent were keeping house alone, 10.2 per cent were living in rooming houses or hotels, 6.4 per cent were in private homes not with relatives, and 0.4 per cent had other housing accommodations.

ILLINOIS OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS, APRIL 1938 AND APRIL 1937[a]

	April 1938	April 1937
Number of Recipients		
Entire State	122,204	120,317
Cook County	39,865	36,965
Down-state	82,339	83,352
Payments to Recipients		
Entire State	$2,137,315	$1,982,754
Cook County	881,080	777,646
Down-state	1,256,235	1,205,108
Average Payment per Recipient		
Entire State	$17.49	$16.48
Cook County	22.10	21.04
Down-state	15.26	14.46

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[a] Preliminary data supplied by the Division of Old Age Assistance, Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

The Civilian Conservation Corps During April

Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees from Illinois numbered 13,989 as of April 30, 1938, an increase of 10.2 per cent from March 31, 1938. Payments to allottees in April amounted to $328,403.15.

Illinois has been allotted a quota of 4,866 juniors for the July 1938 enrollment which amount is substantially above the 4,004 allowed in the April 1938 quarterly enrollment. Preliminary estimates indicate that the quota will not permit the selection of all available eligible applicants.

NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS AND AMOUNT OF 1938 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES FOR POOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, CLASSIFIED BY RATE, AS OF JUNE 30, 1938[a]

County	Number of Local Relief Units: Total	Eligible for State Funds (30¢ Levies)	Not Eligible for State Funds: Less than 30¢ Levies	Not Eligible for State Funds: No Levies	Amount of Local Relief Levies: Total Levies	30¢ Levies	Less than 30¢ Levies
TOTAL	1,454	745	516	193[b]	$13,668,195	$12,924,407	$743,788
COOK COUNTY	31	24	4	3	7,352,389	7,280,247	72,142
DOWN-STATE	1,423	721	512	190	6,315,806	5,644,160	671,646
Adams	23	3	18	2	133,416	106,239	27,177
Alexander	1	1	—	—	22,553	22,553	—
Bond	9	5	3	1	27,886	24,286	3,600
Boone	9	1	1	7	23,577	22,877	700
Brown	9	7	2	—	18,306	16,139	2,167
Bureau	25	6	18	1	54,771	27,956	26,815
Calhoun	1	—	1	—	5,803	—	5,803
Carroll	14	2	4	8	21,702	17,418	4,284
Cass	11	9	1	1	38,011	36,011	2,000
Champaign	30	14	14	2	130,230	108,700	21,530
Christian	17	8	3	6	66,365	60,365	6,000
Clark	15	13	2	—	33,945	32,695	1,250
Clay	12	6	6	—	19,463	16,507	2,956
Clinton	15	5	9	1	30,902	23,021	7,881
Coles	12	9	2	1	56,380	53,380	3,000
Cook							
Chicago	1	1	—	—	6,221,929	6,221,929	—
Outside Chicago	30	23	4	3	1,130,460	1,058,318	72,142
Crawford	10	9	1	—	36,985	36,185	800
Cumberland	8	7	1	—	16,295	15,986	309
De Kalb	19	4	9	6	56,364	46,004	10,360
De Witt	13	7	6	—	43,117	31,947	11,170
Douglas	9	8	1	—	52,357	50,157	2,200
Du Page	9	9	—	—	191,610	191,610	—
Edgar	15	13	2	—	59,544	57,744	1,800
Edwards	1	1	—	—	10,679	10,679	—
Effingham	15	4	4	7	19,220	15,720	3,500
Fayette	20	13	6	1	30,074	26,336	3,738
Ford	12	2	8	2	22,197	17,447	4,750
Franklin	12	12	—	—	50,663	50,663	—
Fulton	26	18	8	—	88,677	78,427	10,250
Gallatin	10	9	1	—	12,885	12,685	200
Greene	13	8	5	—	41,068	33,268	7,800
Grundy	17	4	13	—	24,729	15,869	8,860
Hamilton	11	8	3	—	11,541	10,941	600
Hancock	25	8	14	3	43,493	31,893	11,600
Hardin	1	1	—	—	5,944	5,944	—
Henderson	11	3	8	—	19,087	7,687	11,400
Henry	24	5	10	9	66,985	57,265	9,720
Iroquois	26	4	18	4	51,060	22,796	28,264
Jackson	16	15	1	—	38,538	37,904	634
Jasper	11	4	6	1	13,631	10,063	3,568
Jefferson	16	13	2	1	35,789	35,199	590
Jersey	11	3	3	5	16,220	14,320	1,900
Jo Daviess	23	6	5	12	22,740	20,890	1,850
Johnson	1	1	—	—	10,619	10,619	—
Kane	16	8	7	1	231,636	222,336	9,300
Kankakee	17	11	1	5	78,200	77,000	1,200
Kendall	9	5	2	2	26,915	23,635	3,280
Knox	21	8	13	—	139,936	116,050	23,886
Lake	18	14	3	1	238,783	232,269	6,514
La Salle	37	12	16	9	166,556	137,502	29,054
Lawrence	9	9	—	—	33,565	33,565	—
Lee	22	1	11	10	27,599	4,624	22,975

NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS AND AMOUNT OF 1938 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES FOR POOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, CLASSIFIED BY RATE, AS OF JUNE 30, 1938[a]-Cont'd.

	Number of Local Relief Units				Amount of Local Relief Levies		
		Eligible for State Funds	Not Eligible for State Funds				
County	Total	(30¢ Levies)	Less than 30¢ Levies	No Levies	Total Levies	30¢ Levies	Less than 30¢ Levies
Livingston	30	7	22	1	72,788	47,605	25,183
Logan	17	6	10	1	68,706	49,492	19,214
McDonough	19	4	15	—	43,554	29,004	14,550
McHenry	17	5	12	—	73,777	54,177	19,600
McLean	31	22	8	1	168,134	159,048	9,086
Macon	17	12	5	—	160,819	153,394	7,425
Macoupin	26	22	4	—	68,289	65,639	2,650
Madison	24	15	7	2	248,750	236,440	12,310
Marion	17	16	1	—	49,270	48,520	750
Marshall	12	4	6	2	21,921	17,621	4,300
Mason	13	7	3	3	37,615	33,390	4,225
Massac	1	1	—	—	12,123	12,123	—
Menard	1	1	—	—	30,837	30,837	—
Mercer	15	9	6	—	38,663	33,113	5,550
Monroe	1	—	1	—	10,622	—	10,622
Montgomery	19	12	6	1	62,153	52,253	9,900
Morgan	1	1	—	—	57,749	57,749	—
Moultrie	8	4	4	—	34,331	24,531	9,800
Ogle	25	4	13	8	41,454	25,141	16,313
Peoria	20	10	7	3	311,161	294,084	17,077
Perry	1	1	—	—	29,807	29,807	—
Piatt	8	3	3	2	50,970	23,470	27,500
Pike	24	20	1	3	37,211	36,811	400
Pope	1	1	—	—	5,849	5,849	—
Pulaski	1	1	—	—	12,758	12,758	—
Putnam	4	3	1	—	12,120	11,620	500
Randolph	1	1	—	—	34,110	34,110	—
Richland	9	—	9	—	7,280	—	7,280
Rock Island	18	9	8	1	112,617	107,062	5,555
St. Clair	22	16	1	5	362,128	361,628	500
Saline	13	11	1	1	33,120	32,720	400
Sangamon	27	19	6	2	232,643	221,763	10,880
Schuyler	13	12	—	1	24,242	24,242	—
Scott	1	1	—	—	16,878	16,878	—
Shelby	24	13	10	1	40,978	31,515	9,463
Stark	8	—	3	5	3,425	—	3,425
Stephenson	18	3	11	4	66,277	54,777	11,500
Tazewell	19	11	6	2	111,500	106,653	4,847
Union	1	1	—	—	20,443	20,443	—
Vermilion	19	18	1	—	183,320	181,320	2,000
Wabash	1	—	1	—	7,131	—	7,131
Warren	15	5	9	1	42,151	30,426	11,725
Washington	16	2	7	7	4,116	2,156	1,960
Wayne	20	10	8	2	19,428	14,578	4,850
White	10	10	—	—	19,172	19,172	—
Whiteside	22	6	5	11	37,302	33,142	4,160
Will	24	12	8	4	190,530	182,725	7,805
Williamson	1	1	—	—	31,748	31,748	—
Winnebago	14	11	1	2	215,974	215,174	800
Woodford	17	2	10	5	19,251	6,076	13,175

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[a] The amounts shown in this table are subject to revision when the taxes are extended on the basis of 1938 assessed property valuations late in 1938. The data shown in the table are as certified to the Commission by county clerks as to rate or amount, or both; certified levies in excess of 30 cents per $100 of 1937 assessed property valuation were adjusted to 30 cents for computing the amounts shown in this table since the maximum poor relief levy allowed by law is 30 cents. For the 17 commission form counties and Capital Township in Sangamon County the amounts extended for 1937 are shown as certified to the Commission (commission form counties and Capital Township make their 1938 levies after September 1). All commission counties that levied 30 cents for 1937 are included in the eligible group and the amounts, which have been extended at the scaled rates, are included with the amounts from 30 cent levies. The amounts of the less-than-30-cent levies for 1938 for townships in township form counties are shown as certified to the Commission. See accompanying article for further explanation.

[b] Includes 120 units in 31 counties for which no data have been received.

1938 LOCAL POOR RELIEF LEVIES IN ILLINOIS

Illinois relief laws in effect since July 1, 1936 place the responsibility for providing poor relief with 1,436 townships, the City of Chicago, and 17 down-state commission form counties. These local relief units become eligible for state relief funds when they pass poor relief levies of 30 cents per $100 of assessed property valuation. However, state funds are allocated only to those eligible local units which have relief needs in excess of the local resources available to meet them.

On pages 14 and 15 are presented data on the latest poor relief levies voted by the local relief units in each county. The levies included are the City of Chicago levy voted in January 1938 and the levies of all townships voted in April 1938, except that for the Town of Cicero which was voted in February 1938. The amounts of these levies are subject to change when they are extended on the basis of the 1938 assessment. For the 17 down-state commission form counties and Capital Township (City of Springfield) the table shows the 1937 taxes extended; their 1938 levies are voted later in the year.

According to an opinion of the Attorney General, commission counties become eligible for state relief funds by the act of levying a rate of 30 cents for poor relief even though the rate when extended may be less than 30 cents due to the scaling of rates required to keep the total county tax rate for all purposes within the constitutional limit of 75 cents per $100 of assessed valuation. According to this ruling a county that has levied for all purposes in excess of 75 cents must scale proportionately all scalable items in order to bring the total rate within 75 cents before taxes are extended. (Unscalable items include payments of bond interest, amortization, and other fixed charges of a contractual nature.) The 17 down-state commission counties make their levies after September 1 of each year. On the basis of levies made late in 1937 all commission counties have been eligible to receive state relief funds except Calhoun, Monroe, and Wabash. After scaling the 1937 levies of the 14 counties which levied 30 cents, their poor relief tax rates extended range from 23 to 30 cents. These 14 counties receive state aid in the months for which their estimated relief requirements exceed the local resources available for poor relief purposes as determined by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission in accordance with the formula contained in "An Act to provide for relief of needy persons." For the month of June 1938, for example, all of these 14 counties received state relief funds.

The table shows poor relief levies made by 1,261 local relief units totaling $13,668,195, of which $7,352,389 applies to local units in Cook County and $6,315,806 to local units in down-state counties. Levies of 30 cents per $100 of assessed valuation are shown for 745 local units, levies of less than 30 cents for 516 units, and no levies for 193 units (the latter includes 120 units for which reports on 1938 poor relief levies have not yet been received).

The 1938 levies of $13,668,195 compare with $13,638,187 in 1937 and $14,783,479 in 1936. (The 1936 levy was a special levy made after July 1, 1936.) Levies of 30 cents were made by 745 local relief units in 1938, 824 in 1937, and 736 in 1936.

The decrease of 79 eligible units from 1937 to 1938 is due to the making of 30 cent levies by 34 units in 1938 which did not make such levies in 1937 and the making of less than 30 cent levies, or no levies, by 113 units in 1938 which levied 30 cents in 1937.

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 7 JULY 1938

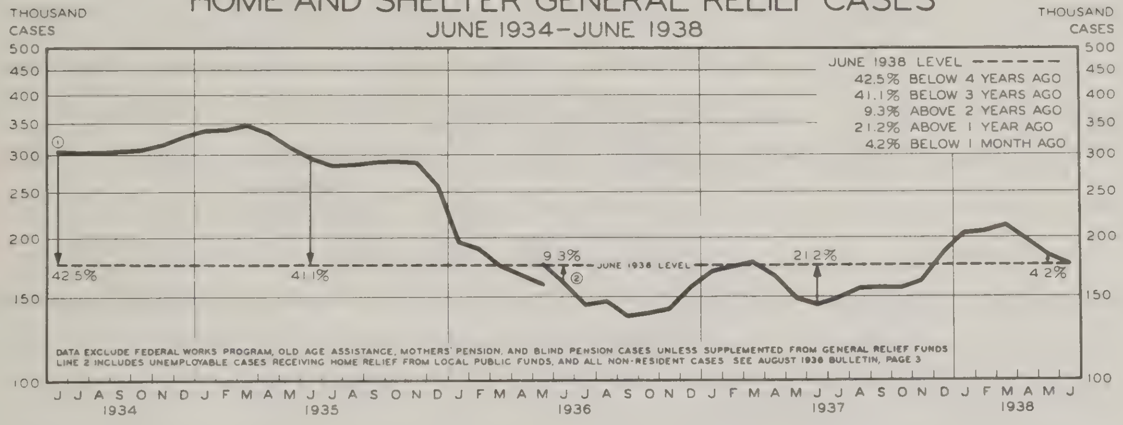
Public Aid Comm

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

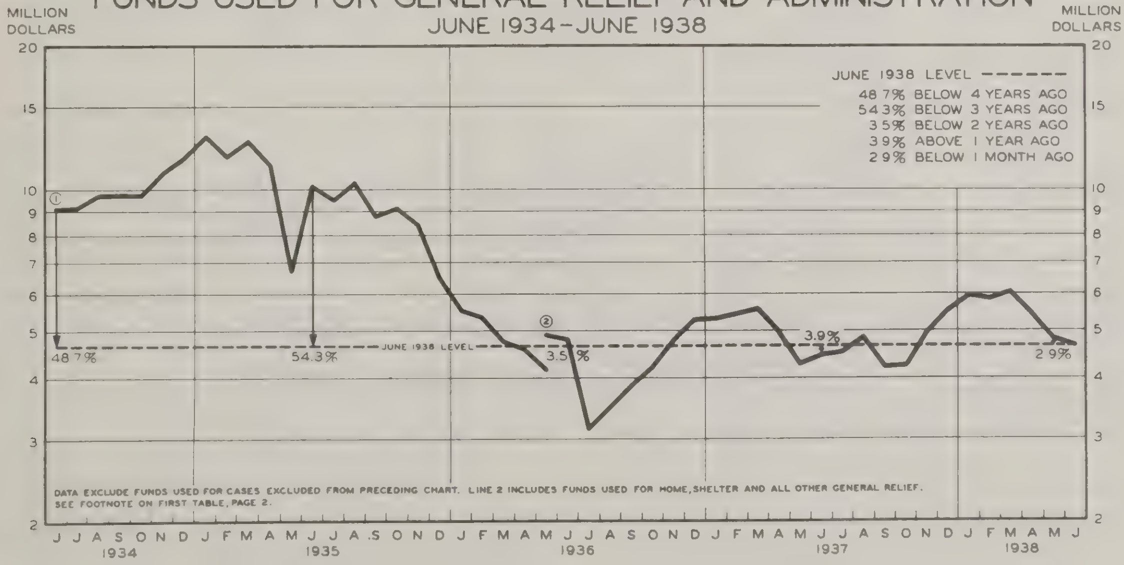
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
JUNE 1934–JUNE 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
JUNE 1934–JUNE 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF.
SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2.

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JUNE

Number of Relief Persons and Cases

The general relief case load[1] in Illinois dropped from 183,102 (home and shelter cases) in May to 175,373 in June or 4.2 per cent. This decline of 7,729 cases was accompanied by a rise in Works Program employment of 10,956 certified workers, from 217,883 on June 1 to 228,839 on June 29. (It should be noted that since January 5, 1938 the persons certified for WPA employment include a considerable number certified to be in need but not receiving relief at the time of certification.)

GENERAL RELIEF PERSONS, CASES, AND FUNDS USED
ILLINOIS, JUNE 1938

	Number or Amount in June 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from May 1938	Percent Change from June 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	530,459	100.0	- 4.5	+24.1
Home Relief	517,588	97.6	- 4.4	+24.4
Shelter Relief	5,504	1.0	-18.1	+43.3
All Other Relief	7,367	1.4	+ 1.8	- 3.7
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	175,373	100.0	- 4.2	+21.2
Home Relief	170,481	97.2	- 3.7	+20.8
Shelter Relief	4,892	2.8	-18.7	+35.9
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,652,725.90	100.0	- 2.9	+ 3.9
Relief Only	4,229,908.88	90.9	- 3.8	+ 4.0
Home Relief	3,550,751.33	76.3	- 4.4	+ 2.5
Shelter Relief	12,949.99	0.3	- 9.8	+40.8
All Other Relief	666,207.56[a]	14.3	- 0.3	+11.9
Administration	422,817.02	9.1	+ 7.5	+ 3.0

[a] Includes $59,635.31 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $189.25 in Cook County outside of Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

In Chicago, the number of home and shelter cases receiving relief at any time during the month decreased from 88,348 in May to 85,467 in June or 3.3 per cent. This decline of 2,881 cases was in large measure due to an increase in Works Program employment of 4,930 certified workers, from 109,137 on June 1, to 114,067 on June 29. The May case load for Chicago was lower than might be expected because cases were not accepted for relief from May 16 to June 9, and the June case load was also lower than expected due to the inability of the administrative staff to handle, in June, the large number of applications for relief received after intake was opened on June 9. Applications in June totaled 17,295 in contrast to 8,452 in May.

The decrease in the home and shelter case load in the State outside of Chicago from 94,754 in May to 89,906 in June or 5.1 per cent may also be largely attributed to increased Works Program employment.

Illinois counties, grouped according to the major occupational pursuit of their gainful workers in 1930, have shown continued monthly home relief case load decreases since March 1938 in all occupational groups but mining. In the group of seven mining counties, the home relief case load had risen from March to May and then dropped 10.4 per cent to June. In thirty-three designated agricultural counties, there was a March-June drop of 33.2 per cent and a May-June drop of 8.5 per cent. For the ten urban manufacturing counties (excluding Cook County which contains Chicago), the March-June decline was 20.3 per cent and the May-June decline 5.2 per cent. The other fifty-one down-state counties showed a decrease of 21.4 per cent from March to June and almost no change from May to June. For the State as a whole, although there was a 3.7 per cent decrease in the May-June home relief load, the volume in June was 29,380 or 20.8 per cent higher than a year ago despite increased WPA employment of over 100,000 persons from June 30, 1937 to June 29, 1938.

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

In June, 43.9 per cent of the home and shelter cases receiving relief in Chicago were one-person cases;in the rest of the State the proportion was 24.5 per cent. The average size of cases receiving home relief was 3.0 for the entire State, 2.8 for Cook County, 2.7 for the City of Chicago, 3.5 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined.

The 530,459 persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in Illinois in June represented approximately one in every 14 persons in the 1930 population in Illinois. The corresponding proportion for Chicago was one in every 15 and for the rest of the State one in every 14. By county, the proportion varied from less than one in every 50 persons in Jasper, Lee, Monroe, Richland, and Washington Counties to more than one in every 7 in Franklin and Williamson Counties. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

	Number of Cases in June 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from May 1938	Percent Change from June 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	182,720	100.0	- 4.0	+20.0
Cook County	96,022	52.6	- 3.4	+13.8
Chicago	89,166	48.8	- 2.9	+12.2
Outside Chicago	6,856	3.8	- 9.4	+38.8
Down-state	86,698	47.4	- 4.6	+27.6
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	170,481	100.0	- 3.7	+20.8
Cook County	90,027	52.8	- 3.4	+14.0
Chicago	83,178	48.8	- 2.9	+12.4
Outside Chicago	6,849	4.0	- 9.5	+38.8
Down-state	80,454	47.2	- 4.1	+29.5
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	4,892	100.0	-18.7	+35.9
Cook County	2,289	46.8	-16.2	+37.0
Chicago	2,289	46.8	-16.2	+37.0
Outside Chicago	---	---	---	---
Down-state	2,603	53.2	-20.8	+34.9
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,347[a]	100.0	+ 1.8	- 3.5
Cook County	3,706	50.4	+ 5.2	- 1.2
Down-state	3,641	49.6	- 1.5	- 5.7

[a] Includes 3,641 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,699 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 7 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

The number of cases opened and the number receiving relief monthly since January 1938 appear below.

	Cases Opened			Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief		
Month	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Outside Chgo.	Illinois	Chicago	Ill. Outside Chgo.
Jan. 1938	32,670	11,789	20,881	204,741	98,834	105,907
Feb.	26,644	9,958	16,686	206,553	95,368	111,185
March	28,489	11,375	17,114	210,971	96,520	114,451
April	29,092	11,122	17,970	196,325	96,150	100,175
May	24,284	5,992	18,292	183,102	88,348	94,754
June	22,159	6,196	15,963	175,373	85,467	89,906

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

During June, 22,159 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 10,812 new and 11,347 re-opened cases.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from May	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from May	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
TOTAL	170,481	- 3.7	$20.83	$3,550,751.33	$679,157.55	$422,817.02	$4,652,725.90	- 2.9	530,459	7.0
COOK COUNTY	90,027	- 3.4	24.06	2,166,234.37	614,841.62	219,100.26	3,000,176.25	- 4.4	254,107	6.4
DOWN-STATE	80,454	- 4.1	17.07	1,373,717.94	64,315.93	114,312.86	1,552,346.73	- 0.3	276,352	7.6
Adams	1,449	+ 1.4	18.07	26,188.56	1,456.70	1,265.97	28,911.23	+10.9	3,818	6.1
Alexander	914	- 9.2	13.43	12,278.66	409.54	1,320.28	14,008.48	- 6.9	2,476	11.0
Bond	299	- 5.1	16.20	4,844.03	116.00	354.20	5,314.23	- 8.2	911	6.3
Boone	241	-10.1	20.19	4,866.33	263.09	420.63	5,550.05	- 3.9	772	5.1
Brown	96	- 4.0	10.98	1,075.66	72.00	137.25	1,284.91	+26.3	309	3.9
Bureau	417	+ 7.8	11.99	4,998.98	942.45	585.37	6,526.80	+ 8.5	1,391	3.6
Calhoun	74	- 8.6	9.83	727.20	50.00	3.36	780.56	+29.4	280	3.5
Carroll	114	+ 1.8	18.26	2,081.53	550.42	290.94	2,922.89	+ 7.1	400	2.2
Cass	646	-22.9	14.46	9,340.31	647.01	789.40	10,776.72	-12.8	2,153	13.0
Champaign	848	- 3.0	12.15	10,300.61	616.00	1,091.64	12,008.25	-20.7	2,798	4.4
Christian	1,103	+ 1.4	17.42	19,218.59	300.24	1,098.17	20,617.00	- 1.5	3,824	10.2
Clark	285	+ 1.8	21.15	6,027.59	91.00	324.15	6,442.74	+ 6.2	1,049	5.9
Clay	158	-14.1	13.89	2,194.65	26.18	261.15	2,481.98	+18.5	595	3.7
Clinton	325	-19.0	12.14	3,946.68	217.50	231.14	4,395.32	+22.6	1,053	4.9
Coles	723	- 2.0	16.53	11,949.76	404.08	1,655.62	14,009.46	+ 1.7	2,555	6.8
Cook										
Chicago	83,178	- 2.8	24.05	2,000,101.21[b]	8,269.37	201,792.88	2,210,163.46[b]	- 5.7	226,388	6.7
Outside Chgo.	6,849	- 9.5	24.26	166,133.16	189.25	17,307.38	183,629.79	- 2.6	24,020	4.0
County-wide	---	---	---	---	606,383.00[c]	---	606,383.00[c]	---	3,699	---
Crawford	236	- 8.2	17.51	4,133.23	250.00	612.63	4,995.86	- 4.1	850	4.0
Cumberland	107	+ 9.2	16.57	1,772.62	121.82	108.20	2,002.64	+81.9	434	4.2
De Kalb	438	+10.1	18.46	8,085.97	1,092.20	606.26	9,784.43	+ 4.6	1,610	4.9
De Witt	393	- 4.8	14.22	5,586.89	182.07	745.23	6,514.19	-16.8	1,408	7.6
Douglas	540	+ 0.6	19.83	10,709.36	168.50	754.33	11,632.19	+14.3	1,727	9.6
Du Page	1,080	+ 1.8	25.72	27,772.85	643.80	2,565.36	30,982.01	- 2.9	4,094	4.5
Edgar	365	- 8.1	28.58	10,430.39	280.00	572.30	11,282.69	+31.9	1,270	5.1
Edwards	90	-15.9	8.97	807.34	80.05	109.00	996.39	- 7.4	259	3.1
Effingham	202	- 5.6	17.19	3,472.63	485.85	205.07	4,163.55	+12.1	749	3.9
Fayette	357	-11.9	11.44	4,082.72	127.60	643.76	4,854.08	-11.2	1,281	5.5
Ford	130	+ 8.3	16.95	2,203.75	522.75	235.15	2,961.65	+15.5	508	3.3
Franklin	2,875	-11.8	16.92	48,640.14	245.00	2,694.59	51,579.73	+20.6	9,670	16.3
Fulton	1,074	+10.8	11.44	12,290.99	406.40	1,411.01	14,108.40	+ 9.4	3,474	7.9
Gallatin	374	-24.1	11.80	4,411.83	162.00	606.15	5,179.98	+ 2.5	1,149	11.4
Greene	489	-14.2	11.75	5,747.39	219.67	459.38	6,426.44	- 7.0	1,732	8.5
Grundy	243	- 1.6	15.36	3,732.26	385.55	200.75	4,318.56	+ 5.9	886	4.7
Hamilton	203	- 6.5	8.15	1,655.34	64.24	175.18	1,894.76	-23.4	645	5.0
Hancock	309	-13.0	13.58	4,195.67	430.00	231.37	4,857.04	- 1.4	1,041	3.9
Hardin	286	- 7.7	13.79	3,945.02	---	175.00	4,120.02	- 4.9	976	14.0
Henderson	121	+13.1	12.84	1,554.00	150.00	178.57	1,882.57	-28.5	465	5.3
Henry	1,286	+39.2	12.73	16,373.96	594.42	540.17	17,508.55	+32.7	4,857	11.1
Iroquois	244	- 8.3	16.08	3,922.46	591.00	137.50	4,650.96	-10.6	905	2.7
Jackson	913	+ 4.8	13.06	11,921.97	172.00	1,332.37	13,426.34	+ 6.0	3,141	8.8
Jasper	71	+34.0	8.56	607.89	---	92.00	699.89	-22.9	225	1.8
Jefferson	1,050	+ 3.6	10.82	11,355.94	99.20	639.14	12,094.28	- 4.1	3,422	11.0
Jersey	111	+12.1	8.71	967.08	97.50	171.23	1,235.81	-27.6	413	3.3
Jo Daviess	185	-11.1	15.15	2,802.55	142.80	291.59	3,236.94	-13.9	612	3.0
Johnson	205	+ 7.9	8.75	1,793.03	21.00	246.72	2,060.75	- 7.8	721	7.1
Kane	1,989	+11.4	22.62	44,995.74	2,592.44	3,328.86	50,917.04	+ 9.2	7,593	6.1
Kankakee	762	+ 2.3	20.34	15,496.13	1,627.26	938.13	18,061.52	- 8.1	2,799	5.6
Kendall	85	- 3.4	20.16	1,713.40	21.42	154.99	1,889.81	- 5.6	269	2.5
Knox	1,198	- 0.7	16.94	20,290.26	1,214.22	1,358.49	22,862.97	+ 5.6	4,276	8.3
Lake	2,398	+ 0.7	21.61	51,829.72	2,163.20	5,437.12	59,430.04	- 1.7	7,857	7.5
La Salle	2,122	-10.0	18.24	38,701.93	3,022.95	2,504.88	44,229.76	- 2.8	7,364	7.5
Lawrence	306	-18.8	14.02	4,289.73	263.33	460.89	5,013.95	- 9.6	1,126	5.1
Lee	129	-15.1	20.35	2,625.01	823.71	253.25	3,701.97	-11.3	500	1.5

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JUNE 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

				Obligations Incurred						
County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from May	Average Relief per Home Case	Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from May	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
Livingston	435	- 6.5	14.13	6,145.08	444.00	391.66	6,980.74	-15.6	1,578	4.0
Logan	465	- 9.7	17.20	7,998.86	450.50	810.78	9,260.14	-17.2	1,700	5.9
McDonough	462	- 2.3	12.81	5,919.80	395.76	510.56	6,826.12	- 7.9	1,579	5.8
McHenry	375	+11.3	16.85	6,317.72	946.50	594.64	7,858.86	+ 3.8	1,480	4.2
McLean	1,321	- 6.0	22.56	29,804.01	1,097.15	2,633.48	33,534.64	- 4.2	4,668	6.4
Macon	2,486	- 0.2	21.18	52,658.16	1,594.57	3,561.29	57,814.02	+ 1.9	9,232	11.3
Macoupin	1,545	+12.2	13.53	20,907.88	404.56	1,672.77	22,985.21	+15.8	4,906	10.1
Madison	4,762	-15.8	16.47	78,437.02	2,120.81	6,942.95	87,500.78	- 5.9	15,766	11.0
Marion	872	- 0.1	14.20	12,380.31	751.58	1,042.57	14,174.46	+ 3.9	3,009	8.4
Marshall	168	- 6.1	13.57	2,279.29	165.00	111.37	2,555.66	- 3.0	586	4.5
Mason	199	-19.1	15.79	3,141.88	130.52	230.67	3,503.07	-20.9	739	4.9
Massac	168	-22.6	19.29	3,240.04	43.40	257.52	3,540.96	- 5.0	604	4.3
Menard	175	-10.3	17.50	3,062.78	136.27	170.29	3,369.34	- 1.6	654	6.2
Mercer	345	+ 3.6	16.71	5,764.84	130.65	304.87	6,200.36	- 1.6	1,420	8.5
Monroe	63	-13.7	19.46	1,226.13	568.21	194.70	1,989.04	+18.8	245	2.0
Montgomery	955	- 9.0	14.08	13,450.15	180.00	1,643.54	15,273.69	-15.4	2,918	8.3
Morgan	731	- 6.2	11.56	8,447.57	930.80	1,161.62	10,539.99	-16.0	2,236	6.5
Moultrie	206	-20.5	13.09	2,696.15	228.75	291.14	3,216.04	-28.5	770	5.8
Ogle	214	-10.1	16.74	3,581.91	1,497.25	90.30	5,169.46	- 6.2	722	2.6
Peoria	2,995	- 6.1	16.03	48,017.71	4,626.64	4,612.67	57,257.02	+ 1.4	10,017	7.1
Perry	752	- 2.5	13.48	10,137.30	26.43	1,286.60	11,450.33	+ 2.6	2,405	10.6
Piatt	221	+11.6	14.13	3,121.80	107.25	426.79	3,655.84	+ 8.3	903	5.8
Pike	646	+10.1	11.96	7,729.11	188.75	401.12	8,318.98	+ 5.5	2,311	9.5
Pope	219	-19.5	11.45	2,507.78	12.50	463.94	2,984.22	-10.0	743	9.3
Pulaski	637	- 4.1	13.39	8,528.41	132.34	801.17	9,461.92	- 8.9	2,110	14.2
Putnam	164	- 7.9	11.20	1,836.66	272.73	233.30	2,342.69	+ 3.4	487	9.3
Randolph	632	+11.9	16.55	10,458.16	329.29	926.37	11,713.82	- 1.8	2,142	7.3
Richland	35	- 2.8	11.34	396.90	---	35.00	431.90	+42.2	102	0.7
Rock Island	1,287	+21.2	17.53	22,562.88	446.03	2,241.56	25,250.47	+11.6	4,551	4.6
St. Clair	3,869	- 7.9	16.56	64,077.81	5,179.06	8,571.50	77,828.37	-12.6	13,180	8.4
Saline	1,524	-26.1	14.75	22,472.90	175.82	1,449.87	24,098.59	- 5.4	4,841	13.0
Sangamon	2,497	+ 5.7	20.59	51,424.35	3,602.01	4,258.95	59,285.31	+ 6.7	9,593	8.6
Schuyler	270	- 2.5	15.21	4,106.61	345.00	617.89	5,069.50	+ 3.9	1,156	9.9
Scott	220	-30.6	9.72	2,137.38	374.85	176.72	2,688.95	-17.6	761	8.9
Shelby	408	- 8.5	13.07	5,330.62	89.01	638.19	6,057.82	-13.9	1,255	4.9
Stark	61	+ 8.9	16.86	1,028.21	240.00	82.00	1,350.21	-16.1	228	2.5
Stephenson	525	-14.1	22.24	11,677.44	437.10	3,509.22	15,623.76	+ 9.5	2,021	5.0
Tazewell	1,946	+10.1	14.00	27,241.90	1,063.50	1,649.35	29,954.75	+ 3.5	5,892	12.8
Union	239	-25.8	13.96	3,337.49	25.00	666.21	4,028.70	-36.9	855	4.3
Vermilion	3,298	+ 3.4	17.50	57,726.66	1,702.01	3,451.41	62,880.08	- 2.3	11,210	12.5
Wabash	170	-16.7	8.39	1,425.95	272.04	307.80	2,005.79	+15.3	488	3.7
Warren	249	+ 4.2	15.09	3,756.45	616.95	397.73	4,771.13	+ 5.3	922	4.2
Washington	76	+ 4.1	9.65	733.48	159.16	28.83	921.47	+ 4.0	269	1.7
Wayne	308	-11.2	8.40	2,587.88	122.88	213.39	2,924.15	+ 7.1	1,119	5.8
White	287	-19.4	12.72	3,649.27	168.00	349.69	4,166.96	- 6.0	949	5.2
Whiteside	339	+20.2	12.16	4,121.15	705.30	360.09	5,186.54	- 2.9	1,288	3.3
Will	2,626	+ 0.7	17.04	44,753.55	1,546.32	2,030.84	48,330.71	+ 1.0	10,166	9.2
Williamson	2,970	-14.5	17.74	52,690.25	303.00	2,295.82	55,289.07	+ 7.9	9,703	18.0
Winnebago	4,251	- 6.3	25.79	109,632.67	2,442.02	8,080.16	120,154.85	- 0.6	14,696	12.5
Woodford	128	- 1.5	16.35	2,093.30	762.50	126.07	2,981.87	- 5.8	485	2.6
IERC Activities	---	---	---	10,799.02	---	89,403.90	100,202.92	+ 4.3	---	---

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Excludes old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

[b] The Central Accounting Department charged to June 1938, $71,106.78 cash relief authorized for the last due date in May because the funds were not available in May. This table and other tables in this Bulletin include this relief in the May data for purposes of comparison with relief in other months.

[c] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the tentative 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division.

In Chicago, the number of openings in June approximated the number in May. Intake was closed from May 16 to June 9. In June, applications received numbered 17,295 in contrast to 8,452 in May, an increase of 104.6 per cent. The reason more openings are not recorded in June with the reopening of intake is that case workers could handle but a limited portion of the large volume of applications received in June. In 1937, the May-June increase approximated 42.1 per cent (from 7,024 to 9,983). In 1936, the number of applications in each of the two corresponding months did not change perceptibly.

The number of closings in Chicago in June was affected by the shortage of funds in May which occasioned the restriction of relief and necessitated the operation of the district offices with skeleton staffs after May 17. Many cases not closed in May because of the reduced staff were closed in June.

The principal reason for opening cases in Chicago during June was the loss of a job (within 60 days of application for relief), this reason accounting for 56.6 per cent of the total cases opened. A relatively small proportion was opened because of exhaustion of old resources. The inadequacy of other income from public or private sources accounted for the opening of 7.6 per cent of the cases. The principal reason for closing cases in Chicago was the obtainment of Works Program employment, this reason accounting for 60.7 per cent of the total closings. Reasons for the opening and closing of relief cases are shown in the table at the bottom of the page.

Illinois Outside of Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened June 1938 Number	Percent
TOTAL	15,963	100.0
Loss of private non-farm employment	8,756	54.9
Loss of private farm employment	438	2.8
Loss of Works Program employment	895	5.6
To supplement private income	2,766	17.3
To supplement Works Program wages	1,428	8.9
To supplement other public assistance	397	2.5
Strikes	353	2.2
Other	930	5.8

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened June 1938 Number	Percent	Cases Closed June 1938 Number	Percent
TOTAL	6,196	100.0	9,760	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private or public employment[a]	3,508	56.6	819[b]	8.4
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	496	8.0	5,927	60.7
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	240	3.9	148	1.5
Private income other than wages	76	1.2	58	0.6
Works Program wages	152	2.5	190	2.0
Termination or obtainment of old age assistance	9	0.2	154	1.6
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	814	13.1	214	2.2
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	139	2.2	102	1.0
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	223	3.6	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	110	1.8	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	219	2.2
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	955[b]	9.8
Death of relief client	—	—	127	1.3
Other	429	6.9	847	8.7

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[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief.

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 819 figure.

In Illinois outside of Chicago loss of private employment was the reason given for opening 57.7 per cent of the cases, as shown in the table at the top of the page. The inadequacy of private and public income to meet subsistence needs accounted for the opening of 4,591 or 28.7 per cent of the cases. Reasons for closing cases are not reported by local units down-state.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

The money measure used by the Commission for relief extended is "obligations incurred." Whenever a shortage of relief funds exists the total obligations incurred for relief are considerably less than the amount of relief "needs" as estimated by local relief authorities throughout the State. For this reason the monthly amounts of obligations incurred for relief are not considered as satisfactory an index of changes in the relief situation as monthly case counts.

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $4,397,546.16 in May to $4,229,908.88 in June or 3.8 per cent. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $676,415 were distributed in Illinois.

In Chicago, obligations incurred for relief to home and shelter cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,167,432.56 in May to $2,008,370.58 in June or 7.3 per cent. Funds available to the Chicago Relief Administration for June relief permitted the issuance of full food allowances, emergency medical care, and 15 per cent of other current budgeted needs (excluding fuel for heating and carfare for school children). For cases in which the income exceeded the allowance for food, plus carfare for the working member, 15 per cent of the difference between the income and the total current budgeted relief needs was allowed; where the income was less than the allowance for food, plus carfare for the working member, the difference between the income and these two items was granted, plus 15 per cent of other current budgeted needs. Where the income was 90 per cent or more of full budgeted needs no relief was given and the case closed.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,219,163.03 in May to $2,210,739.28 in June or 0.4 per cent.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities were $100,202.92 in June, including $10,799.02 for its contributions to the distribution of federal surplus commodities.

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $3,395,867[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 536 local governmental relief units in June, as shown below.

In June, 207 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their June relief requirements. Of the 711 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 590 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 121 units were $11,477 less than their estimated relief requirements.

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, June 1938

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units Not Certified: Total	Relief Units Not Certified: Local Resources Sufficient	Relief Units Not Certified: Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,454	536	918	207	711
Chicago	1	1	—	—	—
Townships in Cook County	30	21	9	2	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	500	906	205	701
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	14	3	—	3

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[1] Of the $3,400,000 available, $4,133 was not allocated because of the cancellation of the certification for two local units.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING JUNE 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,552,522.98[a]	$3,328,533.95	$1,223,989.03[b]
COOK COUNTY	3,000,176.25	2,315,036.05	685,140.20
DOWN-STATE	1,552,346.73	1,013,497.90	538,848.83
Adams	28,911.23	19,416.00	9,495.23
Alexander	14,008.48	13,643.89	364.59
Bond	5,314.23	3,492.48	1,821.75
Boone	5,550.05	2,463.00	3,087.05
Brown	1,284.91	24.00	1,260.91
Bureau	6,526.80	2,588.00	3,938.80
Calhoun	780.56	---	780.56
Carroll	2,922.89	529.00	2,393.89
Cass	10,776.72	8,294.23	2,482.49
Champaign	12,008.25	4,165.00	7,843.25
Christian	20,617.00	14,185.11	6,431.89
Clark	6,442.74	2,843.50	3,599.24
Clay	2,481.98	645.00	1,836.98
Clinton	4,395.32	1,616.30	2,779.02
Coles	14,009.46	7,640.42	6,369.04
Cook			
Chicago	2,210,163.46	2,210,163.46	---
Outside Chgo.	183,629.79	104,872.59	78,757.20
County-wide	606,383.00	---	606,383.00
Crawford	4,995.86	1,807.16	3,188.70
Cumberland	2,002.64	588.00	1,414.64
De Kalb	9,784.43	4,835.00	4,949.43
De Witt	6,514.19	3,643.59	2,870.60
Douglas	11,632.19	4,601.00	7,031.19
Du Page	30,982.01	13,924.00	17,058.01
Edgar	11,282.69	3,579.76	7,702.93
Edwards	996.39	528.00	468.39
Effingham	4,163.55	1,716.00	2,447.55
Fayette	4,854.08	2,244.57	2,609.51
Ford	2,961.65	55.00	2,906.65
Franklin	51,579.73	50,224.01	1,355.72
Fulton	14,108.40	5,296.00	8,812.40
Gallatin	5,179.98	4,342.14	837.84
Greene	6,426.44	3,700.25	2,726.19
Grundy	4,318.56	2,036.00	2,282.56
Hamilton	1,894.76	1,160.22	734.54
Hancock	4,857.04	716.00	4,141.04
Hardin	4,120.02	3,741.84	378.18
Henderson	1,882.57	414.71	1,467.86
Henry	17,508.55	9,590.00	7,918.55
Iroquois	4,650.96	158.50	4,492.46
Jackson	13,426.34	9,808.03	3,618.31
Jasper	699.89	---	699.89
Jefferson	12,094.28	10,274.62	1,819.66
Jersey	1,235.81	66.00	1,169.81
Jo Daviess	3,236.94	1,396.00	1,840.94
Johnson	2,060.75	625.00	1,435.75
Kane	50,917.04	23,073.00	27,844.04
Kankakee	18,061.52	10,859.00	7,202.52
Kendall	1,889.81	288.00	1,601.81
Knox	22,862.97	9,405.00	13,457.97
Lake	59,430.04	24,228.00	35,202.04
La Salle	44,229.76	29,038.00	15,191.76
Lawrence	5,013.95	2,265.30	2,748.65
Lee	3,701.97	---	3,701.97
Livingston	6,980.74	2,329.00	4,651.74
Logan	9,260.14	5,595.17	3,664.97
McDonough	6,826.12	4,076.35	2,749.77
McHenry	7,858.86	1,231.00	6,627.86
McLean	33,534.64	18,832.00	14,702.64
Macon	57,814.02	45,611.01	12,203.01
Macoupin	22,985.21	20,131.61	2,853.60
Madison	87,500.78	75,031.84	12,468.94
Marion	14,174.46	8,048.86	6,125.60
Marshall	2,555.66	526.00	2,029.66
Mason	3,503.07	785.77	2,717.30
Massac	3,540.96	2,716.00	824.96
Menard	3,369.34	403.00	2,966.34
Mercer	6,200.36	1,668.00	4,532.36
Monroe	1,989.04	---	1,989.04
Montgomery	15,273.69	10,860.24	4,413.45
Morgan	10,539.99	6,416.00	4,123.99
Moultrie	3,216.04	1,137.00	2,079.04
Ogle	5,169.46	506.00	4,663.46
Peoria	57,257.02	27,927.00	29,330.02
Perry	11,450.33	9,064.00	2,386.33
Piatt	3,655.84	567.80	3,088.04
Pike	8,318.98	5,011.15	3,307.83
Pope	2,984.22	2,732.00	252.22
Pulaski	9,461.92	8,668.00	793.92
Putnam	2,342.69	1,629.00	713.69
Randolph	11,713.82	10,208.00	1,505.82
Richland	431.90	---	431.90
Rock Island	25,250.47	11,056.59	14,193.88
St. Clair	77,828.37	60,027.56	17,800.81
Saline	24,098.59	23,809.15	289.44
Sangamon	59,285.31	39,240.91	20,044.40
Schuyler	5,069.50	2,940.14	2,129.36
Scott	2,688.95	1,473.00	1,215.95
Shelby	6,057.82	3,008.86	3,048.96
Stark	1,350.21	---	1,350.21
Stephenson	15,623.76	6,062.00	9,561.76
Tazewell	29,954.75	24,918.23	5,036.52
Union	4,028.70	3,442.00	586.70
Vermilion	62,880.08	36,350.00	26,530.08
Wabash	2,005.79	---	2,005.79
Warren	4,771.13	1,507.00	3,264.13
Washington	921.47	199.00	722.47
Wayne	2,924.15	1,324.68	1,599.47
White	4,166.96	3,216.60	950.36
Whiteside	5,186.54	415.00	4,771.54
Will	48,330.71	29,016.00	19,314.71
Williamson	55,289.07	55,288.81	.26
Winnebago	120,154.85	116,716.94	3,437.91
Woodford	2,981.87	---	2,981.87

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[a] Includes only local governmental relief units' obligations for general relief purposes. Obligations of $100,202.92 incurred by the Commission for its activities are not included.

[b] Includes $47,553.72 local funds from other than poor relief taxes used for poor relief.

The total obligations of $4,552,522.98 incurred in June for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $3,328,533.95 from state funds and $1,223,989.03 from local funds, representing 73.1 and 26.9 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 8.) In May, 71.7 per cent was incurred from state funds and 28.3 per cent from local funds. The portion of total relief obligations incurred in June from state funds in Cook County was 77.2 per cent;[1] in the City of Chicago,100.0 per cent; in the 30 townships in Cook County outside of Chicago, 57.1 per cent;and in all down-state counties combined, 65.3 per cent. A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties in May and June is shown in the following table. In June the local relief units in 47 counties met fifty per cent or more of their obligations from state funds.

Percent of State Funds Used	Number of Counties	
	June 1938	May 1938
TOTAL	102	102
Less than 50.0	55	51
0.0 - 9.9	14	15
10.0 - 19.9	6	8
20.0 - 29.9	7	6
30.0 - 39.9	12	13
40.0 - 49.9	16	9
50.0 and over	47	51
50.0 - 59.9	11	15
60.0 - 69.9	12	9
70.0 - 79.9	9	11
80.0 - 89.9	7	9
90.0 -100.0	8	7

In addition to the $4,552,522.98 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during June, the Commission incurred obligations of $100,202.92 against state and small balances of federal funds for its various activities. Thus the total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during June amounted to $4,652,725.90, of which $3,418,134.92 or 73.5 per cent was supplied from state funds, $1,223,989.03 or 26.3 per cent from local funds, and $10,601.95 or 0.2 per cent from federal funds.

Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Works Program earnings are sometimes insufficient to meet the budgetary needs of cases composed of large numbers of persons. To supplement Works Program earnings in June, $128,691.47 of general relief funds was extended to 11,890 cases, the average per case being $10.82. These cases contained 71,729 persons or an average of 6 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $26,397.06 for 4,937 cases and in the rest of the State to $102,294.41 for 6,953 cases or an average per case of $5.35 and $14.71 respectively.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

The average amount of relief per home relief case or person is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases or persons which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of the month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, these "averages" do not represent the amount of relief received by a case or person fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor are they accurate measures of the adequacy of relief grants.

The average home relief grants per case and person for June are shown in the table at the top of page 10.

The range in the average amount per home relief case in June for the 101 down-state counties was from

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[1] The total obligations for Cook County include $606,383 for certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds. This total is not distributed between Chicago and the rest of the county. (See footnote "b" on page 5.)

	Average Amount of Home Relief in June		Amount of Change May to June	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$20.83	$6.86	–$0.15	$0.00
Cook County	24.06	8.73	– 0.91	– 0.33
City of Chicago	24.05	8.93	– 1.14	– 0.45
Outside Chicago	24.26	6.92	+ 1.80	+ 0.56
Down–State	17.07	5.10	+ 0.65	+ 0.26

$8.15 per case for Hamilton County to $28.58 for Edgar County. The median was $15.09, the middle 51 counties ranging from $12.72 to $17.50.

The distribution of the June and May averages for down-state counties follows.

Average Relief per Home Relief Case	Number of Down-state Counties	
	June 1938	May 1938
$5.00 – $9.99	10	14
10.00 – 14.99	40	36
15.00 – 19.99	37	38
20.00 – 24.99	11	12
25.00 and over	3	1

Types of Relief Granted

The amounts and relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in May and June are shown in the preceding table. This table includes all relief issued in cash or by disbursing orders. In June, 88.0 per cent of all general relief granted in Chicago was issued in the form of cash.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Chicago			
	June 1938		May 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,008,370.58[a]	100.0	$2,167,432.56[a]	100.0
Food	1,551,602.14	77.3	1,569,430.73	72.4
Rent	232,579.40	11.6	331,523.06	15.3
Clothing	30,574.56	1.5	41,314.90	1.9
Fuel	19,670.14	1.0	64,232.39	2.9
Hospitalization and Burials	35,541.05	1.8	27,414.95	1.3
Medical Care	60,218.63	3.0	66,504.31	3.1
Work Relief	40,714.13	2.0	40,732.36	1.9
Surplus Com. Distribution	10,918.64	0.5	8,628.56	0.4
All Other	26,551.89[b]	1.3	17,651.30[b]	0.8

[a] Includes all relief issued (cash and other).

[b] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

The items for which general relief funds were issued in the State outside of Chicago in May and June are shown in the table below. Cash relief is seen to be relatively unimportant outside of Chicago. A significant portion of all relief extended down-state goes for medical care, hospitalization, and burials.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases in Illinois Outside of Chicago			
	June 1938		May 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$1,555,330.74	100.0	$1,561,965.97	100.0
Food	942,718.33	60.6	944,488.10	60.5
Rent	93,557.60	6.0	93,795.31	6.0
Clothing	79,390.64	5.1	71,230.67	4.5
Fuel	16,335.30	1.1	33,583.32	2.1
Hospitalization and Burials	128,014.21	8.2	129,641.63	8.3
Medical Care	130,272.89	8.4	132,539.47	8.5
Cash	124,652.36	8.0	115,086.97	7.4
Surplus Com. Distribution	29,856.10[a]	1.9	31,176.10[a]	2.0
All Other	10,533.31	0.7	10,424.40	0.7

[a] Represents contributions to surplus commodity distribution projects: by the Commission (state-wide) $10,799.02 in June and $10,950.57 in May; by local relief units (outside of Chicago) $19,057.08 in June and $20,225.53 in May.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

It must be remembered that the surplus commodities program is primarily a mechanism through which the Federal government endeavors to stabilize the farm prices of agricultural commodities. Its relief aspects are necessarily subordinated to this main purpose.

During June, surplus foods, supplied by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, were distributed to 136,199 Illinois general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 15,514 Works Program cases, 1,032 Farm Security Administration cases, 54,545 old age assistance cases, and 2,173 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

The surplus foods distributed in Illinois during June had an estimated retail value of $676,415. This amount is not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin. The value of clothing and household items distributed by the Commission's Department of Commodity Distribution has been excluded since the labor and material used in production is largely furnished by agencies other than the FSCC. Most of the material for making clothes for distribution to Chicago relief clients is purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration, the sewing being done by a WPA project.

The cost of distributing commodities in June was $96,308.22, of which $51,245.52 was incurred by the WPA, $11,825.67 by the Commission, and $33,237.03 by local relief units.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in June

Employment of certified workers on WPA and other federal agencies in Illinois continued to rise through June, reaching a new peak on June 29 of 228,839. This employment is over 100,000 more than the 120,998 employed on June 30 of last year. Chicago, with 114,067 certified workers on WPA projects (other federal agencies excluded) on June 29 also reached a new peak, about 65,000 above that on June 30, 1937. The increase in the State from June 1 to June 29, 1938 was 10,956 or 5.0 per cent; in Chicago the increase was 4,930 or 4.5 per cent.

Old Age Assistance in May and June

The availability of June data permits the presentation of both May and June old age assistance statistics in this issue.

There were 123,394 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during May and 125,164 in June representing 29.3 and 29.7 per cent, respectively, of all persons 65 years of age and over in Illinois in 1930. In June there were 41,033 recipients in Cook County and 84,131 in down-state counties. The 1930 census shows for the entire State 421,073 persons 65 years of age and over, 162,037 being in Cook County and 259,036 in down-state counties. Thus, 38.5 per cent of the aged population of the State in 1930 resided in Cook County. In June 1937, 32.8 per cent of the State's old age assistance recipients resided in Cook County.

Payments to recipients totaled $2,174,790 in May and $2,240,134 in June. In June average payments were $22.82 in Cook County and $15.50 down-state.

The Civilian Conservation Corps in May

As of May 31, 1938 Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees from Illinois numbered 13,395. Approximately one-third of these enrollees came from Cook County. Payments to allottees in May amounted to $308,393.47.

RELIEF LEGISLATION ENACTED IN ILLINOIS IN MAY AND JUNE 1938

Appropriations and Revenue

The First and Second Special Sessions of the Illinois 60th General Assembly, meeting in May and June 1938, adopted several measures dealing with the financing and administering of general relief. The several laws passed at these sessions and approved by the Governor are reviewed in this article.

On May 25, 1938 there was appropriated from the Emergency Relief Fund in the State Treasury $4,500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, to be expended at a rate not to exceed $500,000 per month as may be authorized by the Governor, beginning with May 1938 (House Bill 1, First Special Session). In June, an additional appropriation of $2,800,000 was made, to be expended at a rate not to exceed $400,000 per month as may be authorized by the Governor, beginning with July 1938 (House Bill 4, Second Special Session). These appropriations supplement the $70,000,000 in state funds appropriated by the regular session of the 60th General Assembly in June 1937 for the biennium beginning July 1, 1937, to be expended at a rate not to exceed $2,900,000 per month as may be authorized by the Governor. (In June 1937, $2,000,000 for the biennium was also appropriated to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission for carrying out its state-wide duties, with the monthly expenditure not to exceed $100,000.) Thus, the state funds available for allocation to local governmental relief units amounted to $2,900,000 for the months of July 1937 through April 1938 and $3,400,000 for the months of May and June 1938. For the months of July 1938 through January 1939, $3,800,000 is available for allocation upon the consent of the Governor. For February 1939 through June 1939, under present appropriation Acts, $2,900,000 per month in state funds is available for general relief.

Another measure provides for the transfer of money from the General Revenue Fund to the Emergency Relief Fund in the State Treasury each month of an amount sufficient when added to other money received in the Emergency Relief Fund during each month to make available for expenditure from the latter Fund the state funds appropriated. (House Bill 2, First Special Session, provides for the months of May and June 1938; House Bill 5, Second Special Session, provides for the months of July 1938 through January 1939.)

The Motor Fuel Tax Act was amended to provide that $2,500,000 allotted municipalities of 500,000 inhabitants or over (City of Chicago), prior to July 1, 1938, but not yet set aside for road purposes, shall be paid to the municipal treasurers and used for poor relief purposes during the period from July 1, 1938 to February 1, 1939 as and when needed, and that such moneys shall not be considered as an available resource of the municipalities in the certification for allocation of state relief funds by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission (House Bill 1, Second Special Session). An amendment of an Act making appropriations to the Department of Finance provides for the payment to municipalities of 500,000 inhabitants or over for poor relief of $2,500,000 heretofore appropriated for and allotted but not paid over to the municipalities for road purposes (House Bill 2, Second Special Session). The Cities and Villages Act was amended to provide that cities and villages of 150,000 or more inhabitants, at any time prior to September 1, 1938 may pass additional, supplemental, or amendatory appropriation ordinances for the purpose of adding to the annual poor relief appropriation, but that such ordinances shall not add to the total appropriations for poor relief an amount greater than the $2,500,000 made available by the General Assembly from moneys appropriated from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund (House Bill 3, Second Special Session).

The Public Utilities Tax Act was amended to fix July 1, 1939 instead of July 1, 1938 as the date when the Public Utility Tax is to be reduced from three to two per cent. All of the moneys collected prior to July 1, 1939 are to be paid into the Emergency Relief Fund and thereafter into the General Revenue Fund (House Bill 3, First Special Session).

The Pauper Act was amended to provide that no indebtedness shall be incurred by overseers of the poor in excess of taxes for poor relief levied and uncollected, or for the payment of which funds are not currently available, without the consent of the city council or board of trustees, board of town auditors or county board, as the case may be (House Bill 60, First Special Session).

An amendment to the Township Act empowers the electors at special town meetings, prior to August 1, 1938, to authorize the issuance of bonds to obtain money for the purpose of paying indebtedness incurred prior to July 1, 1938 for the relief and support of the poor in any township; directs the board of town auditors to provide for the issuance of such bonds in an amount not to exceed that authorized by electors at the special town meeting and to levy a tax for the payment of the principal and interest; provides that such bonds shall mature not later than ten years from the date thereof, shall be payable in ten annual installments, shall be sold at not less than par, and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per cent per annum; directs the county clerk to keep a record of any bonds so issued and to extend annually, against the taxable property in the township, a tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the poor relief bonds in each year as they become due (House Bill 61, First Special Session).

Administration

Several amendments were made to "An Act to provide for relief of needy persons." It is provided that the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission shall determine the amounts of state funds to be allocated each month to local governmental relief units by deducting from the total amount necessary monthly for relief of needy persons the sum obtained by dividing the amount which, upon thorough investigation, is determined by the Commission can be made available from taxes levied upon real and personal property by the number of months from the date of the allocation to the end of the period authorized for making the next tax levy or by twelve whichever is the lesser number (House Bill 67, First Special Session).

If state or federal funds or aid is granted to local governmental units for relief purposes, the administration of such relief is made subject to the supervision of the Commission and is to be in accordance with its rules and regulations. If any local governmental relief unit refuses or fails to comply with such rules and regulations it is the duty of the Commission to notify the overseer of the poor or other proper agency of the local unit. If within fifteen days after such notice the local relief unit continues to refuse or fails to comply with the Commission's rules and regulations, the latter is required to instruct the county treasurer of the county in which the local relief unit is located to withhold the payment of any further state or federal funds or aid until the local unit has signified to the Commission its willingness to comply with its rules and regulations (House Bill 67, First Special Session).

The Commission upon consent of the Governor is authorized to use or permit the use of relief funds to cooperate in such governmental projects as are intended for the purpose of lessening the relief burden in the State (House Bill 67, First Special Session).

The costs of administering relief during any year in any local governmental relief unit are not to exceed 10 per cent of the total moneys received and expended, when added to all other moneys used for the payment of such costs (House Bill 67, First Special Session).

Amendments to the Cities and Villages Act, the County Act, the Township Act, and an Act authorizing certain incorporated towns to levy a tax for poor relief authorize the use for the payment of the costs of administering relief of 10 per cent annually of the total moneys received and expended for poor relief during any year by all local governmental relief units. Previously, administrative expenditures were limited by law to 8 per cent per month for the City of Chicago and 5 per cent for all other local relief units (House Bills 75, 76, 77, 78, and 79, First Special Session).

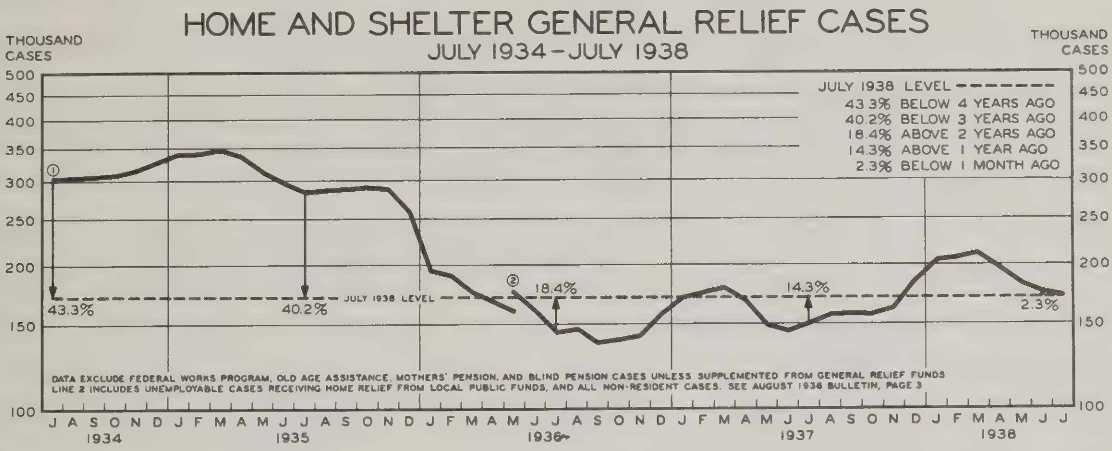
...uments Room

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 8
AUGUST 1938

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

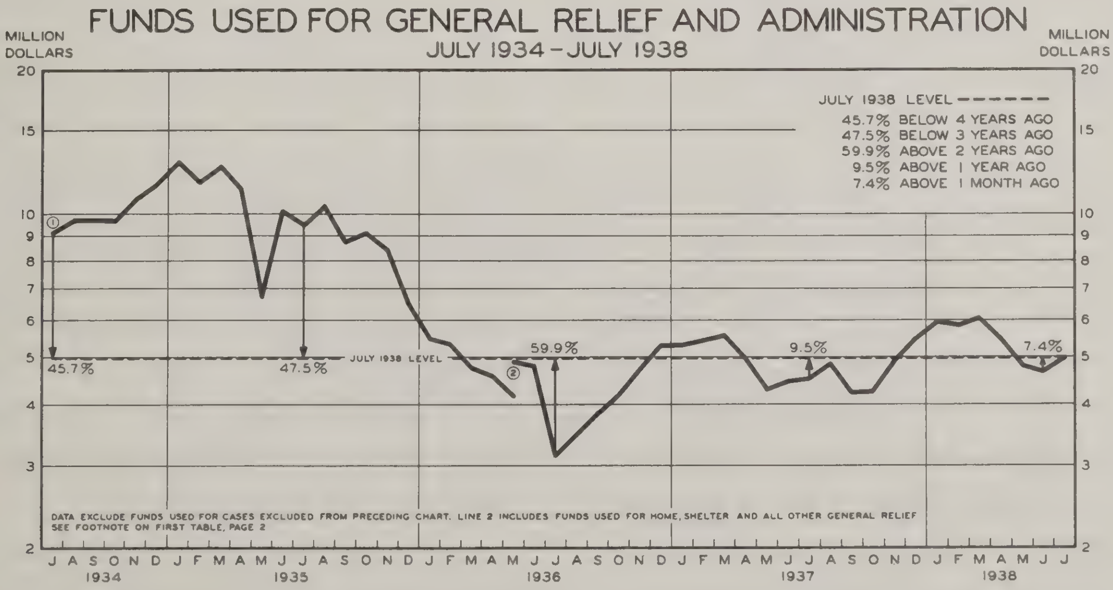
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
JULY 1934 – JULY 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
JULY 1934 – JULY 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF
SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING JULY

Number of Relief Persons and Cases

The home and shelter general relief case load[1] in Illinois in July was 171,408, having declined 3,965 or 2.3 per cent from June. There was a slight increase of 1.2 per cent in Chicago and a 5.5 per cent decline in the rest of the State. The decline in the general relief case load was accompanied by an increase in Works Program employment of 13,464 certified workers from June 29 to August 3. Although the Illinois general relief case load has been declining steadily since March 1938 (from 211,000 in March to 171,400 in July), the decline has been less than the increase in WPA employment, which has risen continuously since December 1937 (from 104,300 on December 15 to 187,300 on March 16 and 235,800 on July 13). Since January 5, 1938, however, the persons certified for WPA employment include a considerable number certified to be in need but not receiving relief at the time of certification. Comparisons with a year ago show that the general relief case load of 171,400 for July 1938 is 14.3 per cent higher than that of 150,000 for July 1937, while employment of certified workers on WPA and other federal agencies of 235,800 on July 13,1938 is 105.1 per cent higher than that of 115,000 on July 14,1937.

GENERAL RELIEF PERSONS, CASES, AND FUNDS USED
ILLINOIS, JULY 1938

	Number or Amount in July 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from June 1938	Percent Change from July 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	510,321	100.0	− 3.8	+16.1
Home Relief	498,397	97.7	− 3.7	+16.3
Shelter Relief	4,791	0.9	−13.0	+42.7
All Other Relief	7,133	1.4	− 3.2	− 4.9
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	171,408	100.0	− 2.3	+14.3
Home Relief	166,936	97.4	− 2.1	+13.7
Shelter Relief	4,472	2.6	− 8.6	+42.5
FUNDS USED				
Total	$4,997,596.96	100.0	+ 7.4	+ 9.5
Relief Only	4,544,359.04	90.9	+ 7.4	+ 9.1
Home Relief	3,863,875.58	77.3	+ 8.8	+ 8.5
Shelter Relief	12,105.74	0.2	− 6.5	+43.2
All Other Relief	668,377.72[a]	13.4	+ 0.3	+12.6
Administration	453,237.92	9.1	+ 7.2	+13.6

[a] Includes $61,830.47 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties,$164.25 in Cook County outside Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County.(See footnote "b",page 5.)

In Chicago, the 86,473 cases receiving home and shelter relief at any time during July exceeded by 1,006 the number in June. In the State outside of Chicago, the decrease of 5.5 per cent in the home and shelter case load may be attributed largely to increased Works Program employment.

In July 44.9 per cent of the home and shelter cases receiving relief in Chicago were one-person cases; in the rest of the State the proportion was 25.0 per cent. The average size of cases receiving home relief was 3.0 persons for the entire State, 2.7 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.6 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.3 for all down-state counties combined.

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

	Number of Cases in July 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from June 1938	Percent Change from July 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	178,523	100.0	- 2.3	+17.2
Cook County	96,559	54.1	+ 0.6	+14.4
Chicago	89,937	50.4	+ 0.9	+13.2
Outside Chicago	6,622	3.7	- 3.4	+34.1
Down-state	81,964	45.9	- 5.5	+20.7
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	166,936	100.0	- 2.1	+18.3
Cook County	90,569	54.3	+ 0.6	+14.7
Chicago	83,953	50.3	+ 0.9	+13.4
Outside Chicago	6,616	4.0	- 3.4	+34.0
Down-state	76,367	45.7	- 5.1	+22.9
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	4,472	100.0	- 8.6	+24.2
Cook County	2,520	56.4	+10.1	+50.8
Chicago	2,520	56.4	+10.1	+50.8
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	1,952	43.6	-25.0	+ 1.1
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,115[a]	100.0	- 3.2	- 6.6
Cook County	3,470	48.8	- 6.4	- 7.5
Down-state	3,645	51.2	+ 0.1	- 5.6

[a] Includes 3,645 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,464 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 6 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

The 510,321 persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in Illinois in July represented approximately one in every 15 persons in the 1930 population. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

The number of cases opened and the number receiving relief monthly since January 1938 appear in the table at the top of the next column.

Month	Cases Opened: Illinois	Cases Opened: Chicago	Cases Opened: Ill. Outside Chgo.	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief: Illinois	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief: Chicago	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief: Ill. Outside Chgo.
Jan. 1938	32,670	11,789	20,881	204,741	98,834	105,907
Feb.	26,644	9,958	16,686	206,553	95,368	111,185
March	28,489	11,375	17,114	210,971	96,520	114,451
April	29,092	11,122	17,970	196,325	96,150	100,175
May	24,284	5,992	18,292	183,102	88,348	94,754
June	22,159	6,196	15,963	175,373	85,467	89,906
July	22,956	9,092	13,864	171,408	86,473	84,935

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

During July, 22,956 cases were opened for relief in Illinois consisting of 9,782 new and 13,174 reopened cases. The proportion of new cases has been relatively high since December 1937.

In Chicago, the number of openings in July was affected by the policy of not accepting cases for relief from May 16 to June 9. The large number of applications received thereafter was more than the case workers could handle at the time of application and some cases that might otherwise have been opened in June were opened in July.

The principal reason for opening cases in Chicago during July was the loss of a job (within 60 days of application for relief), this reason accounting for 55.3 per cent of the total cases opened. A relatively small proportion was opened because of exhaustion of old resources. The inadequacy of income from private sources accounted for the opening of 4.5 per cent of the cases. The principal reason for closing cases in Chicago was the obtainment of Works Program employment, this reason accounting for 55.0 per cent of the total closings. In Chicago, the proportion of cases closed in July because of obtainment of private employment and because relief was no longer called for was practically the same as in June. Reasons for the opening and closing of relief cases are shown in the table on page 6.

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

				Obligations Incurred						
County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from June	Average Relief per Home Case	Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from June	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
TOTAL	166,936	- 2.1	$23.15	$3,863,875.58	$680,483.46	$453,237.92	$4,997,596.96	+ 7.4	510,321	6.7
COOK COUNTY	90,569	+ 0.6	27.29	2,471,522.99	615,152.50	257,905.31	3,344,580.80	+11.5	250,892	6.3
DOWN-STATE	76,367	- 5.1	17.83	1,361,244.74	65,330.96	121,174.49	1,547,750.19	- 0.3	259,429	7.1
Adams	1,453	+ 0.3	18.57	26,986.16	1,423.72	1,335.39	29,745.27	+ 2.9	3,758	6.0
Alexander	1,040	+13.8	13.83	14,381.32	584.54	1,779.31	16,745.17	+19.5	2,838	12.6
Bond	305	+ 2.0	17.44	5,318.73	120.00	298.57	5,737.30	+ 8.0	887	6.2
Boone	230	- 4.6	20.59	4,735.46	260.30	401.88	5,397.64	- 2.7	759	5.0
Brown	71	-26.0	10.36	735.68	97.00	111.75	944.43	-26.5	236	3.0
Bureau	386	- 7.4	13.39	5,167.45	938.75	521.15	6,627.35	+ 1.5	1,277	3.3
Calhoun	69	- 6.8	9.18	633.30	50.00	3.36	686.66	-12.0	242	3.0
Carroll	86	-24.6	16.37	1,408.04	545.86	292.58	2,246.48	-23.1	311	1.7
Cass	660	+ 2.2	14.22	9,386.49	653.50	841.72	10,881.71	+ 1.0	2,104	12.7
Champaign	829	- 2.2	11.61	9,628.48	587.62	1,151.33	11,367.43	- 5.3	2,704	4.2
Christian	1,043	- 5.4	18.53	19,331.63	315.23	1,115.71	20,762.57	+ 0.7	3,628	9.7
Clark	280	- 1.8	21.69	6,072.64	91.00	597.43	6,761.07	+ 4.9	975	5.5
Clay	148	- 6.3	12.89	1,908.41	25.22	268.79	2,202.42	-11.3	563	3.5
Clinton	229	-29.5	12.49	2,859.22	192.50	198.54	3,250.26	-26.1	689	3.2
Coles	776	+ 7.3	15.68	12,170.03	422.65	1,795.56	14,388.24	+ 2.7	2,697	7.2
Cook										
Chicago	83,953	+ 0.9	27.50	2,308,368.19	8,605.25	238,519.41	2,555,492.85	+15.6	223,930	6.6
Outside Chgo.	6,616	- 3.4	24.66	163,154.80	164.25	19,385.90	182,704.95	- 0.5	23,498	3.9
County-wide	—	—	—	—	606,383.00[b]	—	606,383.00[b]	—	3,464	—
Crawford	246	+ 4.2	21.02	5,170.43	250.00	634.07	6,054.50	+21.2	899	4.3
Cumberland	93	-13.1	11.32	1,052.41	115.00	101.50	1,268.91	-36.6	355	3.4
De Kalb	399	- 8.9	17.50	6,982.24	1,094.00	570.36	8,646.60	-11.6	1,467	4.5
De Witt	376	- 4.3	14.47	5,442.18	173.40	741.95	6,357.53	- 2.4	1,404	7.5
Douglas	493	- 8.7	17.55	8,650.85	220.00	748.84	9,619.69	-17.3	1,540	8.6
Du Page	1,194	+10.6	24.31	29,026.23	655.85	2,572.08	32,254.16	+ 4.1	4,435	4.8
Edgar	350	- 4.1	19.73	6,905.24	280.00	708.63	7,893.87	-30.0	1,208	4.8
Edwards	112	+24.4	8.33	932.70	273.53	109.00	1,315.23	+32.0	366	4.4
Effingham	205	+ 1.5	21.74	4,456.79	682.02	186.02	5,324.83	+27.9	759	4.0
Fayette	323	- 9.5	13.02	4,206.19	134.95	642.07	4,983.21	+ 2.7	1,141	4.9
Ford	118	- 9.2	16.71	1,971.91	520.00	230.50	2,722.41	- 8.1	455	2.9
Franklin	2,431	-15.4	18.11	44,027.31	338.75	3,477.08	47,843.14	- 7.2	7,980	13.4
Fulton	1,017	- 5.3	12.78	13,000.37	420.65	1,462.77	14,883.79	+ 5.5	3,247	7.4
Gallatin	372	- 0.5	12.22	4,547.22	236.38	637.90	5,421.50	+ 4.7	1,120	11.1
Greene	468	- 4.3	11.96	5,595.16	140.00	519.48	6,254.64	- 2.7	1,597	7.8
Grundy	217	-10.7	17.25	3,743.91	439.55	179.20	4,362.66	+ 1.0	786	4.2
Hamilton	235	+15.8	8.25	1,939.34	40.15	170.32	2,149.81	+13.5	730	5.6
Hancock	254	-17.8	11.66	2,961.89	460.00	197.47	3,619.36	-25.5	859	3.3
Hardin	310	+ 8.4	12.43	3,852.79	—	359.64	4,212.43	+ 2.2	1,083	15.6
Henderson	123	+ 1.7	11.90	1,464.16	150.00	240.32	1,854.48	- 1.5	468	5.3
Henry	648	-49.6	13.60	8,814.06	587.29	601.64	10,002.99	-42.9	2,259	5.2
Iroquois	250	+ 2.5	16.24	4,059.94	575.00	172.50	4,807.44	+ 3.4	881	2.7
Jackson	887	- 2.8	11.93	10,582.72	165.00	1,409.83	12,157.55	- 9.4	2,990	8.4
Jasper	73	+ 2.8	20.42	1,490.40	—	94.50	1,584.90	+126.4	226	1.8
Jefferson	1,020	- 2.9	13.10	13,366.43	108.80	725.38	14,200.61	+17.4	3,224	10.4
Jersey	108	- 2.7	9.77	1,055.29	82.50	186.88	1,324.67	+ 7.2	406	3.2
Jo Daviess	167	- 9.7	17.06	2,848.23	179.55	318.43	3,346.21	+ 3.4	541	2.7
Johnson	197	- 3.9	12.59	2,479.66	—	162.31	2,641.97	+28.2	664	6.5
Kane	2,095	+ 5.3	22.49	47,119.53	2,478.87	3,402.22	53,000.62	+ 4.1	8,009	6.4
Kankakee	676	-11.3	21.79	14,727.25	2,414.14	1,014.43	18,155.82	+ 0.5	2,481	5.0
Kendall	84	- 1.2	19.00	1,596.14	22.13	157.33	1,775.60	- 6.0	247	2.3
Knox	1,117	- 6.8	15.39	17,194.58	1,228.84	1,404.83	19,828.25	-13.3	3,837	7.5
Lake	2,593	+ 8.1	20.32	52,698.75	2,144.80	5,481.62	60,325.17	+ 1.5	8,495	8.1
La Salle	2,057	- 3.1	18.33	37,694.92	3,000.00	2,494.84	43,189.76	- 2.4	7,151	7.3
Lawrence	305	- 0.3	14.54	4,434.07	263.33	389.11	5,086.51	+ 1.4	1,123	5.1
Lee	107	-17.1	16.87	1,804.95	634.30	266.43	2,705.68	-26.9	395	1.2

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR JULY 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from June	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from June	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
Livingston	351	-19.3	15.39	5,401.26	589.71	440.05	6,431.02	- 7.9	1,197	3.1
Logan	432	- 7.1	19.47	8,411.85	481.55	811.16	9,704.56	+ 4.8	1,504	5.2
McDonough	444	- 3.9	13.50	5,992.13	289.50	590.16	6,871.79	+ 0.7	1,516	5.5
McHenry	341	- 9.1	16.59	5,655.89	1,038.08	609.45	7,303.42	- 7.1	1,367	3.9
McLean	1,260	- 4.6	22.26	28,044.05	1,493.45	2,682.54	32,220.04	- 3.9	4,474	6.1
Macon	2,302	- 7.4	19.61	45,145.43	1,569.07	3,825.41	50,539.91	-12.6	8,113	9.9
Macoupin	1,825	+18.1	15.56	28,399.24	397.25	1,884.88	30,681.37	+33.5	5,905	12.1
Madison	4,578	- 3.9	17.52	80,206.00	1,950.23	7,604.09	89,760.32	+ 2.6	14,787	10.3
Marion	778	-10.8	14.96	11,635.98	424.53	1,264.16	13,324.67	- 6.0	2,631	7.4
Marshall	155	- 7.7	14.63	2,267.41	155.00	120.11	2,542.52	- 0.5	551	4.2
Mason	192	- 3.5	17.38	3,336.95	78.20	314.09	3,729.24	+ 6.5	656	4.3
Massac	173	+ 3.0	15.46	2,674.76	101.00	250.57	3,026.33	-14.5	671	4.8
Menard	147	-16.0	16.02	2,355.21	163.32	160.65	2,679.18	-20.5	490	4.6
Mercer	328	- 4.9	16.19	5,309.55	145.50	305.48	5,760.53	- 7.1	1,396	8.4
Monroe	47	-25.4	18.08	849.65	551.10	180.40	1,581.15	-20.5	162	1.3
Montgomery	866	- 9.3	14.66	12,697.48	180.00	1,633.06	14,510.54	- 5.0	2,568	7.3
Morgan	666	- 8.9	11.58	7,714.79	197.09	1,246.23	9,158.11	-13.1	1,959	5.7
Moultrie	180	-12.6	14.24	2,563.40	198.25	294.39	3,056.04	- 5.0	657	5.0
Ogle	219	+ 2.3	20.07	4,394.92	1,029.00	86.27	5,510.19	+ 6.6	722	2.6
Peoria	2,889	- 3.5	13.81	39,893.54	4,449.45	4,723.83	49,066.82	-14.3	9,546	6.8
Perry	654	-13.0	16.29	10,652.02	57.00	1,104.25	11,813.27	+ 3.2	2,067	9.1
Piatt	149	-32.6	18.72	2,789.18	172.50	421.74	3,383.42	- 7.5	590	3.8
Pike	522	-19.2	14.25	7,440.36	167.19	536.51	8,144.06	- 2.1	1,871	7.7
Pope	202	- 7.8	9.60	1,938.71	16.50	313.55	2,268.76	-24.0	700	8.8
Pulaski	591	- 7.2	15.61	9,224.77	146.84	919.09	10,290.70	+ 8.8	1,899	12.8
Putnam	154	- 6.1	13.75	2,117.28	276.00	244.45	2,637.73	+12.6	454	8.7
Randolph	698	+10.4	19.44	13,569.22	326.68	730.11	14,626.01	+24.9	2,241	7.6
Richland	24	-31.4	7.42	178.00	—	30.00	208.00	-51.8	72	0.5
Rock Island	1,425	+10.7	17.84	25,417.55	486.02	3,377.76	29,281.33	+16.0	5,104	5.2
St. Clair	4,073	+ 5.3	20.75	84,517.29	5,009.20	10,830.21	100,356.70	+28.9	14,415	9.1
Saline	1,070	-29.8	19.44	20,804.06	132.70	1,278.99	22,215.75	- 7.8	3,275	8.8
Sangamon	2,417	- 3.2	21.13	51,060.56	3,777.59	4,544.79	59,382.94	+ 0.2	9,104	8.1
Schuyler	242	-10.4	17.06	4,128.14	345.00	582.82	5,055.96	- 0.3	902	7.7
Scott	194	-11.8	8.36	1,622.60	240.90	170.70	2,034.20	-24.3	685	8.0
Shelby	398	- 2.5	14.71	5,853.94	73.44	614.55	6,541.93	+ 8.0	1,169	4.6
Stark	68	+11.5	18.04	1,227.04	239.50	55.50	1,522.04	+12,7	225	2.4
Stephenson	551	+ 5.0	20.56	11,326.46	1,480.79	1,129.66	13,936.91	-10.8	2,205	5.5
Tazewell	2,069	+ 6.3	14.86	30,746.99	1,050.00	1,869.58	33,666.57	+12.4	6,488	14.1
Union	232	- 2.9	16.36	3,795.95	12.76	573.20	4,381.91	+ 8.8	794	4.0
Vermilion	2,934	-11.0	17.93	52,612.49	1,954.33	3,526.01	58,092.83	- 7.6	10,093	11.3
Wabash	218	+28.2	7.31	1,593.76	367.34	265.02	2,226.12	+11.0	662	5.0
Warren	232	- 6.8	13.83	3,207.80	605.80	365.37	4,178.97	-12.4	834	3.8
Washington	73	- 3.9	11.38	830.43	159.16	53.00	1,042.59	+13.1	245	1.5
Wayne	271	-12.0	10.48	2,840.35	122.88	222.44	3,185.67	+ 8.9	980	5.1
White	347	+20.9	12.25	4,251.51	195.00	597.04	5,043.55	+21.0	1,153	6.4
Whiteside	350	+ 3.2	14.07	4,924.68	557.70	362.88	5,845.26	+12.7	1,321	3.4
Will	2,585	- 1.6	17.17	44,390.14	1,507.20	1,825.25	47,722.59	- 1.3	9,972	9.0
Williamson	2,307	-22.3	23.11	53,313.53	307.80	2,684.18	56,305.51	+ 1.8	7,519	14.0
Winnebago	3,700	-13.0	27.32	101,089.56	2,482.69	9,306.24	112,878.49	- 6.1	12,566	10.7
Woodford	119	- 7.0	18.58	2,211.60	762.50	128.07	3,102.17	+ 4.0	456	2.4
IERC Activities[c]	—	—	—	31,107.85	—	74,158.12	105,265.97	+ 5.1	—	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Excludes old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County Hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission for its administrative duties under the general relief program, for its contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities, and for certification of eligibility for federal programs. The latter two activities are here classified as relief to home cases rather than administration.

In Illinois outside of Chicago, loss of private employment was the proximate reason given for opening 47.7 per cent of the cases, as shown in the table below. The inadequacy of private and public income to meet subsistence needs accounted for the opening of 4,803 or 34.7 per cent of the cases. Reasons for closing cases are not reported by local units down-state.

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened July 1938		Cases Closed July 1938	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
TOTAL	9,092	100.0	7,792	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private employment[a]	5,031	55.3	651[b]	8.4
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	702	7.7	4,287	55.0
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	286	3.1	151	1.9
Private income other than wages	130	1.4	43	0.6
Works Program wages	242	2.7	166	2.1
Termination or obtainment of old age assistance	32	0.4	328	4.2
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	1,425	15.7	180	2.3
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	145	1.6	68	0.9
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	342	3.8	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	173	1.9	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	229	2.9
Relief no longer called for -- reasons unknown	—	—	742[b]	9.5
Death of relief client	—	—	107	1.4
Other	584	6.4	840	10.8

[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief.

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 651 figure.

Illinois Outside of Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened July 1938	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL	13,864	100.0
Loss of private non-farm employment	6,613	47.7
Loss of private farm employment	459	3.3
Loss of Works Program employment	1,028	7.4
To supplement private income	2,191	15.8
To supplement Works Program wages	2,196	15.9
To supplement other public assistance	416	3.0
Strikes	32	0.2
Other	929	6.7

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, was $4,544,359.04 in July, having increased 7.4 per cent from June. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $626,658 were distributed in Illinois.

In Chicago, obligations incurred for relief to home and shelter cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,008,370.58 in June to $2,316,973.44 in July or 15.4 per cent. Funds available to the Chicago Relief Administration for July permitted the issuance of full food allowances, fuel for cooking, rent not to exceed one half of the monthly rental, regular medical care, a limited amount of clothing and certain miscellaneous items. These allowances are substantially the same as those in effect from November 1937 to the middle of May 1938. During the last part of May and all of June inadequate funds made necessary reduced allowances. The policy of not accepting for relief cases in which the income is 90 per cent or more of full budgeted needs was continued in July.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief only to home, shelter, and all other cases, was $2,196,277.75 in July or 0.7 per cent less than in June.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities were $105,265.97 in July. (See footnote "c" on page 5 for detail.)

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $3,800,000[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 530 local governmental relief units in July, as shown below.

In July, 216 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their July relief requirements. Of the 708 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 592 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 116 units were $17,355 less than their estimated relief requirements.

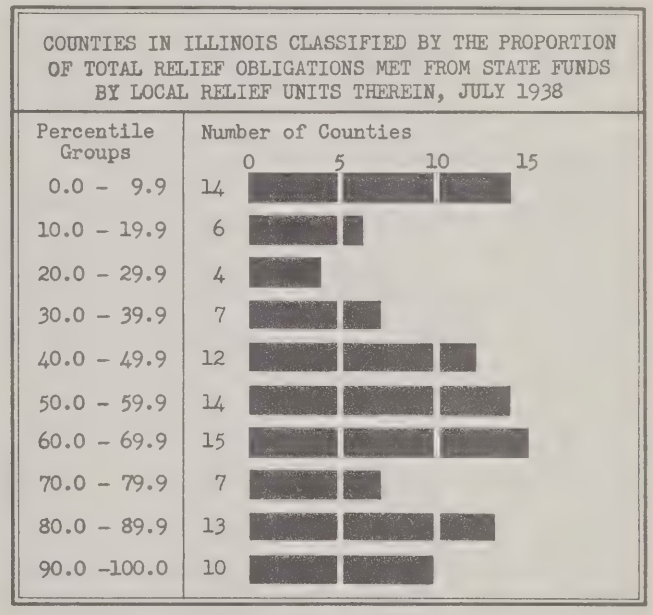
Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, July 1938

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units Not Certified		
			Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,454	530	924	216	708
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	20	10	3	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	496	910	212	698
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	13	4	1	3

The total obligations of $4,892,330.99 incurred in July for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $3,750,515.77 from state funds and $1,141,815.22 from local funds, representing 76.7 and 23.3 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 8.)

In addition to the $4,892,330.99 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during July, the Commission incurred obligations of $105,265.97 for its various activities. The total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during July amounted to $4,997,596.96, of which $3,855,817.48 or 77.2 per cent was supplied from state funds and $1,141,815.72 or 22.8 per cent from local funds. (A net cancellation of $35.74 was made in commitments against balances of federal funds.)

A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief by the local relief units in the counties is shown below.



COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY THE PROPORTION OF TOTAL RELIEF OBLIGATIONS MET FROM STATE FUNDS BY LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN, JULY 1938

Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

To supplement Works Program earnings in July, $158,480.08 of general relief funds was extended to 11,725 cases. These cases contained 70,864 persons or an average of 6 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $41,206.04 for 3,593 cases and in the rest of the State to $117,274.04 for 8,132 cases. Average supplementation was $13.52 for the entire State, $11.47 in Chicago, and $14.42 for the State outside of Chicago.

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[1] Includes $30,000 allocated to the IERC, of which $15,000 was for contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $15,000 for certification of eligibility for federal programs.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING JULY 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$4,892,330.99[a]	$3,750,515.77	$1,141,815.22[b]
COOK COUNTY	3,344,580.80	2,667,014.21	677,566.59
DOWN-STATE	1,547,750.19	1,083,501.56	464,248.63
Adams	29,745.27	19,328.00	10,417.27
Alexander	16,745.17	15,934.00	811.17
Bond	5,737.30	3,876.52	1,860.78
Boone	5,397.64	2,999.00	2,398.64
Brown	944.43	15.31	929.12
Bureau	6,627.35	3,311.52	3,315.83
Calhoun	686.66	—	686.66
Carroll	2,246.48	288.00	1,958.48
Cass	10,881.71	9,150.07	1,731.64
Champaign	11,367.43	5,017.00	6,350.43
Christian	20,762.57	14,695.12	6,067.45
Clark	6,761.07	3,888.00	2,873.07
Clay	2,202.42	469.00	1,733.42
Clinton	3,250.26	1,453.66	1,796.60
Coles	14,388.24	8,062.00	6,326.24
Cook			
Chicago	2,555,492.85	2,555,492.85	—
Outside Chgo.	182,704.95	111,521.36	71,183.59
County-wide	606,383.00	—	606,383.00
Crawford	6,054.50	2,935.80	3,118.70
Cumberland	1,268.91	411.28	857.63
De Kalb	8,646.60	4,195.00	4,451.60
De Witt	6,357.53	3,841.01	2,516.52
Douglas	9,619.69	6,245.01	3,374.68
Du Page	32,254.16	17,088.00	15,166.16
Edgar	7,893.87	3,832.00	4,061.87
Edwards	1,315.23	94.00	1,221.23
Effingham	5,324.83	1,854.00	3,470.83
Fayette	4,983.21	3,202.00	1,781.21
Ford	2,722.41	48.00	2,674.41
Franklin	47,843.14	46,098.43	1,744.71
Fulton	14,883.79	6,699.00	8,184.79
Gallatin	5,421.50	4,678.42	743.08
Greene	6,254.64	4,171.57	2,083.07
Grundy	4,362.66	1,849.45	2,513.21
Hamilton	2,149.81	1,196.00	953.81
Hancock	3,619.36	701.25	2,918.11
Hardin	4,212.43	3,387.00	825.43
Henderson	1,854.48	741.44	1,113.04
Henry	10,002.99	6,341.33	3,661.66
Iroquois	4,807.44	246.00	4,561.44
Jackson	12,157.55	9,988.53	2,169.02
Jasper	1,584.90	376.00	1,208.90
Jefferson	14,200.61	12,222.00	1,978.61
Jersey	1,324.67	47.00	1,277.67
Jo Daviess	3,346.21	1,220.02	2,126.19
Johnson	2,641.97	1,561.00	1,080.97
Kane	53,000.62	26,079.00	26,921.62
Kankakee	18,155.82	12,894.00	5,261.82
Kendall	1,775.60	294.00	1,481.60

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
Knox	19,828.25	10,869.00	8,959.25
Lake	60,325.17	34,637.00	25,688.17
La Salle	43,189.76	28,304.14	14,885.62
Lawrence	5,086.51	2,815.28	2,271.23
Lee	2,705.68	—	2,705.68
Livingston	6,431.02	2,029.00	4,402.02
Logan	9,704.56	4,177.83	5,526.73
McDonough	6,871.79	4,275.65	2,596.14
McHenry	7,303.42	1,187.00	6,116.42
McLean	32,220.04	20,092.00	12,128.04
Macon	50,539.91	47,159.53	3,380.38
Macoupin	30,681.37	26,829.11	3,852.26
Madison	89,760.32	71,075.17	18,685.15
Marion	13,324.67	9,838.37	3,486.30
Marshall	2,542.52	800.00	1,742.52
Mason	3,729.24	1,066.90	2,662.34
Massac	3,026.33	3,026.33	—
Menard	2,679.18	—	2,679.18
Mercer	5,760.53	3,238.00	2,522.53
Monroe	1,581.15	—	1,581.15
Montgomery	14,510.54	11,405.63	3,104.91
Morgan	9,158.11	7,843.00	1,315.11
Moultrie	3,056.04	1,176.00	1,880.04
Ogle	5,510.19	842.00	4,668.19
Peoria	49,066.82	28,851.00	20,215.82
Perry	11,813.27	10,098.00	1,715.27
Piatt	3,383.42	174.00	3,209.42
Pike	8,144.06	4,417.51	3,726.55
Pope	2,268.76	2,121.00	147.76
Pulaski	10,290.70	10,083.00	207.70
Putnam	2,637.73	1,781.00	856.73
Randolph	14,626.01	14,593.00	33.01
Richland	208.00	—	208.00
Rock Island	29,281.33	15,500.33	13,781.00
St. Clair	100,356.70	63,480.00	36,876.70
Saline	22,215.75	21,514.49	701.26
Sangamon	59,382.94	45,387.24	13,995.70
Schuyler	5,055.96	3,534.87	1,521.09
Scott	2,034.20	1,632.00	402.20
Shelby	6,541.93	3,006.00	3,535.93
Stark	1,522.04	33.00	1,489.04
Stephenson	13,936.91	5,915.00	8,021.91
Tazewell	33,666.57	28,336.49	5,330.08
Union	4,381.91	3,622.00	759.91
Vermilion	58,092.83	46,855.95	11,236.88
Wabash	2,226.12	—	2,226.12
Warren	4,178.97	1,481.00	2,697.97
Washington	1,042.59	223.00	819.59
Wayne	3,185.67	2,023.01	1,162.66
White	5,043.55	4,098.61	944.94
Whiteside	5,845.26	629.00	5,216.26
Will	47,722.59	32,478.00	15,244.59
Williamson	56,305.51	56,305.51	—
Winnebago	112,878.49	109,615.87	3,262.62
Woodford	3,102.17	—	3,102.17

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief purposes by local relief units only. Not included are obligations of $105,265.97 incurred by the Commission for its activities.

[b] Includes $42,825.75 in local funds from other than poor relief taxes used for poor relief.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

The average home relief grants per case and person for July are shown in the table below.

	Average Amount of Home Relief in July		Amount of Change June to July	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$23.15	$ 7.75	+$2.32	+$0.89
Cook County	27.29	10.09	+ 3.23	+ 1.36
City of Chicago	27.50	10.43	+ 3.45	+ 1.50
Outside Chicago	24.66	6.95	+ 0.40	+ 0.03
Down-state	17.83	5.37	+ 0.76	+ 0.27

The range in the average amount per home relief case in July for the 101 down-state counties was from $7.31 per case for Wabash County to $27.32 for Winnebago County. The median was $15.68, the middle 51 counties ranging from 13.02 to $18.53.

Types of Relief Granted

The amounts and relative importance of each type of relief issued by local relief units in June and July are shown in the two tables which follow.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by the Chicago Relief Administration

Type of Relief	July 1938 Amount	July 1938 Per-cent	June 1938 Amount	June 1938 Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,316,973.44[a]	100.0	$2,008,370.58[a]	100.0
Food	1,557,845.91	67.2	1,551,602.14	77.3
Rent	492,331.80	21.2	232,579.40	11.6
Clothing	34,451.31[b]	1.5	30,574.56[b]	1.5
Fuel	64,488.52	2.8	19,670.14	1.0
Hospitalization and Burials	28,653.75	1.2	35,541.05	1.8
Medical Care	58,974.25	2.6	60,218.63	3.0
Work Relief	57,332.45	2.5	40,714.13	2.0
Surplus Com. Distribution	12,743.91	0.6	10,918.64	0.5
All Other	10,151.54[c]	0.4	26,551.89[c]	1.3

[a] Includes relief in cash and in disbursing orders. Cash relief was 89.6 per cent of all relief issued in July and 88.0 per cent of all relief in June.

[b] Represents the cost of materials only. Clothing is made on a WPA project.

[c] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by Local Relief Units in Illinois Outside Chicago

Type of Relief	July 1938 Amount	July 1938 Per-cent	June 1938[a] Amount	June 1938[a] Per-cent
TOTAL	$1,527,900.03	100.0	$1,544,531.72	100.0
Food	920,440.88	60.2	942,718.33	61.0
Rent	93,375.97	6.1	93,557.60	6.1
Clothing	99,616.21	6.5	79,390.64	5.1
Fuel	14,277.88	0.9	16,335.30	1.1
Hospitalization and Burials	126,663.26	8.3	128,014.21	8.3
Medical Care	128,845.38	8.5	130,272.89	8.4
Cash	112,945.55	7.4	124,652.36	8.1
Surplus Com. Distribution	20,647.32[b]	1.4	19,057.08[b]	1.2
All Other	11,087.58	0.7	10,533.31	0.7

[a] June figures revised to exclude IERC contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities. (See text below.)

[b] Represents contributions of local relief units to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities.

In addition to the relief issued by local relief units throughout the State, the Commission incurs obligations against state funds in cooperating with federal agencies in two state-wide programs which tend to reduce the relief burden of the State. During July the Commission contributed $19,870.48 to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and used $11,237.37 for a special project of certifying the eligibility of persons for the receipt of Federal benefits such as WPA, NYA, and CCC employment and federal surplus commodities. Throughout this Bulletin these activities are classified as relief and not administrative costs.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

During July, surplus foods, supplied by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, were distributed to 129,327 Illinois general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 19,517 Works Program cases, 1,103 Farm Security Administration cases, 54,624 old age assistance cases, and 2,378 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

The surplus foods distributed in Illinois during July had an estimated retail value of $626,658. Of this total, $320,513 was for food distributed in Cook County and $306,145 in down-state counties. These amounts are not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin.

The cost of distributing commodities in July was $114,656.10 of which $59,549.13 was incurred by the WPA, $20,621.32 by the Commission, and $34,485.65 by local relief units.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in July

A net increase in Works Program employment in Illinois in July extends to nine months the period during which the Works Program has shown a constant growth, as shown in the accompanying table. As of August 3, Works Program employment of certified workers had increased 13,464 or 5.9 per cent since June 29 and 139,042 or 134.7 per cent since November 3, 1937. Since January 5, 1938, the persons certified include a considerable number certified to be in need but not receiving relief at the time of certification.

EMPLOYMENT OF CERTIFIED WORKERS ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS, 1937-1938[a]

Five-Day Period Ending	Illinois Total	WPA State Program Projects and Federal Project #1		Other Federal Agencies for Entire State[b]
		Chicago	Illinois Outside Chicago	
July 14, 1937	114,951	47,195	62,632	5,124
Aug. 18	108,612	48,430	55,809	4,373
Sept. 15	102,961	48,395	50,907	3,659
Oct. 20	102,092	47,919	51,190	2,983
Nov. 17	104,788	48,563	53,353	2,872
Dec. 15	104,316	46,918	54,942	2,456
Jan. 12, 1938	115,105	53,497	59,607	2,001
Feb. 16	141,950	74,286	65,459	2,205
Mar. 16	187,259	91,336	93,320	2,603
Apr. 13	195,642	94,082	98,474	3,086
May 18	213,691	108,246	99,386	6,059
June 15	221,351	110,246	104,465	6,640
July 13	235,778	116,617	112,227	6,934
Aug. 3	242,303	117,128	118,241	6,934

[a] Prior to January 1938 all persons certified to WPA were receiving general relief at the time of certification; since January 5 a considerable number of persons found to be in need but not receiving relief at the time have been certified. These data exclude persons on NYA work projects, NYA student aid, and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

[b] The number working on other federal agency projects is reported as of different dates during the month. Separate figures for Chicago are not available.

Old Age Assistance in July

There were 125,160 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during July, representing 29.7 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in Illinois in 1930. Recipients in Cook County numbered 41,002 and those in down-state counties 84,158.

Payments to recipients totaled $2,252,791 in July with average payments of $22.97 per recipient in Cook County and $15.58 down-state.

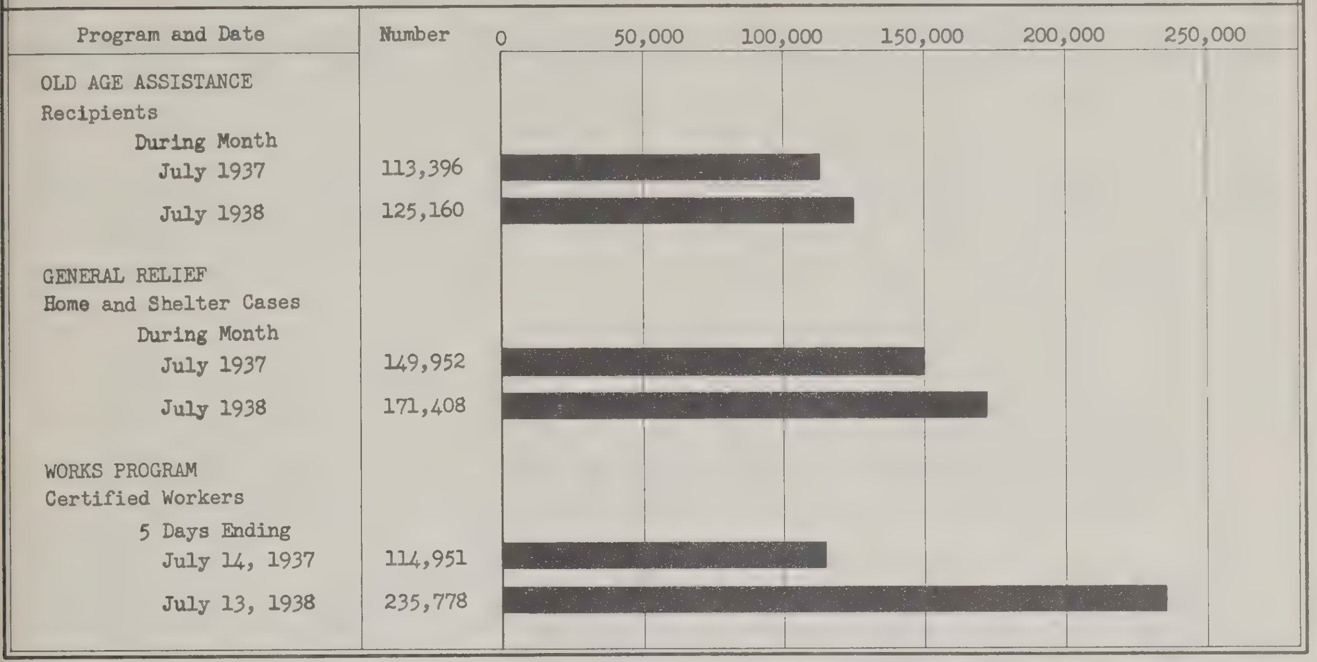
The Civilian Conservation Corps in June and the July Quarterly Enrollment

As of June 30, 1938, there were 11,860 enrollees in the CCC from Illinois. Payments to allottees for the month amounted to $292,758.62.

In the quarterly CCC enrollment in July, 4,911 men from 17 to 24 years of age were accepted, thus supplementing the incomes of families on relief or in need of relief or employment. Of the 4,911 junior enrollees, 90.1 per cent will make allotments of $25 per month to their mothers or fathers. The families of 44.1 per cent of these 4,911 men were receiving public aid in some form, while 44.9 per cent were in need and "eligible for relief" but not receiving it. Another 9.5 per cent came from families in need of employment and 1.5 per cent were enrollees without qualified dependents for whom deposits will be made in their own names in lieu of allotments to dependents.

At the conclusion of the July enrollment, there remained 2,241 applications on file for applicants awaiting consideration for future enrollment.

THREE MAJOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS JULY 1937 and JULY 1938
(Not Adjusted for Duplication)



RELIEF STATISTICS FOR LOCAL RELIEF UNITS BY POPULATION GROUPS

Basic general relief statistics for June 1938 for the 1,454 local governmental units in Illinois which are charged with the responsibility of administering general relief are shown in the table on page 12 with the units aggregated into eight groups according to population in 1930. These units consist of 1,406 townships in 84 down-state counties, 30 townships in Cook County, 17 commission form counties, and the City of Chicago. Certain state-wide and county-wide activities are shown as separate items in the table.

The reader should be warned that these statistics for the month of June are not representative of other seasons of the year. For example, the relief situation in the warmer months is affected considerably by the opportunities for self-help on the part of needy persons through farm employment, garden produce, and the like, as well as by reduced needs for certain items such as fuel and clothing.

More than three-fourths (78.5 per cent) of the units each had a population under 2,000 in 1930. Combined, these 1,142 units had but 9.1 per cent of the June general relief population in the State, and 14.2 per cent of the 1930 total State population. If Chicago, which contained 42.7 per cent of the State relief population, is excluded from the State total, the 1,142 units represent 15.9 per cent of the June relief population and 25.5 per cent of the population in the State.

Nine-tenths (90.1 per cent) of the units had populations of less than 5,000 in 1930. Combined, the 1,310 units comprising this group had but 15.9 per cent of the June relief population in the State and 20.7 per cent of the 1930 total State population.

The average relief per home case in the smallest sized units was $14.39. As the population groups

RELIEF STATISTICS FOR LOCAL RELIEF UNITS BY POPULATION GROUPS (CONTINUED)

increased in size the average relief per case also increased, reaching a high of $24.05 for Chicago. Due to the many factors which affect this average, not too much significance should be attached to it.

The per cent of population on general relief was lowest in units with less than 1,000 population. About half of the relief units (707 of the 1,454) were in this population group which averaged 22 persons per unit on general relief in June (76 units in this group reported no relief cases or relief obligations in June). The combined relief population for this group of 707 relief units represented 3.2 per cent of the combined general population in 1930. As the population groups increased in size the per cent of population on general relief also increased up to the 5,000 to 9,999 population group where the figure was 9.3 per cent—almost three times as large as that in the smallest group. The per cent of population on general relief above the 5,000 to 9,999 population group tended to decline in order, except for the 25,000 to 49,999 classification which had a smaller proportion on general relief than the next highest population group.

JUNE 1938 GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS GROUPED ACCORDING TO POPULATION IN 1930

Population Groups and Number of Relief Units	Home Relief Cases			Persons on Relief (All Types of Cases)		Percent of Population on General Relief	Obligations Incurred for Relief and Administration
	Total Number	Average Number	Average Relief Per Case	Total Number	Average Number		
TOTAL STATE	170,481	—	$20.83	530,459	—	7.0	$4,652,725.90
Total 1,454 Relief Units	170,373	—	20.74	524,015	—	—	3,922,894.53
Over 105,000 Population[a] Chicago	83,178	83,178	24.05	226,388	226,388	6.7	2,210,163.46
50,000 to 105,000 Population 13 Relief Units	20,729	1,595	21.32	71,918	5,532	7.9	490,742.83
25,000 to 49,999 Population 19 Relief Units	13,074	688	19.65	42,656	2,245	6.8	286,966.00
10,000 to 24,999 Population 40 Relief Units	14,981	374	16.21	50,143	1,254	8.2	272,902.51
5,000 to 9,999 Population 71 Relief Units	14,157	199	15.84	48,371	681	9.3	248,418.63
2,000 to 4,999 Population 168 Relief Units	10,654	63	15.41	36,044	215	7.2	185,142.09
1,000 to 1,999 Population 435 Relief Units	9,370	22	15.13	32,807	75	5.5	159,332.18
0 to 999 Population[b] 707 Relief Units	4,230	6	14.39	15,688	22	3.2	69,226.83
County-wide Activities[c]	108	—	—	6,444	—	—	629,628.45
IERC Activities[d]	---	---	---	---	—	—	100,202.92

[a] No relief units fall between the 104,969 population of Peoria City Township in 1930 and the 3,376,438 population of the City of Chicago.

[b] 76 local relief units in this group had no relief cases or relief obligations in June.

[c] Includes surplus commodity distribution, care of persons not legal residents of townships, institutional care, and materials for sewing projects. (54 counties)

[d] Includes state-wide administration of Commission functions and the State's contribution to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities.

cuments Room

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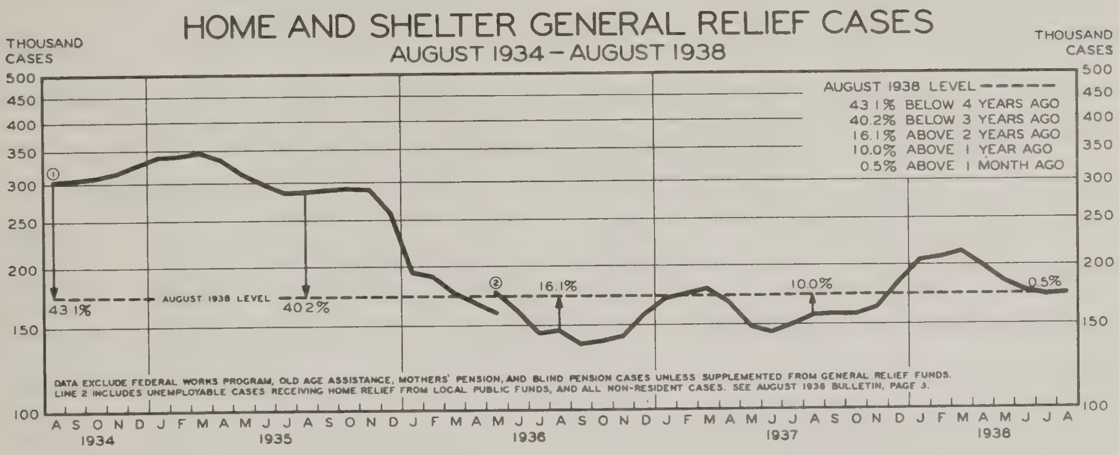
SEPTEMBER 1938

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

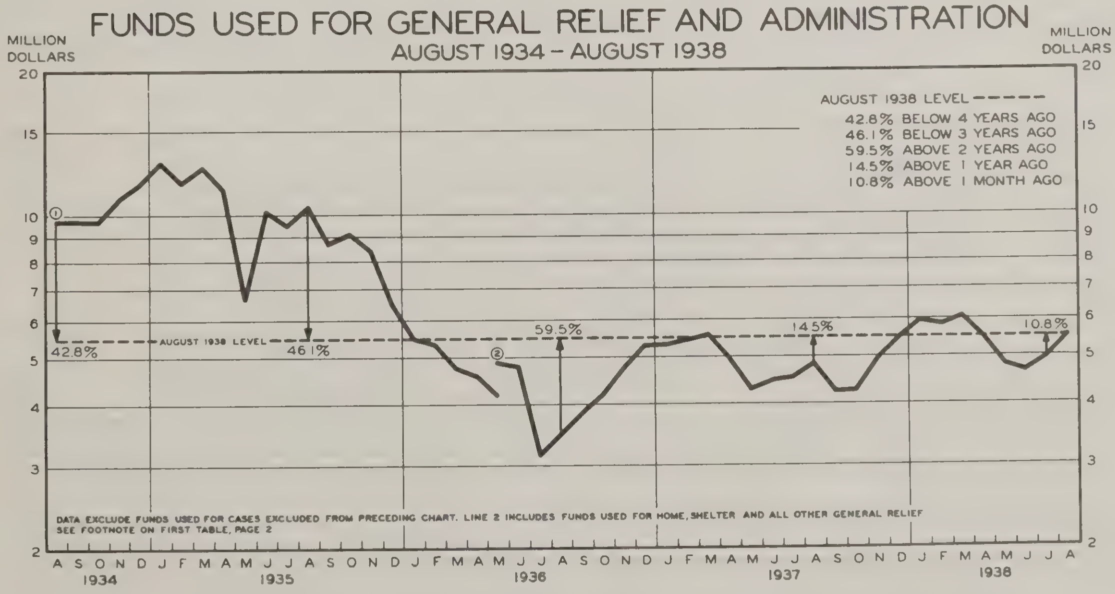
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
AUGUST 1934 – AUGUST 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST 1938 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
AUGUST 1934 – AUGUST 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF. SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING AUGUST

Number of Relief Persons and Cases

There were 172,288[1] home and shelter cases in Illinois in August, an increase of 880 or 0.5 per cent from the 171,408 such cases in July. The stability for the State as a whole was typical of the July–August case load movements of other years. Case loads varied within local units, however. Chicago, with 52.6 per cent of the home and shelter cases in the State, experienced an increase of 4,114 cases or 4.8 per cent, and the rest of the State a decrease of 3,234 or 3.8 per cent. During the month, from August 3 to August 31, Works Program employment in Illinois of certified workers on State Program projects and Federal Project No. 1 increased 4,263 from 235,369 to 239,632. For Chicago the increase amounted to 2,958, from 117,128 to 120,086. The number of persons employed in the State by "Other Federal" agencies under the Works Program and reported to be about 7,000 in July may not be complete for August due to a change in reporting procedure. (See text on page 11 for detail.)

GENERAL RELIEF PERSONS, CASES, AND FUNDS USED
ILLINOIS, AUGUST 1938

	Number or Amount in Aug. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from July 1938	Percent Change from Aug. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	513,846	100.0	+ 0.7	+13.6
Home Relief	501,679	97.6	+ 0.7	+13.7
Shelter Relief	4,898	1.0	+ 2.2	+34.0
All Other Relief	7,269	1.4	+ 1.9	− 1.5
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	172,288	100.0	+ 0.5	+10.0
Home Relief	167,923	97.5	+ 0.6	+ 9.5
Shelter Relief	4,365	2.5	− 2.4	+37.8
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,537,920.00	100.0	+10.8	+14.5
Relief Only	5,042,861.49	91.1	+11.0	+13.7
Home Relief	4,360,913.81	78.8	+12.9	+13.8
Shelter Relief	12,813.31	0.2	+ 5.8	+48.3
All Other Relief	669,134.37[a]	12.1	+ 0.1	+12.1
Administration	495,058.51	8.9	+ 9.2	+23.3

[a] Includes $62,617.12 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $134.25 in Cook County outside Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b", page 5.)

The 102 counties in the State, as aggregates of the local relief units within each county, showed decreases in the size of the home relief loads for the month in 61 counties, no change in 1, and an increase in 40.

The 513,846[1] persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in Illinois in August represented approximately one in every 15 persons in the 1930 population. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

Of all cases receiving home and shelter care, the ratio of one-person cases has been fairly consistent throughout the past year in Chicago but has varied considerably in the rest of the State. In August, 44.8 per cent of the home and shelter cases in Chicago were one-person cases;in the rest of the State the proportion was 25.4 per cent. The average size of cases receiving home relief was 3.0 persons for the entire State, 2.7 for Cook County, 2.6 for the City of Chicago, 3.5 for Cook County outside of Chicago, and 3.4 for all down-state counties combined.

	Number of Cases in Aug. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from July 1938	Percent Change from Aug. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	179,530	100.0	+ 0.6	+ 9.5
Cook County	100,896	56.2	+ 4.5	+ 7.6
Chicago	94,214	52.5	+ 4.8	+ 6.2
Outside Chicago	6,682	3.7	+ 0.9	+31.0
Down-state	78,634	43.8	– 4.1	+12.2
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	167,923	100.0	+ 0.6	+ 9.5
Cook County	94,790	56.4	+ 4.7	+ 6.6
Chicago	88,113	52.4	+ 5.0	+ 5.2
Outside Chicago	6,677	4.0	+ 0.9	+31.0
Down-state	73,133	43.6	– 4.2	+13.4
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	4,365	100.0	– 2.4	+37.8
Cook County	2,474	56.7	– 1.8	+83.5
Chicago	2,474	56.7	– 1.8	+83.5
Outside Chicago	—	—	—	—
Down-state	1,891	43.3	– 3.1	+ 3.9
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,242[a]	100.0	+ 1.8	– 1.3
Cook County	3,632	50.2	+ 4.7	+ 2.0
Down-state	3,610	49.8	– 1.0	– 4.4

[a] Includes 3,610 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,627 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 5 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

The number of cases opened and the number receiving relief monthly since January 1938 appear in the table at the top of the next column.

Month	Cases Opened: Illinois	Cases Opened: Chicago	Cases Opened: Ill. Outside Chicago	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief: Illinois	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief: Chicago	Cases Receiving Home and Shelter Relief: Ill. Outside Chicago
Jan. 1938	32,670	11,789	20,881	204,741	98,834	105,907
February	26,644	9,958	16,686	206,553	95,368	111,185
March	28,489	11,375	17,114	210,971	96,520	114,451
April	29,092	11,122	17,970	196,325	96,150	100,175
May	24,284	5,992	18,292	183,102	88,348	94,754
June	22,159	6,196	15,963	175,373	85,467	89,906
July	22,956	9,092	13,864	171,408	86,473	84,935
August	23,788	9,951	13,837	172,288	90,587	81,701

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

During August, 23,788 cases were opened for relief in Illinois consisting of 9,579 new and 14,209 reopened cases.

In Illinois outside of Chicago, loss of private employment was the proximate reason given for opening 45.5 per cent of the cases, as shown in the table below. The inadequacy of private and public income to meet subsistence needs accounted for the opening of 4,868 or 35.2 per cent of the cases. Reasons for closing cases are not reported by local units down-state.

Illinois Outside of Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened August 1938: Number	Cases Opened August 1938: Percent
TOTAL	13,837	100.0
Loss of private non-farm employment	5,454	39.4
Loss of private farm employment	846	6.1
Loss of Works Program employment	1,553	11.2
To supplement private income	2,101	15.2
To supplement Works Program wages	2,400	17.3
To supplement other public assistance	367	2.7
Strikes	12	0.1
Other	1,104	8.0

The principal reason for opening cases in Chicago during August was the loss of a job (within 60 days of application for relief), this reason accounting for 44.7 per cent of the total cases opened. A relatively small proportion, 16.3 per cent, was opened because of exhaustion of old resources. The inadequacy of income from private sources accounted for the opening of 4.4

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from July	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from July	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
TOTAL	167,923	+ 0.6	$25.97	$4,360,913.81	$681,947.68	$495,058.51	$5,537,920.00	+10.8	513,846	6.7
COOK COUNTY	94,790	+ 4.7	31.69	3,003,908.19	614,681.76	296,494.77	3,915,084.72	+17.1	262,137	6.6
DOWN-STATE	73,133	− 4.2	18.22	1,332,121.40	67,265.92	123,631.63	1,523,018.95	− 1.6	251,709	6.9
Adams	1,393	− 4.1	18.44	25,684.34	1,427.83	1,294.35	28,406.52	− 4.5	3,460	5.5
Alexander	919	−11.6	14.24	13,083.51	439.23	1,306.97	14,829.71	−11.4	2,618	11.6
Bond	316	+ 3.6	16.49	5,211.45	109.00	522.21	5,842.66	+ 1.8	904	6.3
Boone	228	− 0.9	21.25	4,845.87	269.87	423.06	5,538.80	+ 2.6	724	4.8
Brown	77	+ 8.5	10.41	801.39	73.70	110.75	985.84	+ 4.4	242	3.1
Bureau	373	− 3.4	12.55	4,682.48	860.20	493.50	6,036.18	− 8.9	1,237	3.2
Calhoun	85	+23.2	10.70	909.44	60.00	3.36	972.80	+41.7	316	3.9
Carroll	76	−11.6	16.18	1,229.95	488.04	296.22	2,014.21	−10.3	273	1.5
Cass	642	− 2.7	15.10	9,691.22	703.22	904.49	11,298.93	+ 3.8	2,070	12.5
Champaign	820	− 1.1	15.06	12,350.40	601.75	1,148.12	14,100.27	+24.0	2,698	4.2
Christian	1,057	+ 1.3	18.36	19,409.61	449.45	1,304.92	21,163.98	+ 1.9	3,699	9.9
Clark	286	+ 2.1	18.82	5,382.08	91.00	554.11	6,027.19	−10.9	1,005	5.6
Clay	152	+ 2.7	12.66	1,923.89	26.30	262.24	2,212.43	+ 0.5	589	3.6
Clinton	207	− 9.6	12.36	2,558.50	192.20	196.93	2,947.63	− 9.3	633	3.0
Coles	772	− 0.5	16.80	12,971.54	404.19	1,650.24	15,025.97	+ 4.4	2,701	7.2
Cook										
Chicago	88,113	+ 5.0	32.15	2,833,175.04	8,164.51	277,936.36	3,119,275.91	+22.1	235,003	7.0
Outside Chgo.	6,677	+ 0.9	25.57	170,733.15	134.25	18,558.41	189,425.81	+ 3.7	23,507	3.9
County-wide	—	—	—	—	606,383.00[b]	—	606,383.00[b]	—	3,627	—
Crawford	235	− 4.5	21.45	5,039.99	250.00	603.83	5,893.82	− 2.7	874	4.1
Cumberland	97	+ 4.3	12.91	1,252.69	93.00	98.00	1,443.69	+13.8	368	3.5
De Kalb	334	−16.3	17.92	5,984.44	1,088.55	719.43	7,792.42	− 9.9	1,245	3.8
De Witt	335	−10.9	17.83	5,971.57	247.89	793.15	7,012.61	+10.3	1,225	6.6
Douglas	443	−10.1	16.99	7,527.05	107.50	621.10	8,255.65	−14.2	1,464	8.2
Du Page	1,087	− 9.0	27.58	29,975.65	760.15	2,637.23	33,373.03	+ 3.5	3,993	4.3
Edgar	348	− 0.6	24.19	8,419.56	280.00	719.53	9,419.09	+19.3	1,216	4.9
Edwards	82	−26.8	13.76	1,128.57	149.89	111.50	1,389.96	+ 5.7	230	2.8
Effingham	189	− 7.8	14.91	2,817.15	549.70	185.84	3,552.69	−33.3	713	3.8
Fayette	344	+ 6.5	14.26	4,904.91	128.20	675.70	5,708.81	+14.6	1,312	5.6
Ford	131	+11.0	16.91	2,214.98	520.50	246.25	2,981.73	+ 9.5	527	3.4
Franklin	2,210	− 9.1	18.40	40,668.75	307.00	3,469.55	44,445.30	− 7.1	7,282	12.3
Fulton	986	− 3.0	13.01	12,827.07	429.52	1,368.50	14,625.09	− 1.7	3,302	7.5
Gallatin	390	+ 4.8	12.56	4,899.57	508.42	610.44	6,018.43	+11.0	1,215	12.0
Greene	487	+ 4.1	12.98	6,322.07	135.00	488.86	6,945.93	+11.1	1,676	8.2
Grundy	217	—	14.83	3,218.86	557.55	161.09	3,937.50	− 9.7	745	4.0
Hamilton	216	− 8.1	8.34	1,801.95	56.50	171.67	2,030.12	− 5.6	660	5.1
Hancock	274	+ 7.9	12.87	3,525.60	410.00	234.97	4,170.57	+15.2	927	3.5
Hardin	300	− 3.2	12.51	3,753.07	—	167.25	3,920.32	− 6.9	1,053	15.1
Henderson	107	−13.0	12.65	1,353.46	135.00	194.93	1,683.39	− 9.2	396	4.5
Henry	550	−15.1	12.92	7,108.18	578.64	539.81	8,226.63	−17.8	1,826	4.2
Iroquois	229	− 8.4	19.78	4,529.99	626.20	147.50	5,303.69	+10.3	888	2.7
Jackson	956	+ 7.8	13.05	12,473.57	150.00	1,545.69	14,169.26	+16.5	3,323	9.3
Jasper	50	−31.5	20.59	1,029.68	—	62.50	1,092.18	−31.1	147	1.1
Jefferson	968	− 5.1	11.82	11,437.39	116.40	905.97	12,459.76	−12.3	3,104	10.0
Jersey	103	− 4.6	9.90	1,020.06	201.64	171.15	1,392.85	+ 5.1	385	3.1
Jo Daviess	166	− 0.6	18.40	3,053.86	152.67	268.09	3,474.62	+ 3.8	527	2.6
Johnson	194	− 1.5	11.39	2,209.10	100.00	100.36	2,409.46	− 8.8	609	6.0
Kane	2,001	− 4.5	23.52	47,054.48	2,478.91	4,112.96	53,646.35	+ 1.2	7,713	6.2
Kankakee	661	− 2.2	22.04	14,568.22	1,812.10	1,131.37	17,511.69	− 3.5	2,451	4.9
Kendall	94	+11.9	15.92	1,496.72	22.13	154.20	1,673.05	− 5.8	286	2.7
Knox	1,039	− 7.0	16.63	17,282.98	1,189.44	1,380.80	19,853.22	+ 0.1	3,427	6.7
Lake	2,263	−12.7	20.53	46,459.30	2,205.60	5,537.42	54,202.32	−10.1	7,662	7.3
La Salle	2,042	− 0.7	19.50	39,821.57	3,000.00	2,654.00	45,475.57	+ 5.3	7,212	7.4
Lawrence	359	+17.7	13.27	4,762.67	263.33	425.00	5,451.00	+ 7.2	1,408	6.4
Lee	98	− 8.4	18.71	1,833.23	755.19	281.10	2,869.52	+ 6.1	363	1.1

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR AUGUST 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from July	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred					Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from July		
Livingston	360	+ 2.6	15.52	5,586.32	458.74	415.67	6,460.73	+ 0.5	1,295	3.3
Logan	441	+ 2.1	18.16	8,008.76	468.00	809.61	9,286.37	- 4.3	1,577	5.5
McDonough	431	- 2.9	12.87	5,548.99	281.89	582.69	6,413.57	- 6.7	1,483	5.4
McHenry	313	- 8.2	18.98	5,940.44	1,034.60	625.63	7,600.67	+ 4.1	1,296	3.7
McLean	1,236	- 1.9	23.35	28,860.78	1,253.71	2,851.20	32,965.69	+ 2.3	4,406	6.0
Macon	2,099	- 8.8	18.70	39,241.12	1,495.97	3,395.52	44,132.61	-12.7	7,776	9.5
Macoupin	1,844	+ 1.0	16.94	31,234.05	453.20	1,988.44	33,675.69	+ 9.8	5,918	12.2
Madison	4,710	+ 2.9	17.91	84,333.27	2,084.19	7,331.96	93,749.42	+ 4.4	15,563	10.8
Marion	785	+ 0.9	14.77	11,594.16	452.00	1,320.25	13,366.41	+ 0.3	2,816	7.9
Marshall	163	+ 5.2	13.50	2,200.70	171.47	113.56	2,485.73	- 2.2	561	4.3
Mason	200	+ 4.2	17.75	3,549.19	84.80	273.82	3,907.81	+ 4.8	719	4.8
Massac	172	- 0.6	19.31	3,321.18	198.40	283.18	3,802.76	+25.7	639	4.5
Menard	171	+16.3	15.47	2,645.98	174.44	185.15	3,005.57	+12.2	589	5.6
Mercer	336	+ 2.4	17.34	5,826.17	145.00	303.15	6,274.32	+ 8.9	1,403	8.4
Monroe	43	- 8.5	7.86	338.05	619.98	162.65	1,120.68	-29.1	150	1.2
Montgomery	823	- 5.0	16.16	13,299.07	190.00	1,627.36	15,116.43	+ 4.2	2,548	7.2
Morgan	726	+ 9.0	11.80	8,569.80	1,662.05	1,165.16	11,397.01	+24.4	2,413	7.0
Moultrie	185	+ 2.8	14.98	2,770.41	183.00	285.08	3,238.49	+ 6.0	698	5.3
Ogle	209	- 4.6	17.37	3,630.51	875.75	108.83	4,615.09	-16.2	687	2.4
Peoria	2,320	-19.7	16.69	38,727.48	4,420.05	6,979.58	50,127.11	+ 2.2	7,519	5.3
Perry	688	+ 5.2	17.53	12,062.37	34.64	1,057.83	13,154.84	+11.4	2,246	9.9
Piatt	158	+ 6.0	18.21	2,877.88	127.00	283.80	3,288.68	- 2.8	582	3.7
Pike	538	+ 3.1	12.74	6,853.67	219.05	466.15	7,538.87	- 7.4	1,876	7.7
Pope	170	-15.8	11.15	1,896.11	17.50	309.30	2,222.91	- 2.0	593	7.4
Pulaski	638	+ 8.0	13.67	8,721.02	191.79	897.76	9,810.57	- 4.7	2,009	13.5
Putnam	163	+ 5.8	15.20	2,477.94	399.73	242.09	3,119.76	+18.3	493	9.4
Randolph	615	-11.9	18.58	11,426.21	306.03	877.81	12,610.05	-13.8	2,148	7.3
Richland	23	- 4.2	8.14	187.25	—	30.50	217.75	+ 4.7	54	0.4
Rock Island	1,589	+11.5	18.02	28,630.32	995.84	2,816.33	32,442.49	+10.8	5,704	5.8
St. Clair	3,336	-18.1	22.37	74,642.40	5,130.66	10,077.01	89,850.07	-10.5	11,925	7.6
Saline	1,040	- 2.8	18.23	18,960.54	130.20	1,317.94	20,408.68	- 8.1	3,284	8.9
Sangamon	2,582	+ 6.8	22.46	57,994.33	4,153.19	4,758.93	66,906.45	+12.7	9,833	8.8
Schuyler	264	+ 9.1	16.37	4,322.95	422.50	595.06	5,340.51	+ 5.6	1,119	9.6
Scott	244	+25.8	9.88	2,411.15	553.18	184.34	3,148.67	+54.8	933	10.9
Shelby	395	- 0.8	14.35	5,668.27	77.35	450.52	6,196.14	- 5.3	1,163	4.6
Stark	60	-11.8	20.62	1,237.49	232.50	60.50	1,530.49	+ 0.6	210	2.3
Stephenson	512	- 7.1	20.51	10,502.21	385.46	1,191.03	12,078.70	-13.3	1,971	4.9
Tazewell	1,973	- 4.6	13.71	27,056.37	1,065.00	1,906.29	30,027.66	-10.8	6,331	13.7
Union	244	+ 5.2	15.86	3,869.69	—	530.62	4,400.31	+ 0.4	848	4.3
Vermilion	2,753	- 6.2	18.59	51,168.58	1,749.05	3,645.53	56,563.16	- 2.6	9,682	10.8
Wabash	240	+10.1	6.83	1,638.88	281.88	232.39	2,153.15	- 3.3	724	5.5
Warren	265	+14.2	14.60	3,870.11	599.70	336.09	4,805.90	+15.0	1,040	4.8
Washington	105	+43.8	10.07	1,057.50	159.16	68.36	1,285.02	+23.3	423	2.6
Wayne	260	- 4.1	12.87	3,346.59	122.88	363.83	3,833.30	+20.3	971	5.1
White	335	- 3.5	16.81	5,632.00	827.00	697.50	7,156.50	+41.9	1,073	5.9
Whiteside	304	-13.1	12.83	3,900.11	569.90	348.84	4,818.85	-17.6	1,187	3.0
Will	2,471	- 4.4	20.05	49,551.34	1,621.60	2,126.07	53,299.01	+11.7	9,523	8.6
Williamson	1,920	-16.8	21.75	41,765.46	283.00	2,574.65	44,623.11	-20.7	6,169	11.4
Winnebago	3,577	- 3.3	25.20	90,148.00	2,577.79	10,076.44	102,802.23	- 8.9	12,171	10.4
Woodford	116	- 2.5	21.85	2,534.60	762.50	131.42	3,428.52	+10.5	445	2.4
IERC Activities[c]	—	—	—	24,884.22	—	74,932.11	99,816.33	- 5.2	—	—

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief against state and local poor relief funds and those incurred against state and small balances of federal funds for IERC activities. Excludes old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Includes obligations incurred by the Commission for its administrative dutues under the general relief program, for its contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities, and for certification of eligibility for federal programs. The latter two activities are here classified as relief to home cases rather than administration.

per cent of the cases. The principal reason for closing cases in Chicago was the obtainment of Works Program employment, this reason accounting for 46.6 per cent of the total closings. In Chicago, the number of cases closed in August because of obtainment of private employment and because relief was no longer called for was practically the same as in July.

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Aug. 1938		Cases Closed Aug. 1938	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
TOTAL	9,951	100.0	6,703	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private employment[a]	4,449	44.7	685[b]	10.2
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	1,699	17.1	3,123	46.6
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	332	3.3	399	6.0
Private income other than wages	115	1.1	76	1.1
Works Program wages	377	3.8	256	3.8
Termination or obtainment of old age assistance	7	0.1	120	1.8
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	1,621	16.3	148	2.2
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	188	1.9	55	0.8
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	467	4.7	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	188	1.9	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	185	2.8
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	871[b]	13.0
Death of relief client	—	—	126	1.9
Other	508	5.1	659	9.8

[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief.

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 685 figure.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

For the entire State, obligations incurred for relief to home, shelter, and all other cases, exclusive of administration, was $5,042,861.49 in August, having increased 11.0 per cent from July. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $809,676 were distributed in Illinois.

In Chicago, obligations incurred for relief to home and shelter cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,316,973.44 in July to $2,841,339.55 in August or 22.6 per cent. Funds available to the Chicago Relief Administration for August permitted the issuance of full food allowance, fuel for cooking, regular medical care, a limited amount of clothing, certain miscellaneous items and—for the first time since August 1937—full monthly rental. The policy of not accepting for relief cases in which the income is 90 per cent or more of full budgeted needs was continued in August.

For the State outside of Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief only to home, shelter, and all other cases was $2,176,637.72 in August or 0.9 per cent less than in July.

Obligations incurred by the Commission for its various state-wide activities were $99,816.33 in August. (See text in first column on page 10.)

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $3,800,000[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 510 local governmental relief units in August, as shown on page 7.

In August, 237 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their August relief requirements. Of the 707 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 592 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements

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[1] Includes $27,000 allocated to the IERC, of which $15,000 was for contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $12,000 for certification of eligibility for federal programs.

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, August 1938

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units Not Certified		
			Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,454	510	944	237	707
Chicago	1	1	—	—	—
Townships in Cook County	30	20	10	3	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	477	929	232	697
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	12	5	2	3

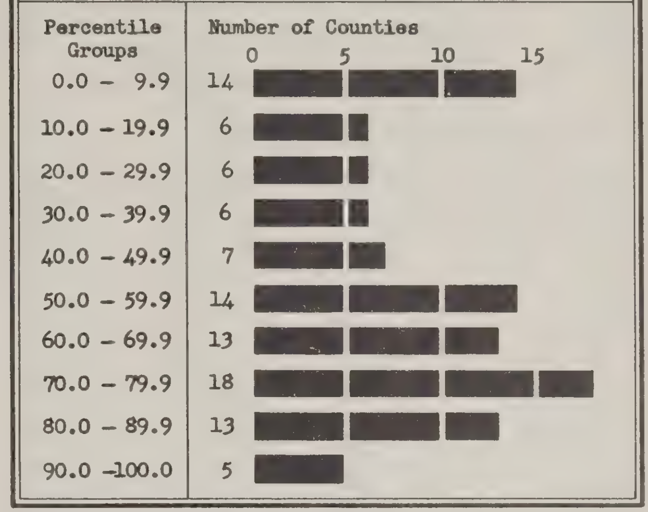
while the local funds available to 115 units were $14,464 less than their estimated relief requirements.

The total obligations of $5,438,103.67 incurred in August for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $3,866,356.98 from state funds and $1,571,746.69 from local funds, representing 71.1 and 28.9 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 8.)

In addition to the $5,438,103.67 obligations incurred by local relief units for relief and administration during August, the Commission incurred obligations of $99,816.33 for its various activities. The total obligations incurred against all public funds for relief and administration in Illinois during August amounted to $5,537,920.00, of which $3,966,475.84 or 71.6 per cent was supplied from state funds and $1,571,746.69 or 28.4 per cent from local funds. (A net cancellation of $302.53 was made in commitments against balances of federal funds.)

A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used for general relief is shown at the top of the next column.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY THE PROPORTION OF TOTAL RELIEF OBLIGATIONS MET FROM STATE FUNDS BY LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN, AUGUST 1938



Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Works Program earnings are sometimes insufficient to meet the budgetary needs of cases composed of large numbers of persons. To supplement Works Program earnings in August, $202,113.32 of general relief funds was extended to 12,846 cases. These cases contained 78,565 persons or an average of 6 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $69,838.40 for 4,360 cases and in the rest of the State to $132,274.92 for 8,486 cases. Average supplementation was $15.73 for the entire State, $16.02 in Chicago, and $15.59 for the State outside of Chicago.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

The average amount of relief per home relief case or person is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases or persons which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of the month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, these "averages" do not represent the amount of relief

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING AUGUST 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,438,103.67[a]	$3,866,356.98	$1,571,746.69[b]
COOK COUNTY	3,915,084.72	2,791,925.69	1,123,159.03
DOWN-STATE	1,523,018.95	1,074,431.29	448,587.66
Adams	28,406.52	21,385.00	7,021.52
Alexander	14,829.71	12,942.00	1,887.71
Bond	5,842.66	4,231.00	1,611.66
Boone	5,538.80	3,194.00	2,344.80
Brown	985.84	2.69	983.15
Bureau	6,036.18	3,179.63	2,856.55
Calhoun	972.80	—	972.80
Carroll	2,014.21	—	2,014.21
Cass	11,298.93	8,351.41	2,947.52
Champaign	14,100.27	3,248.00	10,852.27
Christian	21,163.98	15,236.03	5,927.95
Clark	6,027.19	4,112.00	1,915.19
Clay	2,212.43	655.00	1,557.43
Clinton	2,947.63	969.00	1,978.63
Coles	15,025.97	10,604.00	4,421.97
Cook			
Chicago	3,119,275.91	2,669,040.69	450,235.22
Outside Chgo.	189,425.81	122,885.00	66,540.81
County-wide	606,383.00	—	606,383.00
Crawford	5,893.82	2,395.52	3,498.30
Cumberland	1,443.69	386.94	1,056.75
De Kalb	7,792.42	4,243.00	3,549.42
De Witt	7,012.61	4,779.40	2,233.21
Douglas	8,255.65	5,728.03	2,527.62
Du Page	33,373.03	17,196.00	16,177.03
Edgar	9,419.09	3,860.00	5,559.09
Edwards	1,389.96	—	1,389.96
Effingham	3,552.69	2,488.08	1,064.61
Fayette	5,708.81	2,584.97	3,123.84
Ford	2,981.73	134.00	2,847.73
Franklin	44,445.30	42,045.17	2,400.13
Fulton	14,625.09	7,548.00	7,077.09
Gallatin	6,018.43	5,246.52	771.91
Greene	6,945.93	3,393.18	3,552.75
Grundy	3,937.50	2,324.80	1,612.70
Hamilton	2,030.12	1,184.57	845.55
Hancock	4,170.57	666.75	3,503.82
Hardin	3,920.32	3,727.00	193.32
Henderson	1,683.39	552.85	1,130.54
Henry	8,226.63	5,230.67	2,995.96
Iroquois	5,303.69	452.00	4,851.69
Jackson	14,169.26	10,644.47	3,524.79
Jasper	1,092.18	393.00	699.18
Jefferson	12,459.76	10,773.14	1,686.62
Jersey	1,392.85	201.02	1,191.83
Jo Daviess	3,474.62	1,715.00	1,759.62
Johnson	2,409.46	1,822.00	587.46
Kane	53,646.35	34,435.00	19,211.35
Kankakee	17,511.69	12,500.02	5,011.67
Kendall	1,673.05	279.00	1,394.05
Knox	19,853.22	10,207.00	9,646.22
Lake	54,202.32	38,581.11	15,621.21
La Salle	45,475.57	31,216.76	14,258.81
Lawrence	5,451.00	1,907.87	3,543.13
Lee	2,869.52	—	2,869.52
Livingston	6,460.73	2,226.00	4,234.73
Logan	9,286.37	4,934.00	4,352.37
McDonough	6,413.57	3,691.00	2,722.57
McHenry	7,600.67	828.00	6,772.67
McLean	32,965.69	24,089.27	8,876.42
Macon	44,132.61	39,560.91	4,571.70
Macoupin	33,675.69	27,112.82	6,562.87
Madison	93,749.42	64,676.03	29,073.39
Marion	13,366.41	11,930.06	1,436.35
Marshall	2,485.73	628.00	1,857.73
Mason	3,907.81	775.33	3,132.48
Massac	3,802.76	2,684.67	1,118.09
Menard	3,005.57	—	3,005.57
Mercer	6,274.32	2,950.00	3,324.32
Monroe	1,120.68	—	1,120.68
Montgomery	15,116.43	10,837.11	4,279.32
Morgan	11,397.01	9,837.00	1,560.01
Moultrie	3,238.49	1,231.00	2,007.49
Ogle	4,615.09	1,044.00	3,571.09
Peoria	50,127.11	43,556.64	6,570.47
Perry	13,154.84	10,245.00	2,909.84
Piatt	3,288.68	38.00	3,250.68
Pike	7,538.87	4,128.52	3,410.35
Pope	2,222.91	2,222.91	—
Pulaski	9,810.57	9,810.57	—
Putnam	3,119.76	2,092.00	1,027.76
Randolph	12,610.05	12,602.00	8.05
Richland	217.75	—	217.75
Rock Island	32,442.49	18,322.44	14,120.05
St. Clair	89,850.07	56,554.60	33,295.47
Saline	20,408.68	15,701.54	4,707.14
Sangamon	66,906.45	58,792.44	8,114.01
Schuyler	5,340.51	2,932.19	2,408.32
Scott	3,148.67	1,889.00	1,259.67
Shelby	6,196.14	3,248.30	2,947.84
Stark	1,530.49	—	1,530.49
Stephenson	12,078.70	8,002.00	4,076.70
Tazewell	30,027.66	25,386.70	4,640.96
Union	4,400.31	3,157.00	1,243.31
Vermilion	56,563.16	48,494.84	8,068.32
Wabash	2,153.15	—	2,153.15
Warren	4,805.90	1,977.00	2,828.90
Washington	1,285.02	336.00	949.02
Wayne	3,833.30	2,384.33	1,448.97
White	7,156.50	4,882.18	2,274.32
Whiteside	4,818.85	530.00	4,288.85
Will	53,299.01	38,212.00	15,087.01
Williamson	44,623.11	39,723.49	4,899.62
Winnebago	102,802.23	91,221.80	11,580.43
Woodford	3,428.52	—	3,428.52

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief purposes by local relief units only. Not included are obligations of $99,816.33 incurred by the Commission for its activities.

[b] Includes $43,973.78 from other than poor relief taxes used for poor relief in down-state counties and $450,235.22 in motor fuel tax funds authorized by the General Assembly for diversion to poor relief in Chicago.

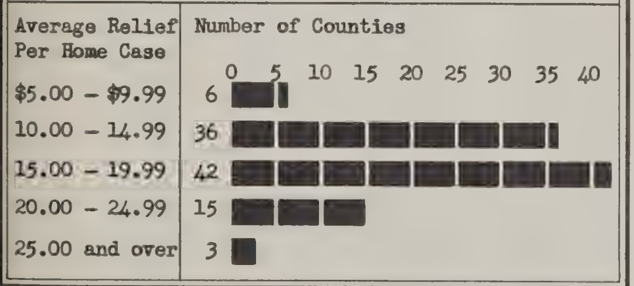
received by a case or person fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor are they accurate measures of the adequacy of relief grants.

The average home relief grants per case and person for August are shown in the table below. The 22.6 per cent increase in the amount of obligations incurred in Chicago measurably affected the averages.

	Average Amount of Home Relief in August		Amount of Change July to August	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$25.97	$ 8.69	+$2.82	+$0.94
Cook County	31.69	11.73	+ 4.40	+ 1.64
City of Chicago	32.15	12.18	+ 4.65	+ 1.75
Outside Chicago	25.57	7.26	+ 0.91	+ 0.31
Down-state	18.22	5.42	+ 0.39	+ 0.05

The range in the average amount per home relief case in August for the 102 counties in Illinois was from $6.83 per case for Wabash County to $31.69 for Cook County. The median was $16.28, the middle 52 counties ranging from $12.92 to $18.59. A distribution of the August averages is pictured below.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE RELIEF PER HOME CASE IN LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN AUGUST 1938



Types of Relief Granted

The amounts and the relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in August and July are shown in the table at the top of the next column. The granting of full rent in August measurably affected the proportional distribution. The amount listed as expended for medical care and hospitalization is the amount furnished by funds provided by the Chicago Relief Administration and does not include care available for Chicago residents from county funds such as that in the Cook County Hospital.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by the Chicago Relief Administration

Type of Relief	August 1938 Amount	August 1938 Percent	July 1938 Amount	July 1938 Percent
TOTAL	$2,841,339.55[a]	100.0	$2,316,973.44[a]	100.0
Food	1,692,616.50	59.6	1,557,845.91	67.2
Rent	872,746.97	30.7	492,331.80	21.2
Clothing	34,951.15[b]	1.3	34,451.31[b]	1.5
Fuel	67,665.16	2.4	64,488.52	2.8
Hospitalization	26,328.00	0.9	25,438.75	1.1
Burials	3,299.00	0.1	3,215.00	0.1
Medical Care	66,483.06	2.3	58,974.25	2.6
Work Relief	49,184.73	1.7	57,332.45	2.5
Surplus Com. Distribution	14,963.82	0.5	12,743.91	0.6
All Other	13,101.16[c]	0.5	10,151.54[c]	0.4

[a] Includes relief in cash and in disbursing orders. Cash relief was 90.9 per cent of all relief issued in August and 89.6 per cent of all relief in July.

[b] Represents the cost of materials only. Clothing is made on a WPA project.

[c] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by Local Relief Units in Illinois Outside Chicago

Type of Relief	August 1938 Amount	August 1938 Percent	July 1938 Amount	July 1938 Percent
TOTAL	$1,507,503.35	100.0	$1,527,900.03	100.0
Food	878,720.06	58.3	920,440.88	60.2
Rent	89,399.98	5.9	93,375.97	6.1
Clothing	103,464.31	6.9	99,616.21	6.5
Fuel	13,492.82	0.9	14,277.88	0.9
Hospitalization	133,681.13	8.9	113,843.30	7.5
Burials	12,985.82	0.8	12,819.96	0.8
Medical Care	129,926.15	8.6	128,845.38	8.5
Cash	111,727.51	7.4	112,945.55	7.4
Surplus Com. Distribution	21,330.31[a]	1.4	20,647.32[a]	1.4
All Other	12,775.26	0.9	11,087.58	0.7

[a] Represents contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities.

In the State outside of Chicago approximately the same proportions were issued for food, rent and clothing in August as in July. Cash relief, shown as a type of relief, was relatively unimportant downstate in contrast to Chicago which tends to issue most relief (upward of 80 per cent) in cash. A significant portion of all relief extended down-state goes for medical care and hospitalization.

In addition to the relief issued by local relief units throughout the State, the Commission incurs obligations against state funds in cooperating with federal agencies in two state-wide programs which tend to reduce the relief burden of the State. During August the Commission contributed $13,393.96 to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and used $11,460.26 for a special project of certifying the eligibility of persons for the receipt of Federal benefits such as WPA, NYA, and CCC employment and federal surplus commodities. Throughout this Bulletin these activities are classified as relief and not administrative costs.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, as the certifying agent for the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, upon referral of the proper authorities, can certify needy cases for receipt of surplus commodities. Its certification staff may remove from the list referred to them families which they determine to be ineligible for surplus commodities, but no authority exists which will permit the certification of families who are not referred by local relief officials. The authority of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is thus primarily limited to the receipt, storage, and distribution of the commodities made available.

During August, surplus foods, supplied by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, were distributed to 135,390 Illinois general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 19,486 Works Program cases, 1,061 Farm Security Administration cases, 55,949 old age assistance cases, and 2,419 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

The surplus foods distributed in Illinois during August had an estimated retail value of $809,676. This amount is not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin. The value of clothing and household items distributed by the Commission's Department of Commodity Distribution has been excluded since the labor and material used in production is largely furnished by agencies other than the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Obligations incurred for distributing commodities in Illinois in August were $114,148.51 of which $65,227.04 was incurred by the WPA, $13,393.96 by the Commission, and $35,527.51 by local relief units. The above figures do not include a "fair value" of $2,822.52 in goods and services contributed by private and public agencies.

EMPLOYMENT OF CERTIFIED WORKERS ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS, 1938[a]

		WPA State Program Projects and Federal Project #1		Other Federal Agencies for Entire State[b]
Five-day Period Ending	Illinois Total	Chicago	Illinois Outside Chicago	
Jan. 12, 1938	115,105	53,497	59,607	2,001
Feb. 16	141,950	74,286	65,459	2,205
Mar. 16	187,259	91,336	93,320	2,603
Apr. 13	195,642	94,082	98,474	3,086
May 18	213,691	108,246	99,386	6,059
June 15	221,351	110,246	104,465	6,640
July 13	235,778	116,617	112,227	6,934
Aug. 17	240,680	118,981	119,676	2,023[c]
" 31	241,655	120,086	119,546	2,023[c]

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[a] Prior to January 1938 all persons certified to WPA were receiving general relief at the time of certification; since January 5 a considerable number of persons found to be in need but not receiving relief at the time have been certified. These data exclude persons on NYA work projects, NYA student aid, and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

[b] The number working on other federal agency projects has been reported as of different dates than those listed.

[c] These figures may not represent full coverage due to a change in reporting procedure.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in August

The Works Program changed its reporting procedure so that the August figure for certified workers on "Other Federal" agencies may not represent full coverage. Although employment by "Other Federal" agencies is a fractional part of all employment, this change may make a total employment figure for the Works Program in August 1938 not directly comparable with earlier periods. In the table on page 10, employment of certified workers by "Other Federal" agencies on August 31 is reported to be about 5,000 less than on August 3. Employment of certified workers in the State on WPA State Program projects and Federal Project No. 1 during the same period increased about 4,300.

Old Age Assistance in August

There were 124,946 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during August, representing 29.7 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in Illinois in 1930. Recipients in Cook County numbered 41,131 and those in down-state counties 83,815.

Payments to recipients totaled $2,261,514 in August with average payments of $23.06 per recipient in Cook County and $15.67 down-state.

The Civilian Conservation Corps in July

As of July 31, 1938 there were 16,500 enrollees in the CCC from Illinois, an increase of 4,640 due to the quarterly enrollment in July. Payments to allottees for the month amounted to $309,176.42.

MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED BY THE CHICAGO RELIEF ADMINISTRATION, FEBRUARY 1938

In February 1938, 33,638 persons, or 13.2 per cent of the total persons receiving general relief, received medical care from funds furnished by the Chicago Relief Administration (CRA). The extent and adequacy of such care are subject to considerable qualification. For example, in addition to CRA funds, an estimated $606,383 provided from Cook County funds was expended for county-wide relief activities, much of it of a medical nature. Such care was available for residents of Chicago irrespective of relief status.

Payments for medical care from funds of the CRA in February represented 3.3 per cent of the total amount of relief issued. This was an average of $3.38 per family receiving medical care, $2.70 per person receiving medical care, $0.90 per family receiving relief, and $0.34 per person receiving relief.

Numerous variables tend to make medical data of relief administrations not directly comparable. Chicago, for instance, unlike most cities, has no public service for ambulatory patients. Various factors affecting comparability are listed below:

(a) Administrative policy and control: funds available for expenditure; payment of physicians by fee or salary; amount of care paid for by other agencies; limitations on amount or types of care given; price and rate policies.

(b) The extent of medical relief granted to cases: general relief; medical care only; WPA supplementation; other supplementation; and old age assistance recipients.

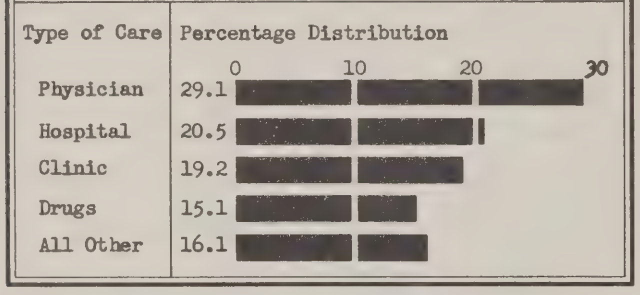
(c) Facilities available: hospitals, and extent and availability of free beds; nursing homes, convalescent stations, clinics, nursing care, etc.

Types of medical care extended to the 33,638 persons were distributed according to the following duplicated count:

Type of Care	Number of Persons Receiving Care	Unit of Care	Number of Units of Care	Average Units Per Person
Physician	11,107	Visits	15,943	1.43
Drugs	9,052	Prescriptions	18,268	2.02
Clinic	11,834	Visits	25,496	2.15
Appliances	1,227	Orders	1,290	1.05
Visiting Nurse	830	Visits	4,822	5.81
Infant Welfare	79	Visits	197	2.49
Hospital	700	Days	4,699	6.71

Considering the number of persons aided, most care was extended in clinical and physicians' services, although drugs, considered as a service, was also major. Considering units of care, clinical visits were most numerous, amounting to about one and one-half times the number of physicians' visits. Since the cost per physician's visit is much more than the cost per clinical visit, the aggregate of physicians' fees was about one and one-half times the total of clinic payments.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR MEDICAL CARE BY THE CHICAGO RELIEF ADMINISTRATION IN FEBRUARY 1938, BY TYPE OF CARE



Authorized payments for hospitalization and for clinical service were about the same, each amounting to about two thirds of the payment for physicians' service. Payments authorized for drugs in February were roughly the same as those for "all other" services and amounted to about one half of that for physicians' care.

Persons receiving hospitalization from CRA funds were 2.1 per cent of the total persons receiving medical care and 6.3 per cent of persons receiving physicians' care. Persons hospitalized stayed an average of 6.7 days.

The results of the National Health Survey in 1935-36 have indicated the greater need for medical care among those receiving relief. In the relief group, for the country, the annual rate of illness was 47 per cent higher for acute illness and 87 per cent higher for chronic illness than the corresponding rate for families with incomes of $3,000 and over.

Families in the lowest income groups are predisposed toward illness precisely because of their small means. Low incomes prevent the establishment of savings with which to alleviate the impact of sudden and unexpected demands for medical care. Furthermore, when care is not received, needs are frequently compounded. Poor housing is also a contributory factor. Unsanitary living conditions and accidents are due to dilapidation and crowding.

The high illness rate among those on relief should not be surprising; disability is one of the major reasons for families being on relief. Relief families, according to the National Health Survey mentioned, while showing a rate for all illnesses 57 per cent higher than non-relief families with income of $3,000 and over, showed a rate 34 per cent higher than non-relief families with income under $1,000.

COMPARABILITY OF PRESENT STATISTICS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ASSISTANCE

Problem of Comparability

The problem of comparability of statistics of various types of assistance involves consideration of two major requirements, namely, the need for correlation of similar data and the necessity for adequate summation of the total assistance load...At present only crude estimates of the total load are available and it is essential that a true appraisal of the total situation be provided for the use of public administrators, students of economic and social welfare and legislators.

Factors Affecting Comparability

Comparability of statistics is largely dependent upon the following factors:

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[1] This article is composed of excerpts of a report by Mr. Paul R. Kerschbaum, State Statistician, Illinois Works Progress Administration, to the National Conference of Social Work, Seattle, Washington, June 1938.

(a) The number of different agencies involved and the degree to which centralization of reporting has been effected within each agency.

(b) The adequacy and precision of definitions employed for the classifications required.

(c) The completeness of procedures prescribed for the development of reports.

(d) The degree to which specific geographic areas for which data are prepared are congruent.

(e) The similarity of the periods covered by reports.

One other closely allied problem, particularly in the summation of the public assistance load, is the degree to which duplications exist among programs...

It is not surprising that with almost every conceivable type of agency administering various types of public assistance, the statistics prepared should lack uniformity.

Administrative Agencies in Illinois

In Illinois, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission compiles and publishes reports on general relief from 1,454 local units...The State Works Progress Administration provides information on persons employed on WPA projects each week, and provides statistical summaries of the National Youth Administration... The Department of Public Welfare administers the Old Age Assistance program on a State-Federal cooperative arrangement. Monthly data are published which disclose the number of "recipients" and total payments to them, by county...Mothers' Pensions in Illinois is to be compared with Aid to Dependent Children as provided for by the Social Security Act. County Juvenile Courts are responsible for the administration of mothers' pensions and the Department of Public Welfare has data available on a fiscal year basis...for the State and for Cook County...Granting and payment of blind pensions is the responsibility of counties, which are reimbursed by the State Auditor of Public Accounts for 50 per cent of the expenditures they make...Pensions are paid quarterly and data on recipients are therefore available only every third month, and then only from the County Clerk of each county... (There is no formal statistical relationship between any of the agencies mentioned.-Editorial Revision.)

Differences in Terminology

The terms "case," "unit," "recipient," and "grant," are used by different agencies but they are often confused and sometimes used interchangeably. To the Relief Commission a "case" on general relief consists of an economic unit or an unattached single person receiving relief. A blind pension, or old age assistance "grant" refers to the person to whom old age assistance or a blind pension is granted. The family to which a mothers' pension is granted is considered a "case." The term "case" is not used in connection with the Works Program but is implicit in the regulations providing for the employment on WPA of not more than one member of a case certified to it from relief rolls.

Even though the dollar is a unit common to all programs, differences in terminology employed and variation in meaning make it difficult to compare financial data. The term "obligations incurred" in connection with relief programs in Illinois represents financial obligations of a very definite nature. For the Works Program, however, the term "encumbrance," used to designate an incurred financial obligation, in reality describes the act of setting aside from available funds the amount which will be required to pay for a given commodity or service when a contract to purchase is completed or material or service has been provided. Needs both for labor and non-labor are anticipated and encumbered in advance. Subsequently they may be canceled and frequent cancellation of encumbrances makes it impossible to provide adequate monthly data on "obligations incurred." Since primary interest is in the amounts paid to persons assisted, it is fortunate that cancellation occurs mainly in connection with non-labor items although payroll encumbrances are sometimes canceled...Precise comparisons of total costs for work, relief, and other assistance programs for a given month cannot be made on a uniform basis. Comparisons on a cumulative basis are more valid since a smaller percentage of anticipated costs is included in such figures relating to the Works Program...

Differences in Period Reported

In terms of the period covered by reports, several important inconsistencies occur among agencies operating programs in Illinois. Information on the number of "cases" or "units" and persons receiving general relief and Old Age Assistance is on a monthly basis but employment on the WPA, with which general relief data are to be compared, is on a weekly basis. Blind Pensions are paid quarterly and statistics on them are, therefore, available only every third month. Data on Mothers' Pensions, except for Cook County, are available only on a fiscal year basis. Furthermore, disparity in period of report exists within given programs. While, for example, monthly data are available on earnings of and hours worked by WPA employees, no monthly figures are compiled on the number of different persons receiving such earnings. Again, while weekly figures are available on persons employed by the WPA, only monthly figures are available on NYA part-time projects and Student Aid. Thus, comparisons of recipients of general relief, Old Age Assistance, Blind Pensions, Mothers' Pensions, Work Relief and Student Aid involve the adjustment of figures to a common period which introduces errors. Further inaccuracies in comparisons occur because general relief and categorical assistance data include all cases or persons receiving aid during the month while statistics relative to employment on the Works Program relate...to a given day each week. Still other federal programs, of which the CCC is an example, provide data for the last week of each month.

Duplication in Statistics

A discussion of the problem of comparability is incomplete unless it includes a review of the closely related problem of duplication within and among agencies involved...

Duplications within a program are probably less serious than duplications among programs, and more easily corrected. Duplications in terms of families or cases between the WPA and NYA are examples of intra-program duplications. Others of a similar character may occur between the Works Program and the CCC.

Duplications among agencies are much more extensive and more troublesome. In states where general relief and categorical assistance are granted by different agencies under laws not providing for federal grants-in-aid or for only some of the several titles, duplication exists between cases receiving home relief and various types of categorical assistance. The extent to which this occurs can usually only be approximated and often is totally unknown. Duplications among various types of categorical and general relief and Works Program employment occur extensively. In addition to supplementing workers' earnings where relief standards are higher than security earnings, relief grants are continued to persons transferred from the relief rolls to WPA from the time of acceptance on a project until the first full pay check is received, which is never less than 18 to 21 days...The extent of duplication because of supplementation of WPA earnings in Illinois is known but the extent of duplication occurring while the worker is earning his first full pay check is unknown and numerically this type of overlapping is much more important. Thus, due to duplications and inconsistencies in the data themselves, it is at present impossible to determine the total assistance load accurately.

TOWNSHIP INDEBTEDNESS FOR POOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS

The Pauper Act in Illinois as amended provides that indigent persons not capable of being supported by relatives shall be supported by public funds. To enable such support local relief units may levy taxes but such local taxes for poor relief, as a requisite for state funds, must be three mills per dollar of taxable property. As of March 31, 1938, the last day of the tax year for most townships in the State, 368 of the 1,436 townships in the State had incurred obligations for relief that were in excess of the income for such purposes (collections from their 1936 poor relief levies and amounts considered available from 1937 poor relief levies), creating a deficit. A distribution of the 368 townships by the amount of indebtedness on March 31 follows.

Indebtedness Group	Number of Townships	Amount
TOTAL	368	$1,711,817.13
Under $100	40	1,732.29
$100 to $249	63	11,247.07
$250 to $499	58	21,698.61
$500 to $999	62	41,972.93
$1,000 to $2,499	67	109,828.98
$2,500 to $4,999	36	125,296.74
$5,000 to $9,999	19	142,069.82
$10,000 to $24,999	13	217,775.95
$25,000 to $49,999	3	110,045.30
$50,000 to $99,999	5	377,069.07
$100,000 and over	2	553,080.37

The combined deficit of the 368 townships was $1,711,817.13, and for 40 townships the deficit as of March 31, 1938 exceeded the resources that may be considered available for 1938 (75 per cent of the 1938 levy). More than three fourths (278) of the townships with indebtedness are units eligible for state funds; 21 of the townships, with indebtedness averaging $436.11, had made no poor relief levies for 1938. In addition to the above, Massac County, a commission form county, had a deficit of $3,844.13, and the City of Chicago had a deficit in relief funds of $1,384,681.48 on December 31, 1937.

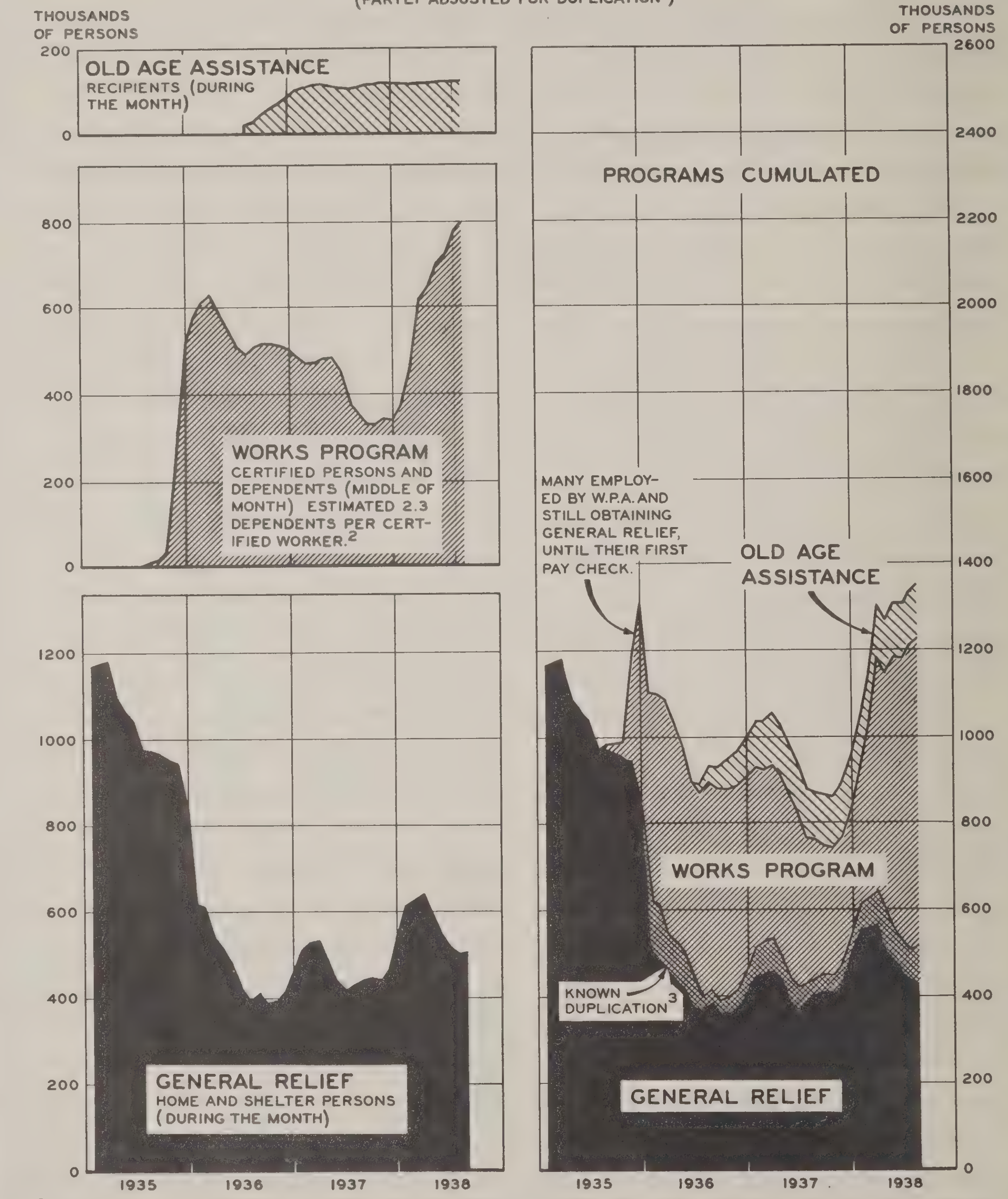
For the purpose of paying indebtedness incurred prior to July 1, 1938 for the relief and support of the poor in any township, the First Special Session of the Illinois 60th General Assembly in the latter part of June 1938 amended the Township Act to empower the electors at special town meetings prior to August 1, 1938 to authorize the issuance of bonds. Limitations provided that such bonds shall mature not later than ten years from the date thereof, shall be payable in ten annual installments, shall be sold at not less than par, and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per cent per annum.

Only five townships voted to issue bonds, the limited time allowed for special town meetings preventing some other townships from acting similarly. The townships and the amount of the bonds they authorized are listed below.

Township	County	Amount of Bonds Authorized
Kankakee	Kankakee	$ 30,000
Waukegan	Lake	101,000
Pearl	Pike	2,600
Joliet	Will	125,000
Rockford	Winnebago	258,000

The amount of bonds authorized is that determined by the township electors and may exceed the indebtedness of March 31, 1938.

THREE MAJOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1935 – AUGUST 1938
(PARTLY ADJUSTED FOR DUPLICATION[1])



[1] Duplication, not removed, includes persons working on WPA and still obtaining relief until receipt of their first pay check.

[2] Based on data in the U.S. Unemployment Census of November 1937.

[3] Represents all persons in cases receiving general relief to supplement their WPA earnings.

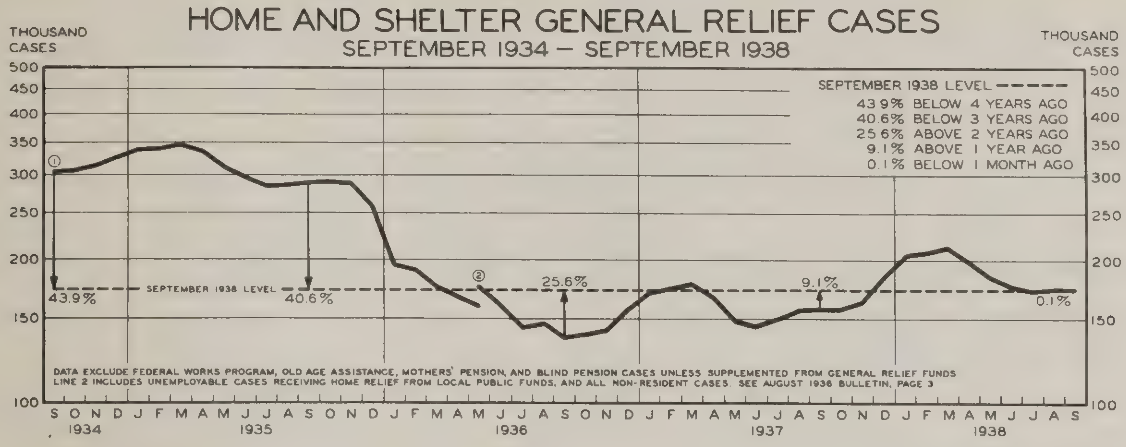
Documents Room

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 10
OCTOBER 1938

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

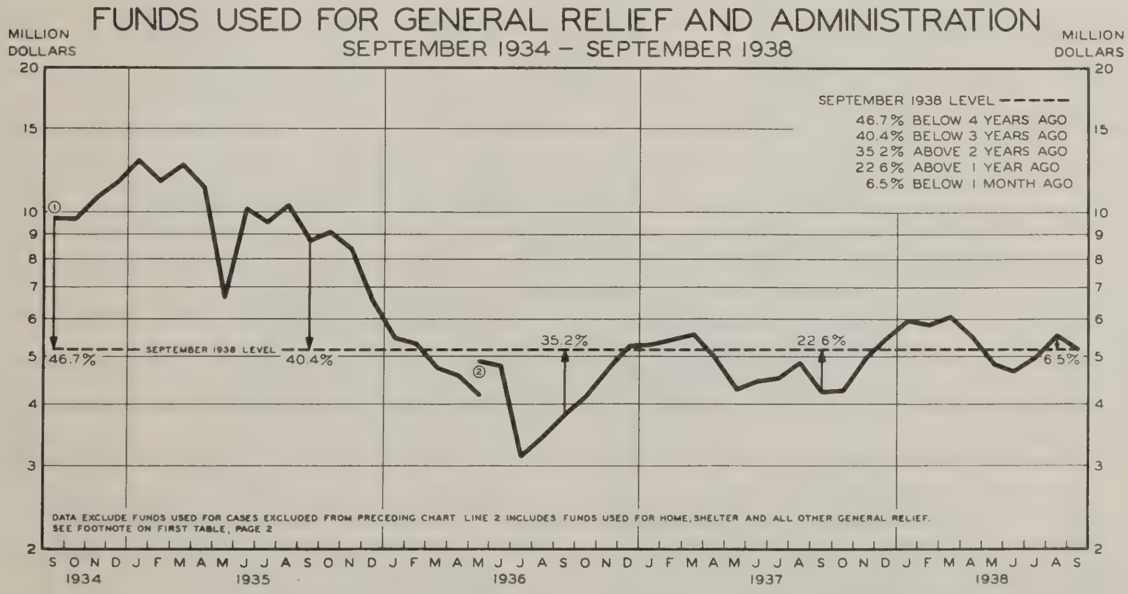
MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
SEPTEMBER 1934 – SEPTEMBER 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
SEPTEMBER 1934 – SEPTEMBER 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF.
SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING SEPTEMBER

Number of Relief Cases and Persons

The 172,160[1] home and shelter cases receiving relief during September in Illinois represent almost no change from the August figure of 172,288 and the July figure of 171,408. Works Program employment of certified workers increased from 241,655 on August 31 to 247,111 on September 28, a rise of 5,456. This WPA employment increase was sufficient to offset the usual seasonal rise in the general relief load from August to September. From March through July 1938 the case load for the State as a whole declined from month to month. The September 1938 home and shelter general relief case load in Illinois was 9.1 per cent higher than in September 1937. On September 28, 1938, the Works Program employment of certified workers in Illinois was 140 per cent higher than on September 15, 1937.

GENERAL RELIEF PERSONS, CASES, AND FUNDS USED
ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER 1938

	Number or Amount in Sept.1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Aug. 1938	Percent Change from Sept. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	502,941	100.0	- 2.1	+10.1
Home Relief	491,093	97.7	- 2.1	+10.3
Shelter Relief	4,709	0.9	- 3.9	+14.5
All Other Relief	7,139	1.4	- 1.8	- 4.2
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	172,160	100.0	- 0.1	+ 9.1
Home Relief	167,771	97.5	- 0.1	+ 8.9
Shelter Relief	4,389	2.5	+ 0.5	+18.9
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,177,023.96	100.0	- 6.5	+22.6
Relief Only	4,686,956.32	90.5	- 7.1	+22.7
Home Relief	4,007,520.81	77.4	- 8.1	+24.8
Shelter Relief	11,749.16	0.2	- 8.3	- 1.2
All Other Relief	667,686.35[a]	12.9	- 0.2	+11.8
Administration	490,067.64	9.5	- 1.0	+21.8

[a] Includes $61,219.10 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $84.25 in Cook County outside Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b", page 5.)

From August to September 1938 the number of home and shelter relief cases increased in 49 counties, decreased in 51, and remained stable in 2. Chicago, with 91,738 home and shelter cases in September, experienced an increase of 1,151 from its 90,587 cases in August. Since June the Chicago case load has been rising.

The 502,941[1] persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in Illinois in September represented approximately one in every 15 persons in the 1930 population. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

The Illinois Department of Labor reported increases of 1.7 per cent and 3.7 per cent in employment and payrolls, respectively, from July to August 1938 for Illinois industries, the first increases in employment and payrolls to be reported for Illinois in eleven months, that is, since September 1937. These increases compare with the average July-August increases for the 15-year period, 1923-1937, of 1.3 per cent in employment and 2.5 per cent in payrolls.

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

	Number of Cases in Sept.1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Aug. 1938	Percent Change from Sept. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	179,278	100.0	- 0.1	+ 8.5
Cook County	101,778	56.8	+ 0.9	+ 8.6
Chicago	95,148	53.1	+ 1.0	+ 7.5
Outside Chicago	6,630	3.7	- 0.8	+27.7
Down-state	77,500	43.2	- 1.4	+ 8.5
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	167,771	100.0	- 0.1	+ 8.9
Cook County	95,906	57.2	+ 1.2	+ 8.3
Chicago	89,279	53.2	+ 1.3	+ 7.1
Outside Chicago	6,627	4.0	- 0.7	+27.7
Down-state	71,865	42.8	- 1.7	+ 9.7
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	4,389	100.0	+ 0.5	+18.9
Cook County	2,459	56.0	- 0.6	+55.1
Chicago	2,459	56.0	- 0.6	+55.1
Outside Chicago	---	---	---	---
Down-state	1,930	44.0	+ 2.1	- 8.4
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,118[a]	100.0	- 1.7	- 4.1
Cook County	3,413	47.9	- 6.0	- 5.3
Down-state	3,705	52.1	+ 2.6	- 2.9

[a] Includes 3,705 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,410 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 3 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

In September, 46.4 per cent of the home and shelter cases in Chicago were one-person cases; in the rest of the State the proportion was 26.0 per cent. The average size of cases receiving home relief was 2.9 persons for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.5 for the City of Chicago, 3.5 for Cook County excluding Chicago, and 3.4 for down-state counties.

The number of cases receiving home and shelter relief in Illinois each month since September 1937 and the percentage changes from month to month and from the corresponding month of the previous year appear in the table below.

	Home and Shelter Cases Receiving Relief in Illinois		
		Percent Change from	
Month	Number	Previous Month	Same Month Previous Year
September 1937	157,741	+ 0.7	+15.0
October	157,633	- 0.1	+13.2
November	161,816	+ 2.7	+13.4
December	183,656	+13.5	+16.9
January 1938	204,741	+11.5	+20.7
February	206,553	+ 0.9	+19.0
March	210,971	+ 2.1	+18.9
April	196,325	- 6.9	+17.1
May	183,102	- 6.7	+22.5
June	175,373	- 4.2	+21.2
July	171,408	- 2.3	+14.3
August	172,288	+ 0.5	+10.0
September	172,160	- 0.1	+ 9.1

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

During September, 23,089 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 9,179 new and 13,910 reopened cases.

In Illinois excluding Chicago, loss of private employment was the proximate reason given for opening 5,691 or 42.4 per cent of the cases, as shown in the table below. The inadequacy of private and public income to meet subsistence needs accounted for the opening of 5,529 or 41.2 per cent of the total openings. Reasons for closing cases are not reported by local units down-state.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened September 1938 Number	Percent
TOTAL	13,430	100.0
Loss of private non-farm employment	5,030	37.5
Loss of private farm employment	661	4.9
Loss of Works Program employment	1,093	8.1
To supplement private income	1,954	14.6
To supplement Works Program wages	3,009	22.4
To supplement other public assistance	566	4.2
Strikes	31	0.2
Other	1,086	8.1

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

				Obligations Incurred						
County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from August	Average Relief per Home Case	Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from August	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
TOTAL	167,771	- 0.1	$23.89	$4,007,520.81	$679,435.51	$490,067.64	$5,177,023.96	- 6.5	502,941	6.6
COOK COUNTY	95,906	+ 1.2	27.76	2,662,189.65	614,238.96	292,452.07	3,568,880.68	- 8.8	254,995	6.4
DOWN-STATE	71,865	- 1.7	18.38	1,320,607.15	65,196.55	123,724.03	1,509,527.73	- 0.9	247,946	6.8
Adams	1,262	- 9.4	17.91	22,604.07	1,487.50	1,385.26	25,476.83	-10.3	3,181	5.1
Alexander	923	+ 0.4	13.63	12,579.23	437.99	1,278.00	14,295.22	- 3.6	2,591	11.5
Bond	309	- 2.2	18.04	5,573.24	101.00	333.55	6,007.79	+ 2.8	945	6.6
Boone	257	+12.7	24.50	6,296.10	295.15	397.14	6,988.39	+26.2	823	5.5
Brown	74	- 3.9	10.47	774.55	72.00	97.75	944.30	- 4.2	228	2.9
Bureau	354	- 5.1	13.78	4,878.12	955.78	529.99	6,363.89	+ 5.4	1,146	3.0
Calhoun	72	-15.3	12.08	869.83	60.00	3.36	933.19	- 4.1	268	3.3
Carroll	85	+11.8	16.61	1,411.57	679.52	286.25	2,377.34	+18.0	324	1.8
Cass	645	+ 0.5	14.82	9,561.74	606.88	821.66	10,990.28	- 2.7	2,109	12.8
Champaign	687	-16.2	13.68	9,396.68	554.20	1,187.71	11,138.59	-21.0	2,266	3.5
Christian	1,303	+23.3	15.28	19,916.20	637.46	1,373.20	21,926.86	+ 3.6	5,135	13.7
Clark	324	+13.3	20.55	6,658.83	91.00	665.65	7,415.48	+23.0	1,200	6.7
Clay	153	+ 0.7	14.39	2,202.21	5.40	219.27	2,426.88	+ 9.7	532	3.3
Clinton	207	——	12.12	2,509.12	315.50	235.58	3,060.20	+ 3.8	643	3.0
Coles	802	+ 3.9	17.56	14,079.82	398.70	1,703.15	16,181.67	+ 7.7	2,775	7.4
Cook										
Chicago	89,279	+ 1.3	27.78	2,480,197.50	7,771.71	273,122.26	2,761,091.47	-11.5	228,088	6.8
Outside Chgo.	6,627	- 0.7	27.46	181,992.15	84.25	19,329.81	201,406.21	+ 6.3	23,497	3.9
County-wide	——	——	——	——	606,383.00[b]	——	606,383.00[b]	——	3,410	——
Crawford	237	+ 0.9	20.69	4,903.75	250.00	612.54	5,766.29	- 2.2	887	4.2
Cumberland	97	——	12.13	1,176.84	97.36	104.00	1,378.20	- 4.5	372	3.6
De Kalb	340	+ 1.8	20.58	6,998.44	1,089.00	682.50	8,769.94	+12.5	1,257	3.9
De Witt	342	+ 2.1	17.21	5,885.13	229.73	720.41	6,835.27	- 2.5	1,280	6.9
Douglas	502	+13.3	19.60	9,841.34	85.00	837.78	10,764.12	+30.4	1,617	9.0
Du Page	1,031	- 5.2	27.46	28,313.71	631.97	2,511.21	31,456.89	- 5.7	3,822	4.2
Edgar	401	+15.2	23.85	9,562.05	280.00	882.03	10,724.08	+13.9	1,482	5.9
Edwards	87	+ 6.1	16.91	1,471.04	7.83	109.00	1,587.87	+14.2	252	3.0
Effingham	188	- 0.5	18.34	3,447.89	482.65	181.73	4,112.27	+15.8	648	3.4
Fayette	317	- 7.8	14.33	4,542.54	124.90	589.96	5,257.40	- 7.9	1,173	5.0
Ford	108	-17.6	22.20	2,397.51	512.00	237.85	3,147.36	+ 5.6	432	2.8
Franklin	1,816	-17.8	18.54	33,676.51	290.00	3,403.66	37,370.17	-15.9	5,647	9.5
Fulton	898	- 8.9	12.93	11,614.44	489.03	1,419.54	13,523.01	- 7.5	3,017	6.9
Gallatin	410	+ 5.1	12.24	5,018.39	272.74	479.29	5,770.42	- 4.1	1,323	13.1
Greene	499	+ 2.5	14.49	7,230.67	330.00	620.23	8,180.90	+17.8	1,766	8.6
Grundy	215	- 0.9	17.14	3,685.32	502.81	203.50	4,391.63	+11.5	770	4.1
Hamilton	194	-10.2	7.01	1,358.98	39.92	231.63	1,630.53	-19.7	602	4.6
Hancock	317	+15.7	12.39	3,927.99	410.00	230.40	4,568.39	+ 9.5	1,086	4.1
Hardin	289	- 3.7	11.81	3,413.65	——	238.70	3,652.35	- 6.8	1,026	14.8
Henderson	93	-13.1	13.32	1,238.91	150.00	187.89	1,576.80	- 6.3	363	4.1
Henry	587	+ 6.7	13.81	8,104.79	547.48	580.90	9,233.17	+12.2	2,036	4.6
Iroquois	233	+ 1.7	14.62	3,406.78	543.00	172.50	4,122.28	-22.3	886	2.7
Jackson	875	- 8.5	13.46	11,775.42	135.00	1,304.12	13,214.54	- 6.7	3,016	8.5
Jasper	47	- 6.0	16.39	770.11	——	91.00	861.11	-21.2	124	1.0
Jefferson	921	- 4.9	12.42	11,435.59	102.80	957.73	12,496.12	+ 0.3	3,109	10.0
Jersey	89	-13.6	13.08	1,164.13	67.50	309.88	1,541.51	+10.7	354	2.8
Jo Daviess	167	+ 0.6	20.21	3,375.56	109.74	280.44	3,765.74	+ 8.4	528	2.6
Johnson	214	+10.3	11.35	2,429.91	——	102.42	2,532.33	+ 5.1	724	7.1
Kane	1,921	- 4.0	23.52	45,176.71	2,326.90	3,564.44	51,068.05	- 4.8	7,274	5.8
Kankakee	739	+11.8	23.99	17,729.54	1,920.95	1,106.76	20,757.25	+18.5	2,710	5.4
Kendall	88	- 6.4	18.77	1,651.65	21.42	228.76	1,901.83	+13.7	271	2.6
Knox	1,026	- 1.3	16.21	16,629.61	1,422.21	1,465.78	19,517.60	- 1.7	3,356	6.5
Lake	2,109	- 6.8	21.99	46,373.15	2,106.40	5,941.23	54,420.78	+ 0.4	6,995	6.7
La Salle	2,005	- 1.8	19.82	39,740.15	3,020.34	2,668.30	45,428.79	- 0.1	7,211	7.4
Lawrence	366	+ 1.9	16.02	5,863.87	263.33	440.00	6,567.20	+20.5	1,392	6.4
Lee	119	+21.4	18.24	2,170.22	715.30	242.76	3,128.28	+ 9.0	419	1.3

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Cont'd.

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from August	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from August	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
Livingston	368	+ 2.2	16.23	5,973.27	626.05	509.40	7,108.72	+10.0	1,373	3.5
Logan	460	+ 4.3	19.33	8,891.57	400.50	795.91	10,087.98	+ 8.6	1,621	5.6
McDonough	424	- 1.6	13.72	5,817.34	202.22	679.31	6,698.87	+ 4.4	1,416	5.2
McHenry	279	-10.9	20.35	5,676.44	1,029.42	558.22	7,264.08	- 4.4	1,180	3.4
McLean	1,242	+ 0.5	25.39	31,529.89	1,080.57	2,963.25	35,573.71	+ 7.9	4,514	6.2
Macon	2,160	+ 2.9	22.21	47,978.52	1,520.78	4,010.33	53,509.63	+21.2	7,664	9.4
Macoupin	1,738	- 5.7	16.90	29,376.92	371.75	1,919.58	31,668.25	- 6.0	5,776	11.9
Madison	4,651	- 1.3	17.66	82,159.05	1,846.72	7,526.16	91,531.93	- 2.4	15,276	10.6
Marion	666	-15.2	15.19	10,119.24	344.56	1,070.95	11,534.75	-13.7	2,238	6.3
Marshall	152	- 6.7	15.32	2,328.62	184.84	106.01	2,619.47	+ 5.4	553	4.2
Mason	281	+40.5	15.57	4,375.16	93.82	377.70	4,846.68	+24.0	1,042	6.9
Massac	143	-16.9	17.92	2,561.96	111.00	202.45	2,875.41	-24.4	503	3.6
Menard	179	+ 4.7	16.76	4,762.52	243.31	242.07	5,247.90[c]	+74.6	611	5.8
Mercer	338	+ 0.6	16.63	5,620.82	140.75	304.35	6,065.92	- 3.3	1,446	8.7
Monroe	39	- 9.3	18.95	739.16	560.60	172.40	1,472.16	+31.4	139	1.1
Montgomery	787	- 4.4	14.93	11,749.40	190.00	1,723.31	13,662.71	- 9.6	2,390	6.8
Morgan	806	+11.0	12.70	10,233.35	976.91	1,137.85	12,348.11	+ 8.3	2,793	8.2
Moultrie	226	+22.2	16.79	3,793.94	183.00	281.72	4,258.66	+31.5	837	6.3
Ogle	213	+ 1.9	18.76	3,995.19	663.95	68.85	4,727.99	+ 2.4	711	2.5
Peoria	1,975	-14.9	17.14	33,857.57	4,202.65	7,568.63	45,628.85	- 9.0	6,395	4.5
Perry	613	-10.9	15.11	9,261.55	243.44	1,011.05	10,516.04	-20.1	1,957	8.6
Piatt	176	+11.4	14.90	2,623.14	127.73	374.86	3,125.73	- 5.0	660	4.2
Pike	588	+ 9.3	12.37	7,275.33	241.00	593.05	8,109.38	+ 7.6	2,193	9.0
Pope	130	-23.5	7.55	981.64	14.50	285.37	1,281.51	-42.3	460	5.8
Pulaski	611	- 4.2	13.50	8,245.51	151.84	690.44	9,087.79	- 7.4	1,938	13.1
Putnam	170	+ 4.3	13.97	2,374.90	455.00	257.28	3,087.18	- 1.0	547	10.4
Randolph	662	+ 7.6	16.31	10,797.06	209.41	1,081.73	12,088.20	- 4.1	2,355	8.0
Richland	17	-26.1	7.53	128.00	—	27.50	155.50	-28.6	43	0.3
Rock Island	1,505	- 5.3	18.88	28,408.06	427.15	2,946.25	31,781.46	- 2.0	5,443	5.5
St. Clair	3,299	- 1.1	24.62	81,220.76	4,580.86	9,039.90	94,841.52	+ 5.6	11,574	7.3
Saline	1,097	+ 5.5	13.63	14,950.12	111.00	1,715.02	16,776.14	-17.8	3,474	9.4
Sangamon	2,522	- 2.3	21.10	53,219.80	3,839.60	4,653.03	61,712.43	- 7.8	9,328	8.3
Schuyler	260	- 1.5	18.28	4,752.97	420.00	700.49	5,873.46	+10.0	1,088	9.3
Scott	247	+ 1.2	11.47	2,832.01	274.20	137.80	3,244.01	+ 3.0	957	11.2
Shelby	451	+14.2	14.44	6,513.87	137.78	608.78	7,260.43	+17.2	1,347	5.3
Stark	56	- 6.7	16.78	939.48	225.00	43.00	1,207.48	-21.1	174	1.9
Stephenson	527	+ 2.9	25.40	13,383.88	2,058.68	1,229.98	16,672.54	+38.0	2,130	5.3
Tazewell	1,877	- 4.9	14.45	27,122.35	1,119.00	2,503.49	30,744.84	+ 2.4	5,827	12.6
Union	307	+25.8	15.88	4,875.35	—	503.08	5,378.43	+22.2	1,154	5.8
Vermilion	2,813	+ 2.2	18.61	52,357.50	1,860.85	3,819.32	58,037.67	+ 2.6	9,998	11.2
Wabash	199	-17.1	8.68	1,726.67	414.11	299.35	2,440.13	+13.3	570	4.3
Warren	245	- 7.5	13.49	3,304.57	486.20	376.39	4,167.16	-13.3	887	4.1
Washington	123	+17.1	9.66	1,187.79	159.16	68.17	1,415.12	+10.1	486	3.0
Wayne	264	+ 1.5	14.86	3,923.46	109.58	442.75	4,475.79	+16.8	999	5.2
White	355	+ 6.0	14.44	5,126.49	475.56	586.09	6,188.14	-13.5	1,160	6.4
Whiteside	337	+10.9	15.92	5,363.64	596.54	348.20	6,308.38	+30.9	1,245	3.2
Will	2,350	- 4.9	18.49	43,460.15	1,479.20	1,866.31	46,805.66	-12.2	9,043	8.2
Williamson	1,869	- 2.7	18.39	34,367.88	283.80	2,606.58	37,258.26	-16.5	5,917	11.0
Winnebago	3,617	+ 1.1	24.81	89,753.19	2,684.07	8,108.86	100,546.12	- 2.2	12,712	10.8
Woodford	107	- 7.8	16.60	1,776.50	762.50	123.07	2,662.07	-22.4	409	2.2
IERC Activities[d]	—	—	—	—	—	73,891.54	73,891.54	- 1.4	—	—
Other Activities[e]	—	—	—	24,724.01	—	—	24,724.01	- 0.6	—	—

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[a] Includes general relief activities financed with state, local, and small balances of federal funds. Excludes old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Menard County: Includes $1,917.67 incurred in prior months (not included in computing the average relief per case).

[d] Obligations incurred by the Commission for its administrative duties.

[e] Obligations incurred against state funds for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and for certifying eligible persons for federal programs.

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Sept. 1938		Cases Closed Sept. 1938	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
TOTAL	9,659	100.0	7,098	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private employment[a]	4,937	51.1	938[b]	13.2
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	1,145	11.9	3,575	50.4
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:	648	6.7	552	7.7
Private employment wages	249	2.6	215	3.0
Private income other than wages	110	1.1	73	1.0
Works Program wages	289	3.0	264	3.7
Termination or obtainment of old age assistance	5	0.1	131	1.8
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	1,606	16.6	189	2.7
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	160	1.6	54	0.8
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	477	4.9	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	229	2.4	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	212	3.0
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	621[b]	8.7
Death of relief client	—	—	97	1.4
Other	452	4.7	729	10.3

[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief.

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 938 figure.

In Chicago the number of cases opened and the number closed in September was approximately the same as in August. The principal reason for opening cases in Chicago during September was the loss of a job (within 60 days of application for relief), this reason accounting for 51.1 per cent of the total cases opened. A relatively small proportion, 16.6 per cent, was opened because of exhaustion of old resources. The inadequacy of income from private sources accounted for the opening of 3.7 per cent of the cases. The principal reason for closing cases in Chicago was the obtainment of Works Program employment, this reason accounting for 50.4 per cent of the total closings. In Chicago, the number of cases closed in September because of obtainment of private employment and because relief was no longer called for was practically the same as in August.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

Obligations incurred against all public funds for general relief and administration in Illinois in September were $5,177,023.96, consisting of $4,686,956.32 obligated for relief only and $490,067.64 for administration. Obligations for relief in September were 6.5 per cent less than those incurred in August. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $890,427 were distributed in Illinois.

In Chicago, obligations for relief to home and shelter cases, exclusive of administration, decreased from $2,841,339.55 in August to $2,487,969.21 in September or 12.4 per cent. In September, the Chicago Relief Administration issued food, rent, fuel for cooking, and transportation on the basis of 85 per cent of the amount budgeted; regular medical care; and a limited amount of clothing.

For Illinois excluding Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief only to all cases were $2,174,263.10 in September or 0.1 per cent less than in August.

Besides the obligations of $73,891.54 incurred for the various state-wide activities of the Commission in September, state funds were used to cooperate with federal agencies in two state-wide programs which tend to reduce the relief burden of the State, including $12,975.91 for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $11,748.10 for a special project of certifying the eligibility of persons for the receipt of federal benefits under the WPA, NYA, CCC, and federal surplus commodities programs.

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $3,800,000[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 518 local governmental relief units in September, as shown below.

In September, 230 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their September relief requirements. Of the 706 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 604 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 102 units were $10,975 less than their estimated relief requirements.

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, September 1938

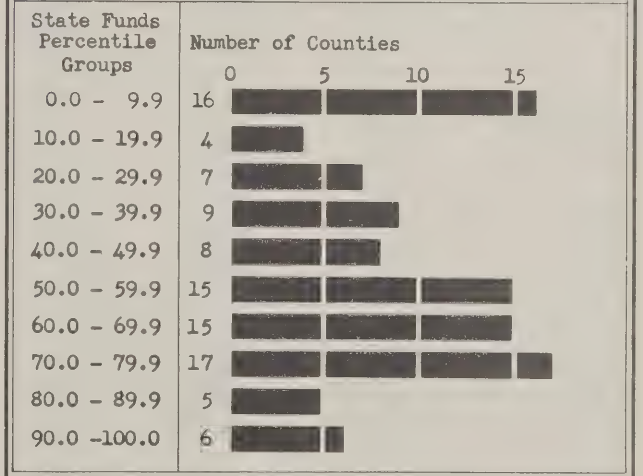
Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units Not Certified		
			Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,454	518	936	230	706
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	19	11	4	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	486	920	224	696
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	12	5	2	3

The total obligations of $5,078,408.41 incurred in September for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $3,786,478.97 from state funds and $1,291,929.44 from local funds, representing 74.6 and 25.4 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 8.)

Besides the obligations incurred by local relief units, $73,891.54 was used for the state-wide administrative activities of the Commission and $24,724.01 for the state-wide distribution of federal surplus commodities and certification for federal programs. (See last paragraph on page 6.) The total obligations incurred for relief and administration in Illinois during September amounted to $5,177,023.96 of which $3,885,574.89 or 75.1 per cent was supplied from state funds and $1,291,929.44 or 24.9 per cent from local funds. (A net cancellation of $480.37 was made in commitments against balances of federal funds.)

A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used is shown below.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY THE PROPORTION OF TOTAL RELIEF OBLIGATIONS MET FROM STATE FUNDS BY LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN, SEPT. 1938



Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Works Program earnings are sometimes insufficient to meet the budgetary needs of cases composed of large numbers of persons. To supplement Works Program earnings in September, $174,498.81 of general relief funds was extended to 11,979 cases. These cases contained

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[1] Includes $28,000 allocated for two state-wide programs: $18,000 for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $10,000 for certifying eligible persons for federal programs.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING SEPTEMBER 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds	County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,078,408.41[a]	$3,786,478.97	$1,291,929.44[b]	Knox	19,517.60	10,513.00	9,004.60
				Lake	54,420.78	38,875.50	15,545.28
COOK COUNTY	3,568,880.68	2,806,839.00	762,041.68	La Salle	45,428.79	33,487.08	11,941.71
				Lawrence	6,567.20	2,639.55	3,927.65
DOWN-STATE	1,509,527.73	979,639.97	529,887.76	Lee	3,128.28	—	3,128.28
Adams	25,476.83	20,406.00	5,070.83	Livingston	7,108.72	2,049.00	5,059.72
Alexander	14,295.22	11,321.00	2,974.22	Logan	10,087.98	5,175.00	4,912.98
Bond	6,007.79	3,947.00	2,060.79	McDonough	6,698.87	3,432.00	3,266.87
Boone	6,988.39	2,309.00	4,679.39	McHenry	7,264.08	1,633.00	5,631.08
Brown	944.30	—	944.30	McLean	35,573.71	22,285.73	13,287.98
Bureau	6,363.89	1,455.45	4,908.44	Macon	53,509.63	32,783.55	20,726.08
Calhoun	933.19	—	933.19	Macoupin	31,668.25	26,962.09	4,706.16
Carroll	2,377.34	—	2,377.34	Madison	91,531.93	67,093.30	24,438.63
Cass	10,990.28	6,762.00	4,228.28	Marion	11,534.75	9,422.69	2,112.06
Champaign	11,138.59	2,643.00	8,495.59	Marshall	2,619.47	839.00	1,780.47
Christian	21,926.86	16,277.56	5,649.30	Mason	4,846.68	862.00	3,984.68
Clark	7,415.48	4,391.60	3,023.88	Massac	2,875.41	2,875.41	—
Clay	2,426.88	838.00	1,588.88	Menard	5,247.90	—	5,247.90
Clinton	3,060.20	347.00	2,713.20	Mercer	6,065.92	3,012.64	3,053.28
Coles	16,181.67	10,743.00	5,438.67	Monroe	1,472.16	—	1,472.16
Cook				Montgomery	13,662.71	7,724.26	5,938.45
Chicago	2,761,091.47	2,698,348.00	62,743.47	Morgan	12,348.11	8,941.00	3,407.11
Outside Chgo.	201,406.21	108,491.00	92,915.21	Moultrie	4,258.66	1,516.00	2,742.66
County-wide	606,383.00	—	606,383.00	Ogle	4,727.99	836.00	3,891.99
Crawford	5,766.29	2,649.52	3,116.77	Peoria	45,628.85	30,158.29	15,470.56
Cumberland	1,378.20	356.78	1,021.42	Perry	10,516.04	10,407.00	109.04
De Kalb	8,769.94	4,219.00	4,550.94	Piatt	3,125.73	89.00	3,036.73
De Witt	6,835.27	3,462.00	3,373.27	Pike	8,109.38	5,072.56	3,036.82
Douglas	10,764.12	6,187.96	4,576.16	Pope	1,281.51	964.09	317.42
Du Page	31,456.89	20,831.00	10,625.89	Pulaski	9,087.79	9,039.43	48.36
Edgar	10,724.08	4,439.00	6,285.08	Putnam	3,087.18	1,957.00	1,130.18
Edwards	1,587.87	—	1,587.87	Randolph	12,088.20	12,088.00	.20
Effingham	4,112.27	2,414.91	1,697.36	Richland	155.50	—	155.50
Fayette	5,257.40	2,847.31	2,410.09	Rock Island	31,781.46	19,948.00	11,833.46
Ford	3,147.36	78.00	3,069.36	St. Clair	94,841.52	57,707.71	37,133.81
Franklin	37,370.17	33,795.11	3,575.06	Saline	16,776.14	12,246.02	4,530.12
Fulton	13,523.01	8,397.00	5,126.01	Sangamon	61,712.43	49,876.12	11,836.31
Gallatin	5,770.42	4,513.86	1,256.56	Schuyler	5,873.46	3,072.70	2,800.76
Greene	8,180.90	3,535.00	4,645.90	Scott	3,244.01	1,759.00	1,485.01
Grundy	4,391.63	1,953.67	2,437.96	Shelby	7,260.43	4,025.01	3,235.42
Hamilton	1,630.53	1,108.96	521.57	Stark	1,207.48	—	1,207.48
Hancock	4,568.39	618.00	3,950.39	Stephenson	16,672.54	6,203.00	10,469.54
Hardin	3,652.35	1,877.00	1,775.35	Tazewell	30,744.84	24,187.85	6,556.99
Henderson	1,576.80	672.00	904.80	Union	5,378.43	4,285.00	1,093.43
Henry	9,233.17	3,069.00	6,164.17	Vermilion	58,037.67	42,310.21	15,727.46
Iroquois	4,122.28	303.00	3,819.28	Wabash	2,440.13	—	2,440.13
Jackson	13,214.54	10,083.76	3,130.78	Warren	4,167.16	1,617.00	2,550.16
Jasper	861.11	222.00	639.11	Washington	1,415.12	454.00	961.12
Jefferson	12,496.12	10,431.38	2,064.74	Wayne	4,475.79	2,578.60	1,897.19
Jersey	1,541.51	125.98	1,415.53	White	6,188.14	4,593.05	1,595.09
Jo Daviess	3,765.74	1,216.00	2,549.74	Whiteside	6,308.38	167.00	6,141.38
Johnson	2,532.33	2,015.00	517.33	Will	46,805.66	34,338.00	12,467.66
Kane	51,068.05	32,543.00	18,525.05	Williamson	37,258.26	34,356.00	2,902.26
Kankakee	20,757.25	12,388.98	8,368.27	Winnebago	100,546.12	64,840.79	35,705.33
Kendall	1,901.83	508.00	1,393.83	Woodford	2,662.07	38.95	2,623.12

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief purposes by local relief units only. Not included are obligations of $98,615.55 incurred for various state-wide programs.

[b] Includes $45,192.12 in local funds from other than poor relief taxes in Illinois excluding Chicago and $62,743.47 in motor fuel tax funds authorized by the General Assembly for diversion to poor relief in Chicago.

72,572 persons or an average of 6 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $34,298.30 for 2,555 cases and in the rest of the State to $140,200.51 for 9,424 cases. Average supplementation was $14.57 for the entire State, $13.42 for Chicago, and $14.88 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

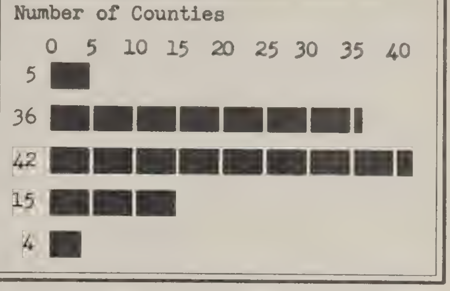
The average amount of relief per home relief case or person is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases or persons which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of the month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, these "averages" do not represent the amount of relief received by a case or person fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor are they accurate measures of the adequacy of relief grants.

The average home relief grants per case and person for September are shown in the table below.

	Average Amount of Home Relief in Sept.		Amount of Change Aug. to Sept.	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$23.89	$ 8.16	-$2.08	-$0.53
Cook County	27.76	10.69	- 3.93	- 1.04
City of Chicago	27.78	10.99	- 4.37	- 1.19
Outside Chicago	27.46	7.75	+ 1.89	+ 0.49
Down-state	18.38	5.46	+ 0.16	+ 0.04

The range in the average amount per home relief case in September for the 102 counties in Illinois was from $7.01 per case for Hamilton County to $27.76 for Cook County. The median was $16.23, the middle 52 counties ranging from $13.68 to $18.76. A distribution of the September averages follows.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE RELIEF PER HOME CASE IN LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN SEPTEMBER 1938



Average Relief Per Home Case	Number of Counties
$5.00 - $9.99	5
10.00 - 14.99	36
15.00 - 19.99	42
20.00 - 24.99	15
25.00 and over	4

Types of Relief Granted

The amounts and the relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in September and August are shown below.

	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by the Chicago Relief Administration			
	September 1938		August 1938	
Type of Relief	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,487,969.21[a]	100.0	$2,841,339.55[a]	100.0
Food	1,417,877.57	57.0	1,692,616.50	59.6
Rent	790,124.10	31.8	872,746.97	30.7
Clothing	33,328.46[b]	1.4	34,951.15[b]	1.3
Fuel	59,520.21	2.4	67,665.16	2.4
Medical Care	70,087.29[c]	2.8	66,483.06[c]	2.3
Hospitalization	27,993.50	1.1	26,328.00	0.9
Burials	3,463.50	0.1	3,299.00	0.1
Work Relief	52,854.84	2.1	49,184.73	1.7
Surplus Com. Distribution	14,853.18	0.6	14,963.82	0.5
All Other	17,866.56[d]	0.7	13,101.16[d]	0.5

[a] Includes relief in cash and in disbursing orders. Cash relief was 91.4 per cent of all relief issued in September and 90.9 per cent of all relief in August.

[b] Represents the cost of materials only. Clothing is made on a WPA project.

[c] Medical care and hospitalization combined amounted to $98,080.79 in September and $92,811.06 in August, representing 3.9 and 3.2 per cent, respectively, of the totals.

[d] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

In Illinois excluding Chicago approximately the same proportions were issued for food, rent, and clothing in September as in August. Cash relief, shown as a type of relief, was relatively unimportant downstate in contrast to Chicago which tends to issue most relief (upward of 80 per cent) in cash.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by Local Relief Units in Illinois Excluding Chicago

Type of Relief	September 1938 Amount	Per-cent	August 1938 Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$1,506,576.75	100.0	$1,507,503.35	100.0
Food	843,710.82	56.0	878,720.06	58.3
Rent	94,289.91	6.3	89,399.98	5.9
Clothing	119,009.86	7.9	103,464.31	6.9
Fuel	37,774.81	2.5	13,492.82	0.9
Medical Care	135,738.60[a]	9.0	129,926.15[a]	8.6
Hospitalization	125,347.89	8.3	133,681.13	8.9
Burials	14,176.21	0.9	12,985.82	0.8
Cash	97,450.43	6.5	111,727.51	7.4
Surplus Com. Distribution	23,177.14[b]	1.5	21,330.31[b]	1.4
All Other	15,901.08	1.1	12,775.26	0.9

[a] Medical care and hospitalization combined amounted to $261,086.49 in September and $263,607.28 in August, representing 17.3 and 17.5 per cent, respectively, of the totals.

[b] Represents contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, as the certifying agent for the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, upon referral of the proper authorities, can certify needy cases for receipt of surplus commodities. Its certification staff may remove from the list referred to them families which they determine to be ineligible for surplus commodities, but no authority exists which will permit the certification of families who are not referred by local relief officials. The authority of the Commission is thus primarily limited to the receipt, storage, and distribution of the commodities made available.

During September, surplus foods, supplied by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, were distributed to 133,483 Illinois general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 23,090 Works Program cases, 1,053 Farm Security Administration cases, 56,157 old age assistance cases, and 2,669 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance.

The surplus foods distributed in Illinois during September had an estimated retail value of $890,427. This amount is not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin. The value of clothing and household items distributed by the Commission's Department of Commodity Distribution has been excluded since the labor and material used in production is largely furnished by agencies other than the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. Most of the material for making clothes for distribution to Chicago relief clients is purchased by the Chicago Relief Administration, the sewing being done on a WPA project.

The cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in Illinois in September was $120,185.95 of which $71,022.84 was incurred by the WPA, $12,975.91 by the State, and $36,187.20 by local relief units. The above figures do not include a "fair value" of $4,007.33 in goods and services contributed by private and public agencies.

EMPLOYMENT OF CERTIFIED WORKERS ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS, 1938[a]

Date	Illinois Total	WPA Projects[b] Chicago	WPA Projects[b] Illinois Excluding Chicago	All Other Agency Projects, Illinois
Jan. 12, 1938	115,105	53,497	59,607	2,001
Feb. 16	141,950	74,286	65,459	2,205
Mar. 16	187,259	91,336	93,320	2,603
Apr. 13	195,642	94,082	98,474	3,086
May 18	213,691	108,246	99,386	6,059
June 15	221,351	110,246	104,465	6,640
July 13	235,778	116,617	112,227	6,934[c]
Aug. 17	240,680	118,981	119,676	2,023[d]
Sept. 14	246,420	123,042	121,029	2,349[d]
Sept. 28	247,111	122,121	122,673	2,317[d]

[a] Excludes persons on National Youth Administration work projects and student aid, and Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees.

[b] Consists of WPA State Program projects, Federal nation-wide projects (including Federal Project No. 1), and Supply Fund projects (the latter since July 1, 1938).

[c] As of June 25; July figures not available.

[d] Subsequent to July 1, 1938 Other Federal Agency projects were operated either by transfer of WPA funds or by direct allocation to the agency. This figure includes only employment on Federal Agency projects operated from the $60 million fund made available by Congress to Federal Agency projects through the WPA.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in September

The number of persons assisted by the General Relief Program and those assisted by the Works Program are closely related. Expanding Works Program employment either reduces the general relief load or absorbs needy workers who might otherwise seek general relief, and contracting Works Program employment leads to the return of many cases to the general relief rolls. The practice of certifying to WPA persons found to be in need but not receiving relief, upon referral of local public relief authorities (in effect almost continuously since January 1938 in Chicago and since June 1938 in the rest of the State), makes the general relief load less responsive to changes in WPA employment.

Employment by the WPA and certain other federal agencies of certified persons in Illinois rose from the beginning of the Works Program in July 1935 to 195,000 in March 1936, and declined thereafter (accompanying the improvement in business conditions) to approximately 103,000 in September 1937. Employment quotas were increased late in 1937 to meet the increased unemployment of the business recession. As of December 15, 1937, WPA employment stood at 104,316, but rose sharply thereafter to its present high on September 28, 1938, of 247,111, a figure 140 per cent higher than a year ago. (See table on page 10.)

In September 1937, there were 157,741, and in November 161,816, home and shelter cases receiving general relief in Illinois. The recession in business activity in late 1937 and the increases in seasonal needs caused the home and shelter relief load to jump in December 1937 to 183,656 and to rise to 210,971 in March 1938. The number decreased to 172,160 in September 1938, a figure 9.1 per cent higher than that for September 1937. (See table on page 3.)

Old Age Assistance in September

There were 123,047 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during September 1938, representing 29.2 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in 1930. September old age assistance payments aggregating $2,240,415 were extended to 82,894 recipients down-state and 40,153 in Cook County. Average payments were $15.78 down-state and $23.23 in Cook County.

The Civilian Conservation Corps in August[1]

The Civilian Conservation Corps completed the second month of the 1939 fiscal year with a total enrolled strength estimated at 290,694, compared with a total of 301,344 at the end of July. This enrolled strength included Indians working on Indian Reservations and enrollees working in Alaska, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii, as well as the young men and war veterans in the 1,500 CCC camps distributed throughout the continental United States. As of August 31, the number of non-enrolled personnel on the CCC payroll was 38,035.

Arrangements for the October enrollment program were concluded in July. These provided for the enrollment during the first twenty days of October of approximately 65,000 men needed to fill vacancies.

The program for the last three months of the calendar year provides for the continuance of 1,500 CCC camps and the maintenance of the Corps of 300,000 men.

Obligations for all CCC activities during the month of August aggregated $23,688,864.17, of which amount $6,182,809.42 was allotted to dependents.

As of August 31, 1938 CCC enrollees from Illinois numbered 15,718. Approximately one third of these enrollees came from Cook County. Payments to Illinois allottees in August amounted to $347,679.90.

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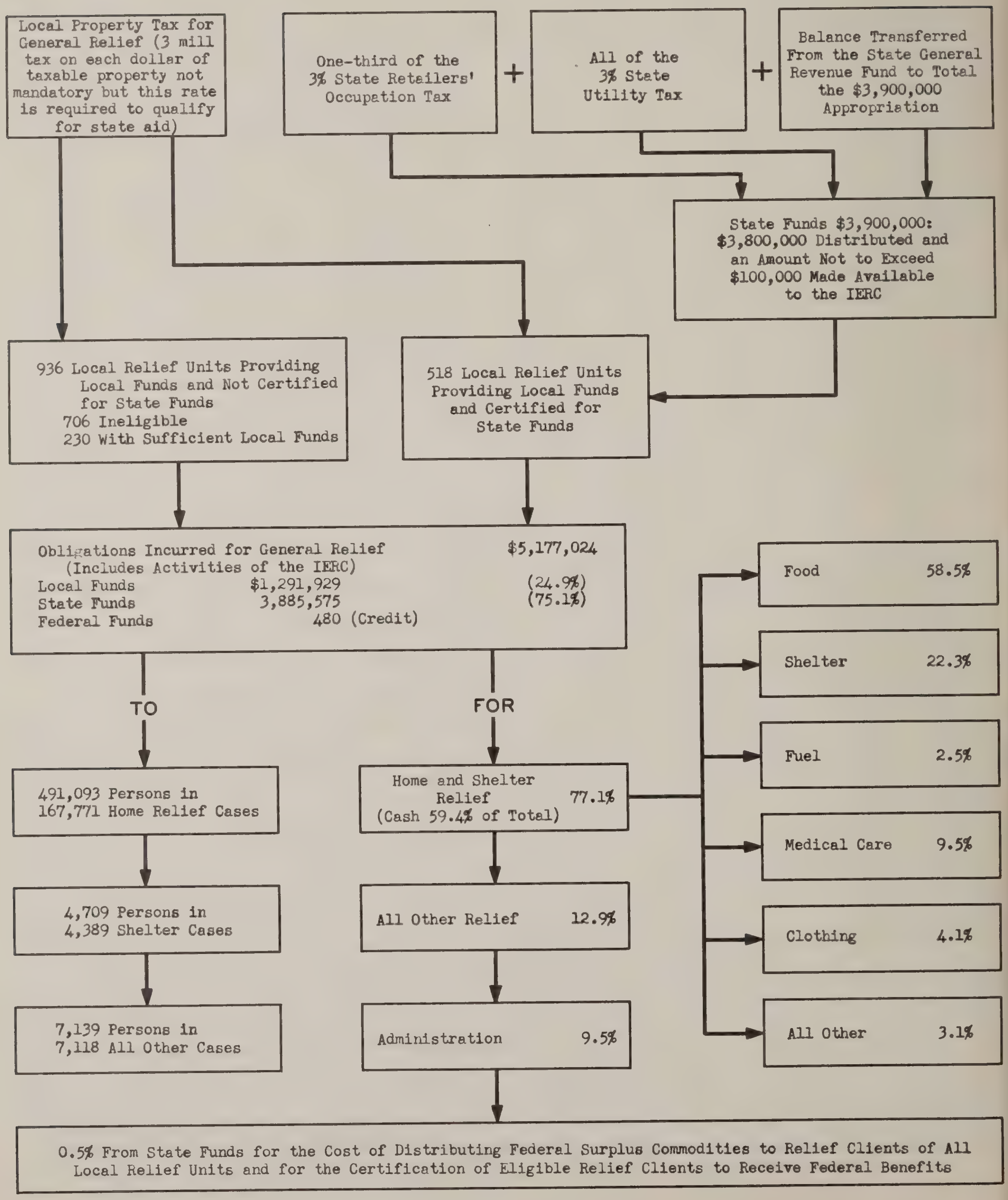
[1] Source: Monthly Statistical Summary, August 1938, Civilian Conservation Corps.

FLOW OF GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING SEPTEMBER 1938



Local Property Tax for General Relief (3 mill tax on each dollar of taxable property not mandatory but this rate is required to qualify for state aid)

One-third of the 3% State Retailers' Occupation Tax

All of the 3% State Utility Tax

Balance Transferred From the State General Revenue Fund to Total the $3,900,000 Appropriation

State Funds $3,900,000: $3,800,000 Distributed and an Amount Not to Exceed $100,000 Made Available to the IERC

936 Local Relief Units Providing Local Funds and Not Certified for State Funds
706 Ineligible
230 With Sufficient Local Funds

518 Local Relief Units Providing Local Funds and Certified for State Funds

Obligations Incurred for General Relief (Includes Activities of the IERC)		$5,177,024
Local Funds	$1,291,929	(24.9%)
State Funds	3,885,575	(75.1%)
Federal Funds	480 (Credit)	

491,093 Persons in 167,771 Home Relief Cases

4,709 Persons in 4,389 Shelter Cases

7,139 Persons in 7,118 All Other Cases

Home and Shelter Relief 77.1%
(Cash 59.4% of Total)

All Other Relief 12.9%

Administration 9.5%

Food	58.5%
Shelter	22.3%
Fuel	2.5%
Medical Care	9.5%
Clothing	4.1%
All Other	3.1%

0.5% From State Funds for the Cost of Distributing Federal Surplus Commodities to Relief Clients of All Local Relief Units and for the Certification of Eligible Relief Clients to Receive Federal Benefits

Documents Room

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 11

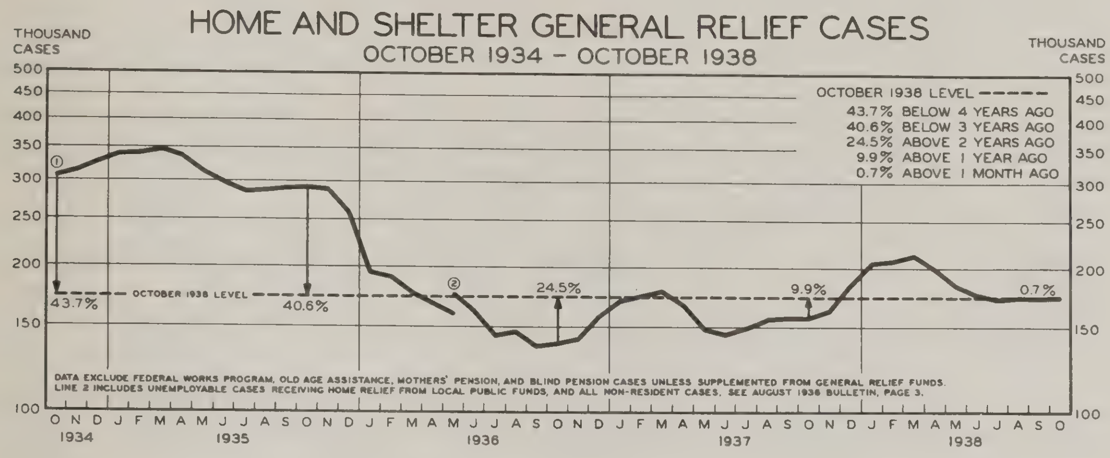
NOVEMBER 1938

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

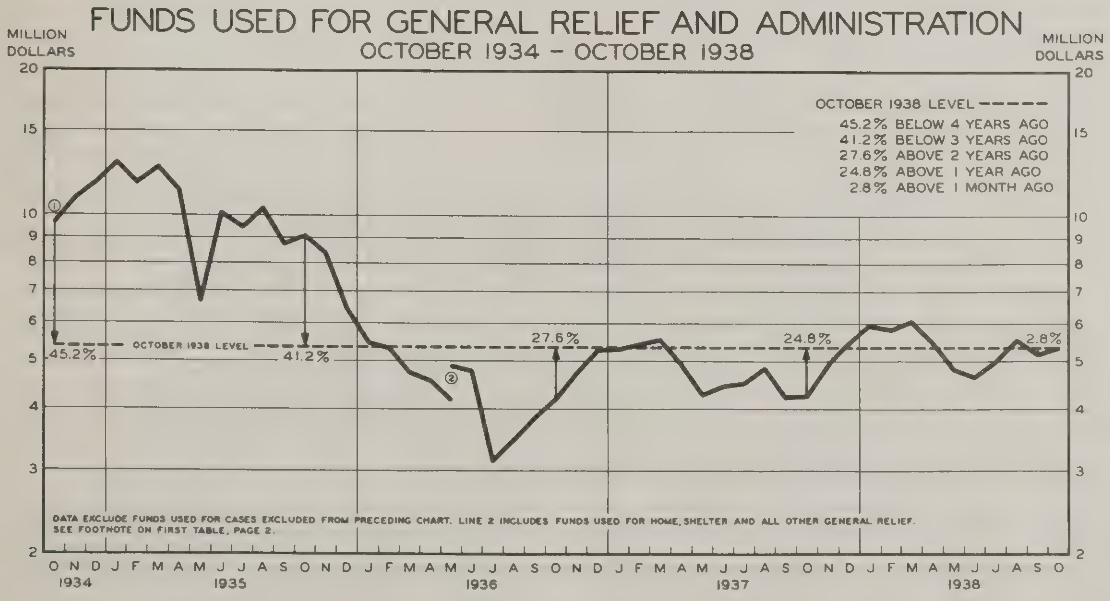
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS

222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
OCTOBER 1934 - OCTOBER 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS. LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES. SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3.



FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
OCTOBER 1934 - OCTOBER 1938

DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART. LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME, SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF. SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2.

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING OCTOBER

Number of Relief Cases and Persons

The 173,289[1] home and shelter cases receiving relief in Illinois during October represent a slight increase from the approximate 172,000 such cases in July, August, and September. The September-October increase of 1,129 home and shelter cases was accompanied by a rise in Works Program employment of certified workers in Illinois from 247,111 on September 28 to 251,896 on November 2. The general relief load (including unemployable cases) and Works Program certified workers combined comprised less than half the number of unemployed in September as estimated by the Illinois Department of Labor.

GENERAL RELIEF PERSONS, CASES, AND FUNDS USED
ILLINOIS, OCTOBER 1938

	Number or Amount in Oct. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Sept. 1938	Percent Change from Oct. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	501,387	100.0	- 0.3	+10.5
Home Relief	489,496	97.6	- 0.3	+10.8
Shelter Relief	4,699	1.0	- 0.2	+ 7.5
All Other Relief	7,192	1.4	+ 0.7	- 5.7
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	173,289	100.0	+ 0.7	+ 9.9
Home Relief	168,880	97.5	+ 0.7	+10.1
Shelter Relief	4,409	2.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.2
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,321,070.81	100.0	+ 2.8	+24.8
Relief Only	4,816,184.25	90.5	+ 2.8	+25.5
Home Relief	4,136,696.93	77.7	+ 3.2	+28.2
Shelter Relief	12,036.95	0.2	+ 2.4	+ 5.1
All Other Relief	667,450.37[a]	12.6	---	+11.5
Administration	504,886.56	9.5	+ 3.0	+18.2

[a] Includes $60,983.12 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $84.25 in Cook County outside Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b", page 5.)

From September to October the number of home and shelter cases, while larger in total, showed decreases in 52 counties, stability in 3, and increases in 47. Chicago, with 94,266 home and shelter cases in October, experienced an increase of 2,528 from its 91,738 cases in September.

The 501,387[1] persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in Illinois in October represented approximately one in every 15 persons in the 1930 population. The corresponding proportion for Chicago was one in every 14 and for the rest of the State, one in every 16. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

In October, 46.8 per cent of the home and shelter cases in Chicago were one-person cases; in the rest of the State the proportion was 27.1 per cent. The average size of cases receiving home relief was 2.9 persons for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.5 for the City of Chicago, 3.5 for Cook County excluding Chicago, and 3.3 down-state.

The number of cases receiving home and shelter relief in Illinois each month since January 1938 and

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

Month	Number	Home and Shelter Cases Receiving General Relief in Illinois Percent Change from Previous Month	Same Month Previous Year
January 1938	204,741	+11.5	+20.7
February	206,553	+ 0.9	+19.0
March	210,971	+ 2.1	+18.9
April	196,325	- 6.9	+17.1
May	183,102	- 6.7	+22.5
June	175,373	- 4.2	+21.2
July	171,408	- 2.3	+14.3
August	172,288	+ 0.5	+10.0
September	172,160	- 0.1	+ 9.1
October	173,289	+ 0.7	+ 9.9

the percentage changes from prior months appear in the table above.

	Number of Cases in Oct. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Sept. 1938	Oct. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	180,451	100.0	+ 0.7	+ 9.2
Cook County	104,341	57.8	+ 2.5	+11.3
Chicago	97,827	54.2	+ 2.8	+10.6
Outside Chicago	6,514	3.6	- 1.7	+21.2
Down-state	76,110	42.2	- 1.8	+ 6.5
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	168,880	100.0	+ 0.7	+10.1
Cook County	98,406	58.3	+ 2.6	+11.2
Chicago	91,895	54.4	+ 2.9	+10.5
Outside Chicago	6,511	3.9	- 1.8	+21.2
Down-state	70,474	41.7	- 1.9	+ 8.6
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	4,409	100.0	+ 0.5	+ 4.2
Cook County	2,371	53.8	- 3.6	+61.6
Chicago	2,371	53.8	- 3.6	+61.6
Outside Chicago	----	----	----	----
Down-state	2,038	46.2	+ 5.6	-26.3
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,162[a]	100.0	+ 0.6	- 5.7
Cook County	3,564	49.8	+ 4.4	- 6.2
Chicago	3,561[b]	49.7	+ 4.4	- 6.1
Outside Chicago	3	0.1	----	-25.0
Down-state	3,598	50.2	- 2.9	- 5.1

[a] Includes 3,598 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,561 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 3 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

[b] An estimated 95 per cent or 3,383 (of the 3,561) residents in the Oak Forest Infirmary are from Chicago.

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

During October, 20,787 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 7,956 new and 12,831 reopened cases.

In Illinois excluding Chicago, loss of private employment was the primary reason given for opening 4,732 or 37.8 per cent of the cases, as shown in the table below. The inadequacy of private and public income to meet subsistence needs was expressed as the reason for opening another 5,737 or 45.9 per cent of the cases. Reasons for closing cases are not reported by local units outside of Chicago.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened October 1938 Number	Percent
TOTAL	12,519	100.0
Loss of private non-farm employment	4,244	33.9
Loss of private farm employment	488	3.9
Loss of Works Program employment	857	6.8
To supplement private income	2,509	20.1
To supplement Works Program wages	2,644	21.1
To supplement other public assistance	584	4.7
Strikes	28	0.2
Other	1,165	9.3

In Chicago, the number of cases opened and the number closed in October were much less than in September. The principal reason for opening cases in Chicago during October was the loss of a job (within 60 days of application for relief), this reason accounting for 47.6 per cent of the total cases opened. A relatively small proportion, 15.3 per cent, was opened because of exhaustion of old resources. The inadequacy of income from private sources accounted for the opening of 4.2 per cent of the cases. The principal reason for closing cases in Chicago was obtainment of Works Program employment, such closings amounting to 2,286 or 38.9 per cent of the total. The net effect of openings and closings due to the Works Program has decreased the size of the general relief

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from Sept.	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred					Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from Sept.	Relief	
TOTAL	168,880	+ 0.7	$24.49	$4,136,696.93	$679,487.32	$504,886.56	$5,321,070.81	+ 2.8	501,387	6.6
COOK COUNTY	98,406	+ 2.6	28.43	2,797,233.73	614,752.62	303,797.10	3,715,783.45	+ 4.1	261,164	6.6
DOWN-STATE	70,474	– 1.9	18.59	1,309,835.94	64,734.70	124,073.20	1,498,643.84	– 0.7	240,223	6.6
Adams	1,304	+ 3.3	19.84	25,870.58	1,421.50	1,477.42	28,769.50	+12.9	3,257	5.2
Alexander	875	– 5.2	14.78	12,934.81	276.04	1,206.07	14,416.92	+ 0.9	2,457	10.9
Bond	330	+ 6.8	16.92	5,582.54	130.00	320.38	6,032.92	+ 0.4	1,000	6.9
Boone	279	+ 8.6	22.13	6,175.22	280.16	416.50	6,871.88	– 1.7	923	6.1
Brown	79	+ 6.8	14.40	1,137.63	95.00	100.00	1,332.63	+41.1	272	3.4
Bureau	306	–13.6	14.95	4,575.00	888.21	491.74	5,954.95	– 6.4	1,038	2.7
Calhoun	89	+23.6	8.40	747.76	60.00	3.36	811.12	–13.1	343	4.3
Carroll	96	+12.9	19.03	1,827.32	578.61	286.60	2,692.53	+13.3	350	1.9
Cass	686	+ 6.4	16.33	11,200.86	661.41	925.24	12,787.51	+16.4	2,180	13.2
Champaign	707	+ 2.9	13.06	9,230.02	555.22	1,126.56	10,911.80	– 2.0	2,308	3.6
Christian	1,259	– 3.4	15.56	19,592.24	420.75	1,221.54	21,234.53	– 3.2	4,233	11.3
Clark	299	– 7.7	17.98	5,377.26	91.00	577.45	6,045.71	–18.5	1,029	5.8
Clay	156	+ 2.0	10.79	1,683.15	29.00	208,77	1,920.92	–20.8	572	3.5
Clinton	193	– 6.8	12.51	2,414.69	192.60	249.39	2,856.68	– 6.7	601	2.8
Coles	824	+ 2.7	18.45	15,204.14	399.33	1,758.40	17,361.87	+ 7.3	2,769	7.4
Cook										
Chicago	91,895	+ 2.9	28.53	2,621,766.65	8,285.37	284,218.60	2,914,270.62	+ 5.5	234,655	6.9
Outside Chgo.	6,511	– 1.8	26.95	175,467.08	84.25	19,578.50	195,129.83	– 3.1	22,948	3.8
County-wide	—	—	—	—	606,383.00[b]	—	606,383.00[b]	—	3,561[c]	—
Crawford	229	– 3.4	20.15	4,613.99	250.00	635.25	5,499.24	– 4.6	834	4.0
Cumberland	99	+ 2.1	13.99	1,385.25	92.00	111.00	1,588.25	+15.2	369	3.5
De Kalb	359	+ 5.6	18.10	6,499.06	1,176.75	691.98	8,367.79	– 4.6	1,292	4.0
De Witt	343	+ 0.3	19.45	6,669.96	166.33	770.49	7,606.78	+11.3	1,253	6.7
Douglas	498	– 0.8	18.37	9,150.37	52.50	821.92	10,024.79	– 6.9	1,542	8.6
Du Page	1,132	+ 9.8	26.02	29,457.55	617.80	2,609.47	32,684.82	+ 3.9	4,231	4.6
Edgar	409	+ 2.0	22.72	9,293.76	359.44	812.47	10,465.67	– 2.4	1,443	5.8
Edwards	85	– 2.3	11.45	973.37	155.85	109.00	1,238.22	–22.0	248	3.0
Effingham	197	+ 4.8	22.15	4,363.69	585.57	186.46	5,135.72	+24.9	687	3.6
Fayette	314	– 0.9	13.16	4,133.43	119.50	633.85	4,886.78	– 7.0	1,205	5.1
Ford	111	+ 2.8	20.50	2,275.90	529.00	247.65	3,052.55	– 3.0	432	2.8
Franklin	1,765	– 2.8	17.98	31,727.08	299.00	3,665.99	35,692.07	– 4.5	5,244	8.8
Fulton	836	– 6.9	14.25	11,909.61	521.33	1,116.08	13,547.02	+ 0.2	2,809	6.4
Gallatin	438	+ 6.8	12.70	5,561.95	265.50	608.37	6,435.82	+11.5	1,434	14.2
Greene	514	+ 3.0	12.94	6,650.82	190.00	577.82	7,418.64	– 9.3	1,791	8.8
Grundy	215	—	18.26	3,925.90	469.00	190.35	4,585.25	+ 4.4	766	4.1
Hamilton	194	—	8.58	1,663.83	52.75	176.00	1,892.58	+16.1	595	4.6
Hancock	302	– 4.7	12.97	3,916.62	450.00	230.99	4,597.61	+ 0.6	1,013	3.8
Hardin	227	–21.5	15.50	3,519.60	—	240.85	3,760.45	+ 3.0	784	11.3
Henderson	106	+14.0	15.34	1,625.80	135.00	192.25	1,953.05	+23.9	424	4.8
Henry	789	+34.4	13.03	10,278.69	597.52	542.83	11,419.04	+23.7	2,905	6.6
Iroquois	265	+13.7	15.73	4,169.49	573.00	172.50	4,914.99	+19.2	986	3.0
Jackson	841	– 3.9	12.73	10,707.16	141.00	1,316.15	12,164.31	– 7.9	2,981	8.4
Jasper	45	– 4.3	21.65	974.19	—	78.00	1,052.19	+22.2	137	1.1
Jefferson	712	–22.7	13.37	9,518.78	123.40	842.36	10,484.54	–16.1	2,169	7.0
Jersey	94	+ 5.6	11.84	1,113.00	75.75	175.08	1,363.83	–11.5	334	2.7
Jo Daviess	165	– 1.2	18.08	2,982.60	193.88	258.13	3,434.61	– 8.8	498	2.5
Johnson	253	+18.2	11.18	2,827.63	—	125.13	2,952.76	+16.6	837	8.2
Kane	1,874	– 2.4	24.57	46,048.69	2,391.43	3,558.01	51,998.13	+ 1.8	7,181	5.7
Kankakee	730	– 1.2	23.67	17,278.38	1,828.28	1,428.61	20,535.27	– 1.1	2,704	5.4
Kendall	88	—	20.06	1,765.20	22.13	388.77	2,176.10	+14.4	270	2.6
Knox	1,002	– 2.3	15.76	15,789.43	1,439.20	1,511.61	18,740.24	– 4.0	3,227	6.3
Lake	2,028	– 3.8	22.31	45,245.93	2,121.60	5,296.73	52,664.26	– 3.2	6,771	6.5
La Salle	1,934	– 3.5	19.59	37,888.46	3,021.00	2,744.46	43,653.92	– 3.9	6,795	7.0
Lawrence	372	+ 1.6	14.05	5,227.08	263.33	458.20	5,948.61	– 9.4	1,443	6.6
Lee	124	+ 4.2	17.84	2,212.72	575.00	252.16	3,039.88	– 2.8	473	1.5

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Continued

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from Sept.	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred					Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred	Percent Change from Sept.		
Livingston	406	+10.3	17.38	7,056.46	681.74	465.92	8,204.12	+15.4	1,495	3.8
Logan	454	- 1.3	19.16	8,697.50	489.00	881.07	10,067.57	- 0.2	1,548	5.4
McDonough	421	- 0.7	13.98	5,887.47	282.36	644.83	6,814.66	+ 1.7	1,402	5.1
McHenry	287	+ 2.9	21.05	6,041.32	1,043.68	582.85	7,667.85	+ 5.6	1,187	3.4
McLean	1,251	+ 0.7	24.22	30,299.55	1,114.24	3,056.62	34,470.41	- 3.1	4,434	6.1
Macon	1,869	-13.5	21.65	40,463.44	1,609.22	3,352.67	45,425.33	-15.1	6,596	8.1
Macoupin	1,578	- 9.2	15.04	23,739.21	763.73	1,974.27	26,477.21	-16.4	5,121	10.5
Madison	4,769	+ 2.5	17.97	85,701.76	2,119.85	7,830.30	95,651.91	+ 4.5	16,095	11.2
Marion	602	- 9.6	17.60	10,595.28	410.99	1,127.84	12,134.11	+ 5.2	1,986	5.6
Marshall	147	- 3.3	14.58	2,142.57	170.50	101.03	2,414.10	- 7.8	504	3.9
Mason	264	- 6.0	17.38	4,588.87	92.10	381.04	5,062.01	+ 4.4	976	6.5
Massac	135	- 5.6	18.81	2,539.09	196.33	229.65	2,965.07	+ 3.1	482	3.4
Menard	156	-12.8	18.19	2,837.98	133.37	189.35	3,160.70	-39.8	496	4.7
Mercer	345	+ 2.1	18.25	6,295.81	145.75	306.32	6,747.88	+11.2	1,476	8.9
Monroe	40	+ 2.6	22.70	908.14	759.85	175.30	1,843.29	+25.2	137	1.1
Montgomery	780	- 0.9	16.02	12,497.15	183.00	1,622.63	14,302.78	+ 4.7	2,337	6.6
Morgan	759	- 5.8	14.00	10,624.16	1,378.16	1,385.00	13,387.32	+ 8.4	2,672	7.8
Moultrie	197	-12.8	17.49	3,444.80	167.75	317.53	3,930.08	- 7.7	711	5.4
Ogle	239	+12.2	21.08	5,037.92	909.25	91.99	6,039.16	+27.7	791	2.8
Peoria	1,775	-10.1	18.46	32,768.55	4,083.51	6,174.20	43,026.26	- 5.7	5,831	4.1
Perry	401	-34.6	21.13	8,474.10	49.38	1,127.05	9,650.53	- 8.2	1,168	5.1
Piatt	163	- 7.4	20.76	3,383.60	72.15	376.51	3,832.26	+22.6	600	3.8
Pike	583	- 0.9	14.23	8,295.77	229.88	722.83	9,248.48	+14.0	2,144	8.8
Pope	134	+ 3.1	16.68	2,235.00	14.50	284.60	2,534.10	+97.7	489	6.1
Pulaski	616	+ 0.8	14.82	9,129.33	215.46	1,001.41	10,346.20	+13.8	1,939	13.1
Putnam	161	- 5.3	12.77	2,055.17	412.90	261.66	2,729.73	-11.6	484	9.2
Randolph	605	- 8.6	17.77	10,748.36	261.73	1,049.30	12,059.39	- 0.2	2,060	7.0
Richland	26	+52.9	8.83	229.50	——	27.50	257.00	+65.3	66	0.5
Rock Island	1,417	- 5.8	18.93	26,819.64	392.79	2,450.76	29,663.19	- 6.7	4,959	5.1
St. Clair	3,303	+ 0.1	23.17	76,531.44	4,579.77	10,768.40	91,879.61	- 3.1	11,565	7.3
Saline	1,130	+ 3.0	15.10	17,062.23	122.50	1,671.28	18,856.01	+12.4	3,504	9.4
Sangamon	2,361	- 6.4	23.69	55,939.69	3,876.93	5,169.97	64,986.59	+ 5.3	8,723	7.8
Schuyler	255	- 1.9	20.84	5,313.25	407.50	590.18	6,310.93	+ 7.4	1,066	9.1
Scott	240	- 2.8	11.30	2,710.80	430.97	125.85	3,267.62	+ 0.7	970	11.4
Shelby	388	-14.0	17.58	6,822.61	76.28	513.55	7,412.44	+ 2.1	1,048	4.1
Stark	63	+12.5	23.27	1,465.97	201.50	43.00	1,710.47	+41.7	207	2.3
Stephenson	538	+ 2.1	20.73	11,152.28	371.96	1,190.36	12,714.60	-23.7	2,113	5.3
Tazewell	1,811	- 3.5	15.23	27,578.16	1,050.00	2,195.92	30,824.08	+ 0.3	5,531	12.0
Union	282	- 8.1	16.26	4,585.74	.45	645.98	5,232.17	- 2.7	1,038	5.2
Vermilion	2,958	+ 5.2	20.43	60,428.22	2,224.94	5,038.62	67,691.78	+16.6	10,529	11.8
Wabash	195	- 2.0	8.88	1,732.19	317.10	190.34	2,239.63	- 8.2	574	4.3
Warren	235	- 4.1	15.57	3,660.12	654.30	377.56	4,691.98	+12.6	760	3.5
Washington	65	-47.2	11.61	754.85	159.16	51.34	965.35	-31.8	234	1.4
Wayne	226	-14.4	12.96	2,929.56	109.58	367.28	3,406.42	-23.9	863	4.5
White	367	+ 3.4	14.60	5,359.02	385.50	517.45	6,261.97	+ 1.2	1,206	6.6
Whiteside	351	+ 4.2	16.34	5,736.50	635.82	369.34	6,741.66	+ 6.9	1,297	3.3
Will	2,277	- 3.1	17.89	40,746.72	1,494.00	2,094.00	44,334.72	- 5.3	8,783	7.9
Williamson	1,923	+ 2.9	15.46	29,735.60	299.00	2,464.00	32,498.60	-12.8	6,157	11.4
Winnebago	3,646	+ 0.8	23.93	87,251.56	2,258.35	7,230.29	96,740.20	- 3.8	12,041	10.3
Woodford	109	+ 1.9	17.47	1,903.74	763.25	120.07	2,787.06	+ 4.7	389	2.1
IERC Activities[d] ——	——	——	——	——	——	77,016.26	77,016.26	+ 4.2	——	——
Other Activities[e] ——	——	——	——	29,627.26	——	——	29,627.26	+19.8	——	——

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[a] Includes general relief activities financed with state, local, and small balances of federal funds. Excludes old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Represents persons in the Oak Forest Infirmary only.

[d] Obligations incurred by the Commission for its administrative duties.

[e] Obligations incurred against state funds for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and for certifying eligible persons for federal programs.

load in Chicago in every month since August 1937. The net decrease of 1,136 cases in October 1938 was less than that for any month since the Works Program began to mount in Chicago in January 1938. The number of cases closed in October because of obtainment of private employment and because relief was no longer called for was significantly larger than in September.

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Oct. 1938 Number	Cases Opened Oct. 1938 Per cent	Cases Closed Oct. 1938 Number	Cases Closed Oct. 1938 Per cent
TOTAL	8,268	100.0	5,878	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private employment[a]	3,940	47.6	1,260[b]	21.4
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	1,150	13.9	2,286	38.9
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	237	2.9	257	4.4
Private income other than wages	108	1.3	77	1.3
Works Program wages	390	4.7	127	2.2
Termination or obtainment of old age assistance	6	0.1	109	1.8
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	1,264	15.3	213	3.6
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	137	1.7	62	1.1
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	414	5.0	—	—
Desertion of wage earner	145	1.7	—	—
Removal from city or to unknown address	—	—	251	4.3
Relief no longer called for — reasons unknown	—	—	594[b]	10.1
Death of relief client	—	—	116	2.0
Other	477	5.8	526	8.9

[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief.

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 1,260 figure.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

Obligations incurred against all public funds for general relief and administration in Illinois in October were $5,321,070.81, consisting of $4,816,184.25 obligated for relief only and $504,886.56 for administration. Obligations for relief in October were 2.8 per cent more than those incurred in September. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $1,043,077 were distributed in Illinois.

In Chicago, obligations for relief to home and shelter cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,487,969.21 in September to $2,630,052.02 in October or 5.7 per cent. In October, the grants of the Chicago Relief Administration covered regular medical care, and, on the basis of 85 per cent of the amount budgeted, food, rent, fuel for cooking, clothing for working persons, and transportation. Certain other items were granted by special approval.

For Illinois excluding Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief only to all cases were $2,156,504.97 in October or 0.8 per cent less than in September.

Besides the obligations of $77,016.26 incurred for the various state-wide activities of the Commission in October, state funds were used to cooperate with federal agencies in two state-wide programs which tend to reduce the relief burden of the State, including $18,151.66 for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $11,475.60 for a special project of certifying the eligibility of persons for the receipt of federal benefits under the WPA, NYA, CCC, and federal surplus commodities programs.

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $3,800,000[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 534 local

[1] Includes $26,000 allocated for two state-wide programs: $13,000 for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $13,000 for certifying eligible persons for federal programs.

Of the $3,800,000 available, a tentative allocation of $429 was cancelled November 1.

governmental relief units in October, as shown below.

In October, 213 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their October relief requirements. Of the 707 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 596 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 111 units were $8,855 less than their estimated relief requirements.

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, October 1938

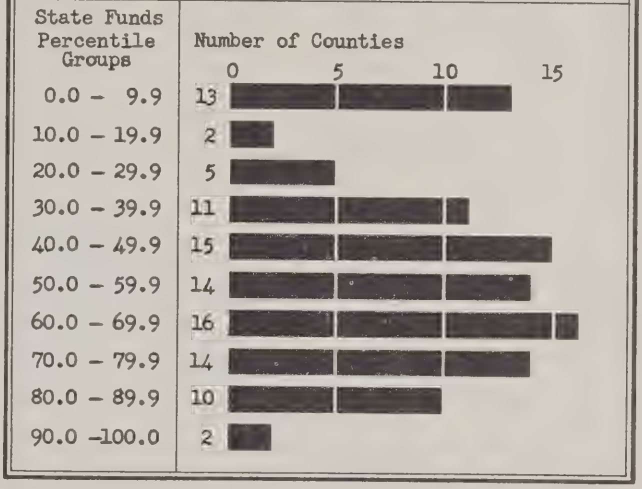
Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units Not Certified		
			Total	Local Resources Sufficient	Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,454	534	920	213	707
Chicago	1	1	—	—	—
Townships in Cook County	30	20	10	3	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,406	498	908	210	698
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	15	2	—	2

The total obligations of $5,214,427.29 incurred in October for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $3,776,765.55 from state funds and $1,437,661.74 from local funds, representing 72.4 and 27.6 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 8.)

Besides the obligations incurred by local relief units, $77,016.26 was used for the state-wide administrative activities of the Commission and $29,627.26 for the state-wide distribution of federal surplus commodities and certification for federal programs. The total obligations incurred for relief and administration in Illinois during October amounted to $5,321,070.81, of which $3,883,679.43 or 73.0 per cent was supplied from state funds and $1,437,661.74 or 27.0 per cent from local funds. (A net cancellation of $270.36 was made in commitments against balances of federal funds.)

A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used is shown below.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY THE PROPORTION OF TOTAL RELIEF OBLIGATIONS MET FROM STATE FUNDS BY LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN, OCTOBER 1938



Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Works Program earnings are sometimes insufficient to meet the budgetary needs of cases composed of large numbers of persons. To supplement Works Program earnings in October, $193,823.32 of general relief funds was extended to 12,964 cases. These cases contained 78,424 persons or an average of 6 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $48,692.43 for 3,315 cases and in the rest of the State to $145,130.89 for 9,649 cases. Average supplementation was $14.95 for the entire State, $14.69 for Chicago, and $15.04 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

The average amount of relief per home relief case or person is computed by dividing the total

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING OCTOBER 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds	County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,214,427.29[a]	$3,776,765.55	$1,437,661.74[b]	Knox	18,740.24	11,382.00	7,358.24
				Lake	52,664.26	33,726.94	18,937.32
COOK COUNTY	3,715,783.45	2,777,054.00	938,729.45	La Salle	43,653.92	30,720.95	12,932.97
				Lawrence	5,948.61	3,283.00	2,665.61
DOWN-STATE	1,498,643.84	999,711.55	498,932.29	Lee	3,039.88	—	3,039.88
Adams	28,769.50	18,724.00	10,045.50	Livingston	8,204.12	2,926.00	5,278.12
Alexander	14,416.92	12,054.00	2,362.92	Logan	10,067.57	5,227.00	4,840.57
Bond	6,032.92	2,938.00	3,094.92	McDonough	6,814.66	3,604.00	3,210.66
Boone	6,871.88	3,419.00	3,452.88	McHenry	7,667.85	1,556.00	6,111.85
Brown	1,332.63	—	1,332.63	McLean	34,470.41	24,874.92	9,595.49
Bureau	5,954.95	2,376.40	3,578.55	Macon	45,425.33	37,540.20	7,885.13
Calhoun	811.12	—	811.12	Macoupin	26,477.21	23,204.83	3,272.38
Carroll	2,692.53	—	2,692.53	Madison	95,651.91	72,086.08	23,565.83
Cass	12,787.51	7,108.12	5,679.39	Marion	12,134.11	7,657.73	4,476.38
Champaign	10,911.80	4,885.00	6,026.80	Marshall	2,414.10	903.00	1,511.10
Christian	21,234.53	17,539.95	3,694.58	Mason	5,062.01	1,212.00	3,850.01
Clark	6,045.71	4,026.37	2,019.34	Massac	2,965.07	2,123.59	841.48
Clay	1,920.92	772.00	1,148.92	Menard	3,160.70	256.00	2,904.70
Clinton	2,856.68	860.00	1,996.68	Mercer	6,747.88	3,690.91	3,056.97
Coles	17,361.87	11,778.00	5,583.87	Monroe	1,843.29	—	1,843.29
Cook				Montgomery	14,302.78	9,216.00	5,086.78
Chicago	2,914,270.62	2,658,798.00	255,472.62	Morgan	13,387.32	5,007.00	8,380.32
Outside Chgo.	195,129.83	118,256.00	76,873.83	Moultrie	3,930.08	1,711.00	2,219.08
County-wide	606,383.00	—	606,383.00	Ogle	6,039.16	1,464.50	4,574.66
Crawford	5,499.24	2,668.00	2,831.24	Peoria	43,026.26	24,592.66	18,433.60
Cumberland	1,588.25	437.00	1,151.25	Perry	9,650.53	8,501.00	1,149.53
De Kalb	8,367.79	4,177.00	4,190.79	Piatt	3,832.26	114.00	3,718.26
De Witt	7,606.78	4,503.00	3,103.78	Pike	9,248.48	5,372.31	3,876.17
Douglas	10,024.79	4,312.00	5,712.79	Pope	2,534.10	1,921.00	613.10
Du Page	32,684.82	21,603.00	11,081.82	Pulaski	10,346.20	9,486.00	860.20
Edgar	10,465.67	5,213.00	5,252.67	Putnam	2,729.73	1,937.00	792.73
Edwards	1,238.22	533.00	705.22	Randolph	12,059.39	8,910.00	3,149.39
Effingham	5,135.72	1,838.01	3,297.71	Richland	257.00	—	257.00
Fayette	4,886.78	2,296.57	2,590.21	Rock Island	29,663.19	20,830.00	8,833.19
Ford	3,052.55	387.00	2,665.55	St. Clair	91,879.61	56,856.00	35,023.61
Franklin	35,692.07	29,213.60	6,478.47	Saline	18,856.01	16,126.59	2,729.42
Fulton	13,547.02	7,974.00	5,573.02	Sangamon	64,986.59	45,575.63	19,410.96
Gallatin	6,435.82	4,860.00	1,575.82	Schuyler	6,310.93	3,180.00	3,130.93
Greene	7,418.64	4,471.00	2,947.64	Scott	3,267.62	1,674.00	1,593.62
Grundy	4,585.25	2,141.08	2,444.17	Shelby	7,412.44	2,555.85	4,856.59
Hamilton	1,892.58	1,341.06	551.52	Stark	1,710.47	—	1,710.47
Hancock	4,597.61	717.00	3,880.61	Stephenson	12,714.60	6,930.00	5,784.60
Hardin	3,760.45	2,534.00	1,226.45	Tazewell	30,824.08	22,771.18	8,052.90
Henderson	1,953.05	832.00	1,121.05	Union	5,232.17	3,487.00	1,745.17
Henry	11,419.04	5,517.00	5,902.04	Vermilion	67,691.78	46,504.00	21,187.78
Iroquois	4,914.99	133.00	4,781.99	Wabash	2,239.63	822.00	1,417.63
Jackson	12,164.31	9,932.15	2,232.16	Warren	4,691.98	2,004.00	2,687.98
Jasper	1,052.19	281.20	770.99	Washington	965.35	308.00	657.35
Jefferson	10,484.54	8,095.48	2,389.06	Wayne	3,406.42	1,834.79	1,571.63
Jersey	1,363.83	110.00	1,253.83	White	6,261.97	4,101.63	2,160.34
Jo Daviess	3,434.61	1,265.00	2,169.61	Whiteside	6,741.66	490.00	6,251.66
Johnson	2,952.76	1,582.00	1,370.76	Will	44,334.72	36,458.14	7,876.58
Kane	51,998.13	35,913.00	16,085.13	Williamson	32,498.60	32,461.00	37.60
Kankakee	20,535.27	12,957.00	7,578.27	Winnebago	96,740.20	85,482.13	11,258.07
Kendall	2,176.10	657.00	1,519.10	Woodford	2,787.06	77.00	2,710.06

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief purposes by local relief units only. Not included are obligations of $106,643.52 incurred for various state-wide programs.

[b] Includes $48,368.63 in local funds from other than poor relief taxes in Illinois excluding Chicago and $255,472.62 in motor fuel tax funds authorized by the General Assembly for diversion to poor relief in Chicago.

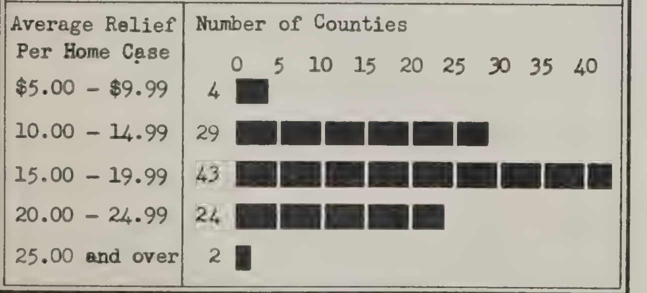
obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases or persons which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of the month or may supplement such sources as private income, part-time employment, and Works Program employment, these "averages" do not represent the amount of relief received by a case or person fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor are they accurate measures of the adequacy of grants.

The average home relief grants per case and person for October are shown in the table below.

	Average Amount of Home Relief in Oct.		Amount of Change Sept. to Oct.	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$24.49	$ 8.45	+$0.60	+$0.29
Cook County	28.43	10.96	+ 0.67	+ 0.27
City of Chicago	28.53	11.29	+ 0.75	+ 0.30
Outside Chicago	26.95	7.65	- 0.51	- 0.10
Down-state	18.59	5.59	+ 0.21	+ 0.13

The range in the average amount per home relief case in October for the 102 counties in Illinois was from $8.40 per case for Calhoun County to $28.43 for Cook County. The median was $17.38, the middle 52 counties ranging from $14.23 to $20.06. A distribution of the October averages follows.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE RELIEF PER HOME CASE IN LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN OCTOBER 1938



Types of Relief Granted

The amounts and the relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in October and September are shown below.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by the Chicago Relief Administration

Type of Relief	October 1938 Amount	Per-cent	September 1938 Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,630,052.02[a]	100.0	$2,487,969.21[a]	100.0
Food	1,478,661.80	56.2	1,417,877.57	57.0
Rent	823,996.25	31.3	790,124.10	31.8
Clothing	69,732.96[b]	2.6	33,328.46[b]	1.4
Fuel	70,142.96	2.7	59,520.21	2.4
Medical Care	66,183.71	2.5	70,087.29	2.8
Hospitalization	24,158.00	0.9	27,993.50	1.1
Burials	2,525.00	0.1	3,463.50	0.1
Work Relief	54,057.15	2.1	52,854.84	2.1
Surplus Com. Distribution	15,276.59	0.6	14,853.18	0.6
All Other	25,317.60[c]	1.0	17,866.56[c]	0.7

[a] Includes relief in cash and in disbursing orders. Cash relief was 91.0 per cent of all relief issued in October and 91.4 per cent of all relief in September.

[b] Represents the cost of materials only. Clothing is made on a WPA project.

[c] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

In Illinois excluding Chicago, the proportions of relief issued for food, rent, and clothing in October were slightly less than in September. The amount issued for food was significantly higher.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by Local Relief Units in Illinois Excluding Chicago

Type of Relief	October 1938 Amount	Per-cent	September 1938 Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$1,489,054.60	100.0	$1,506,576.75	100.0
Food	790,917.09	53.1	843,710.82	56.0
Rent	91,800.87	6.1	94,289.91	6.3
Clothing	96,516.60	6.5	119,009.86	7.9
Fuel	86,311.94	5.8	37,774.81	2.5
Medical Care	139,533.06	9.4	135,738.60	9.0
Hospitalization	126,517.63	8.5	125,347.89	8.3
Burials	11,965.39	0.8	14,176.21	0.9
Cash	99,648.67	6.7	97,450.43	6.5
Surplus Com. Distribution	28,189.31[a]	1.9	23,177.14[a]	1.5
All Other	17,654.04	1.2	15,901.08	1.1

[a] Represents contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

The principal activity of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation (FSCC) is to assist the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in its program for the removal of surplus farm products by donating such products to State relief organizations. Surplus commodities are distributed to needy persons, in addition to, rather than in lieu of, other forms of relief. The kinds and quantities of food supplied to relief agencies in the State are largely unpredictable as they vary with exigencies of the producers market and numerous other factors.

In Illinois, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission (IERC) as the certifying agent of the FSCC, upon referral by the proper authorities (usually township or other local relief officers), can certify needy cases for receipt of surplus commodities. The certification staff of the IERC may remove from the list referred to it families which are found to be ineligible for surplus commodities. Thus, the responsibility of the IERC consists of certifying eligible persons to receive surplus commodities and actually receiving, storing, and distributing the commodities made available through the FSCC. In general, all allocations of commodities to counties are made on a case load basis.

Within the State a cooperative system of distribution has been established by the IERC, the Works Progress Administration, and county and city governing bodies. The bulk of the labor necessary for distributing surplus commodities to eligible recipients within each county is furnished by the WPA; contributions for rent, trucking, and other facilities to cover the cost of distribution within each county are made from local relief funds; the IERC, as sponsor, furnishes the administrative and supervisory labor and miscellaneous items such as bags and twine. In all cases commodities are distributed direct to recipients by the IERC. The quantity of commodities which may be made available to any household of a given size is prescribed by the FSCC.

During October, the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in Illinois was $140,991.39, of which $78,008.24 was incurred by the WPA, $18,151.66 by the State, and $44,831.49 by local relief units. These figures exclude a "fair value" of $3,626.07 in goods and services contributed by public agencies.

Surplus foods, during October, were distributed to 132,046 Illinois general relief cases (including WPA supplementation cases), 23,586 Works Program cases, 56,170 old age assistance cases, 1,102 Farm Security Administration cases, 2,866 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance, 108 nursery schools, and 3 shelters. In October, the estimated retail value of surplus foods distributed (not included in the general relief figures published in this Bulletin) was $1,043,077. The value of clothing and household items distributed by the IERC has been excluded since the labor and material used in production is largely furnished by agencies other than the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

The estimated retail value of all surplus foods distributed in September was $874,360. The following is a list showing the more important items distributed.

Milk (Dry Skim)
Oranges
Pears (Fresh)
Potatoes
Prunes (Dried)
Rice
Lima Beans
Beans (Dried)
Butter
Peas (Canned)
Cabbage
Flour-Wheat
Flour-Graham
Tomatoes (Fresh)
Cheese
Raisins
Wheat-Cereal
Syrup (Cans)

Of the estimated $874,360 of surplus foods distributed to all cases in Illinois in September, an estimated $532,297 was distributed to general relief cases. The total obligations incurred for general relief, the value of surplus foods distributed to home cases receiving general relief, and the average per home relief case for general relief and for surplus foods in September are shown for each county in the table on page 12.

The estimated average value of surplus foods distributed per home case varied between counties, due to such factors as lack of refrigeration for perishable foods, and differences in the amounts of commodities available to any one county in the particular month.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in October

A net increase in Works Program employment in Illinois extends to twelve months the period during which the Works Program has shown a constant growth as shown in the accompanying table. As of October 19, Works Program employment of certified workers had increased 4,579 or 1.9 per cent since September 14 and 148,907 or 145.9 per cent since October 20, 1937. The persons certified since January 5, 1938 in Chicago and since June 1938 in the rest of the State include a considerable number certified to be in need but not receiving relief at the time of certification.

Chicago, with 123,032 certified workers on WPA projects ("All Other" agency projects excluded) on October 19, had 10 fewer than on September 14, but 75,113 or 156.7 per cent more than on October 20,1937.

Old Age Assistance in October

There were 123,078 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during October, representing 29.2 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in 1930.

Down-state counties combined, although accounting for 47.8 per cent of the population of the State, contained 61.8 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in 1930. Due primarily to this age distribution, the down-state counties contained 67.6 per cent of all old age recipients in October. October old age assistance was extended to 83,198 recipients down-state and 39,880 in Cook County with payments totaling $1,322,136 down-state and $930,257 in Cook County.

EMPLOYMENT OF CERTIFIED WORKERS ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS, 1937-1938[a]

Date	Illinois Total	WPA Projects[b] Chicago	WPA Projects[b] Illinois Excluding Chicago	All Other Agency Projects, Illinois
Oct. 20, 1937	102,092	47,919	51,190	2,983
Nov. 17	104,788	48,563	53,353	2,872
Dec. 15	104,316	46,918	54,942	2,456
Jan. 12, 1938	115,105	53,497	59,607	2,001
Feb. 16	141,950	74,286	65,459	2,205
Mar. 16	187,259	91,336	93,320	2,603
Apr. 13	195,642	94,082	98,474	3,086
May 18	213,691	108,246	99,386	6,059
June 15	221,351	110,246	104,465	6,640
July 13	235,778	116,617	112,227	6,934[c]
Aug. 17	240,680	118,981	119,676	2,023[d]
Sept. 14	246,420	123,042	121,029	2,349[d]
Oct. 19	250,999	123,032	125,594	2,373[d]
Nov. 2	251,896	123,176	126,272	2,448[d]

[a] Excludes persons on National Youth Administration work projects and student aid, and Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees.

[b] Consists of WPA State Program projects, Federal nation-wide projects (including Federal Project No. 1), and Supply Fund projects (the latter since July 1, 1938).

[c] As of June 25; July figures not available.

[d] Subsequent to July 1, 1938 Other Federal Agency projects were operated either by transfer of WPA funds or by direct allocation to the agency. This figure includes only employment on Federal Agency projects operated from the $60 million fund made available by Congress to Federal Agency projects through the WPA.

The Civilian Conservation Corps in September

As of September 30, 1938 there were 13,312 enrollees in the CCC from Illinois. The sharp drop from the 15,718 enrolled on August 31,1938 was due primarily to the fact that September 30 was the end of a six month enrollment period and a considerable number of men left the camps to return to their homes. Payments to allottees for September amounted to $352,105.53; payments for August amounted to $347,679.90.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR HOME RELIEF UNDER THE GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM, ESTIMATED RETAIL VALUE OF SURPLUS FOOD COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED TO HOME RELIEF CASES, AVERAGE GENERAL RELIEF AND AVERAGE VALUE OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED TO HOME RELIEF CASES IN ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER 1938[a]

County	Home Relief Obligations	Estimated Retail Food Valuation[a]	Average Per Home Relief Case	
			General Relief	Surplus Foods
TOTAL	$3,982,796.80[b]	$532,297.25	$23.89	$3.99
DOWN-STATE	1,320,607.15	220,953.77	18.38	4.32
Adams	22,604.07	5,175.87	17.91	5.03
Alexander	12,579.23	2,953.68	13.63	3.97
Bond	5,573.24	750.75	18.04	3.25
Boone	6,296.10	779.00	24.50	4.10
Brown	774.55	231.28	10.47	4.13
Bureau	4,878.12	523.80	13.78	2.91
Calhoun	869.83	117.74	12.08	2.03
Carroll	1,411.57	191.95	16.61	3.49
Cass	9,561.74	2,371.50	14.82	4.65
Champaign	9,396.68	1,395.52	13.68	3.92
Christian	19,916.20	1,961.82	15.28	3.78
Clark	6,658.83	636.84	20.55	3.66
Clay	2,202.21	394.49	14.39	3.83
Clinton	2,509.12	519.20	12.12	2.95
Coles	14,079.82	2,458.02	17.56	4.26
Cook	2,662,189.65	311,343.48	27.76	3.78
Crawford	4,903.75	599.09	20.69	4.31
Cumberland	1,176.84	195.20	12.13	3.05
De Kalb	6,998.44	846.30	20.58	4.55
De Witt	5,885.13	766.33	17.21	3.89
Douglas	9,841.34	1,021.02	19.60	4.62
Du Page	28,313.71	2,688.72	27.46	4.08
Edgar	9,562.05	575.64	23.85	3.51
Edwards	1,471.04	187.04	16.91	3.34
Effingham	3,447.89	333.90	18.34	3.18
Fayette	4,542.54	819.00	14.33	3.25
Ford	2,397.51	314.88	22.20	3.84
Franklin	33,676.51	7,227.03	18.54	5.89
Fulton	11,614.44	2,686.70	12.93	4.01
Gallatin	5,018.39	1,232.40	12.24	3.95
Greene	7,230.67	1,151.28	14.49	3.69
Grundy	3,685.32	335.61	17.14	3.39
Hamilton	1,358.98	432.40	7.01	2.35
Hancock	3,927.99	616.32	12.39	3.21
Hardin	3,413.65	925.65	11.81	3.63
Henderson	1,238.91	110.25	13.32	4.41
Henry	8,104.79	1,944.60	13.81	4.63
Iroquois	3,406.78	583.20	14.62	4.32
Jackson	11,775.42	2,464.28	13.46	3.64
Jasper	770.11	120.96	16.39	4.48
Jefferson	11,435.59	2,410.01	12.42	4.01
Jersey	1,164.13	211.50	13.08	2.82
Jo Daviess	3,375.56	480.48	20.21	4.29
Johnson	2,429.91	692.80	11.35	4.33
Kane	45,176.71	5,234.97	23.52	4.03
Kankakee	17,729.54	2,441.14	23.99	5.33
Kendall	1,651.65	238.52	18.77	3.56
Knox	16,629.61	3,712.50	16.21	4.95
Lake	46,373.15	6,719.76	21.99	4.59
La Salle	39,740.15	7,335.90	19.82	4.94
Lawrence	5,863.87	994.26	16.02	4.38
Lee	2,170.22	75.24	18.24	2.28
Livingston	5,973.27	771.68	16.23	3.64
Logan	8,891.57	1,299.30	19.33	3.55
McDonough	5,817.34	1,583.23	13.72	3.89
McHenry	5,676.44	514.50	20.35	3.50
McLean	31,529.89	3,701.76	25.39	4.82
Macon	47,978.52	5,879.40	22.21	4.92
Macoupin	29,376.92	6,809.92	16.90	4.16
Madison	82,159.05	13,591.07	17.66	4.09
Marion	10,119.24	1,528.35	15.19	3.45
Marshall	2,328.62	420.08	15.32	3.56
Mason	4,375.16	385.20	15.57	3.21
Massac	2,561.96	366.85	17.92	2.53
Menard	4,762.52	178.56	16.76	1.44
Mercer	5,620.82	334.01	16.63	2.63
Monroe	739.16	86.70	18.95	2.89
Montgomery	11,749.40	2,276.88	14.93	4.24
Morgan	10,233.35	3,568.74	12.70	5.86
Moultrie	3,793.94	520.93	16.79	4.61
Ogle	3,995.19	637.12	18.76	3.62
Peoria	33,857.57	5,858.10	17.14	4.14
Perry	9,261.55	2,174.61	15.11	4.19
Piatt	2,623.14	467.59	14.90	4.37
Pike	7,275.33	1,544.00	12.37	3.86
Pope	981.64	502.32	7.55	3.12
Pulaski	8,245.51	1,725.50	13.50	3.50
Putnam	2,374.90	240.60	13.97	4.01
Randolph	10,797.06	2,304.12	16.31	4.22
Richland	128.00	57.00	7.53	3.80
Rock Island	28,408.06	4,629.84	18.88	3.82
St. Clair	81,220.76	13,004.32	24.62	4.76
Saline	14,950.12	4,987.36	13.63	4.88
Sangamon	53,219.80	7,578.09	21.10	3.81
Schuyler	4,752.97	983.25	18.28	4.37
Scott	2,832.01	926.84	11.47	4.93
Shelby	6,513.87	1,059.75	14.44	4.71
Stark	939.48	161.37	16.78	4.89
Stephenson	13,383.88	2,242.24	25.40	5.72
Tazewell	27,122.35	4,997.98	14.45	4.09
Union	4,875.35	570.60	15.88	3.17
Vermilion	52,357.50	8,736.00	18.61	4.16
Wabash	1,726.67	789.88	8.68	4.03
Warren	3,304.57	733.46	13.49	4.03
Washington	1,187.79	201.78	9.66	3.54
Wayne	3,923.46	700.50	14.86	4.67
White	5,126.49	799.69	14.44	3.79
Whiteside	5,363.64	441.14	15.92	2.74
Will	43,460.15	10,056.48	18.49	5.11
Williamson	34,367.88	5,680.58	18.39	4.31
Winnebago	89,753.19	13,039.36	24.81	4.88
Woodford	1,776.50	118.80	16.60	5.94

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[a] The value of clothing and household items distributed by the Commission's Department of Commodity Distribution has been excluded since the labor and material used in production is largely furnished by agencies other than the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

[b] Excludes $24,724.01 of obligations incurred against state funds for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and for certifying eligible persons for federal programs.

Documents Room

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 12

DECEMBER 1938

Public Aid Comm.

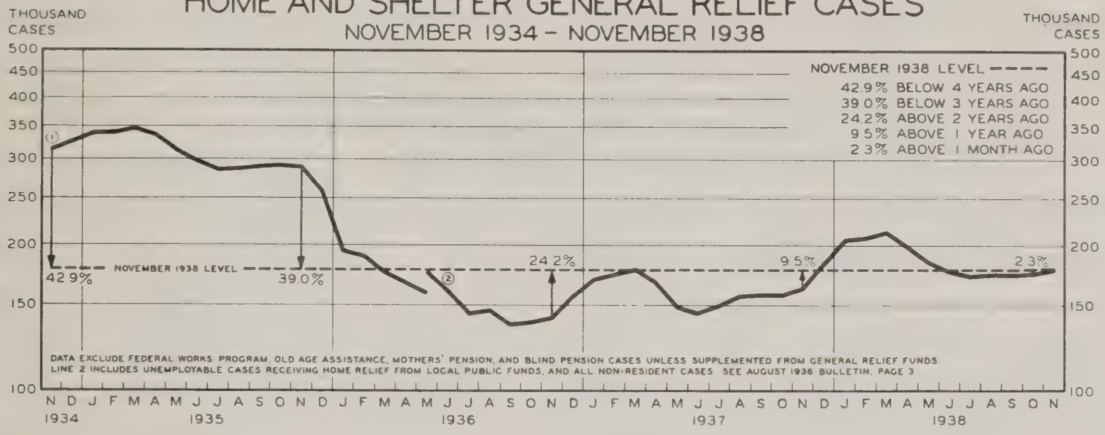
ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND ALLOCATIONS

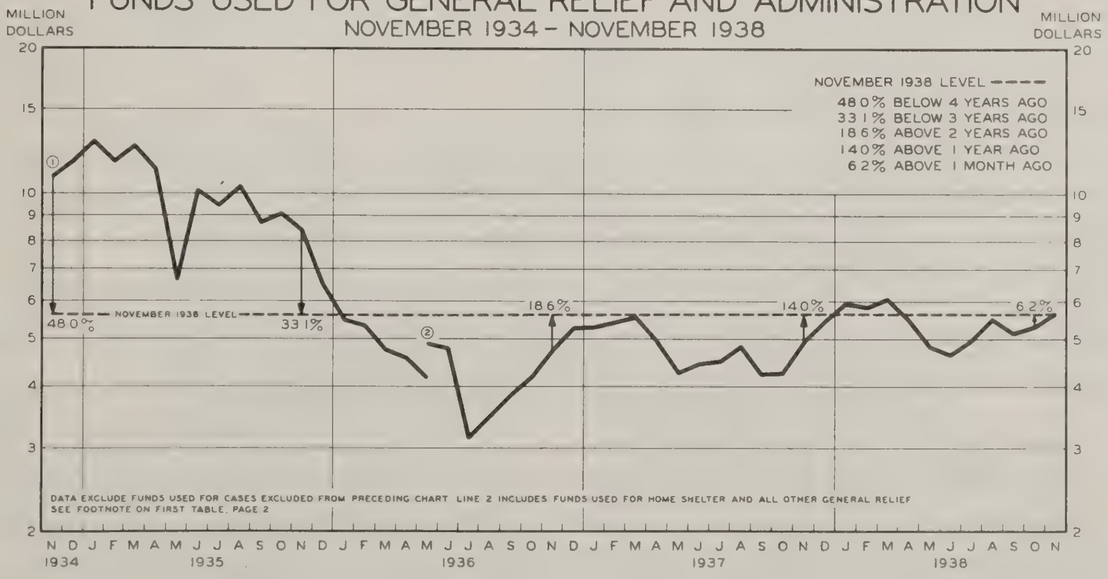
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOME AND SHELTER GENERAL RELIEF CASES
NOVEMBER 1934 – NOVEMBER 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM, OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, MOTHERS' PENSION, AND BLIND PENSION CASES UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED FROM GENERAL RELIEF FUNDS
LINE 2 INCLUDES UNEMPLOYABLE CASES RECEIVING HOME RELIEF FROM LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS, AND ALL NON-RESIDENT CASES SEE AUGUST 1936 BULLETIN, PAGE 3

FUNDS USED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION
NOVEMBER 1934 – NOVEMBER 1938



DATA EXCLUDE FUNDS USED FOR CASES EXCLUDED FROM PRECEDING CHART LINE 2 INCLUDES FUNDS USED FOR HOME SHELTER AND ALL OTHER GENERAL RELIEF
SEE FOOTNOTE ON FIRST TABLE, PAGE 2

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GENERAL RELIEF IN ILLINOIS DURING NOVEMBER

Number of Relief Cases and Persons

There were 177,262[1] cases receiving home and shelter relief in Illinois in November, representing an increase of 3,973 or 2.3 per cent from the 173,289 such cases on relief in October. In Chicago the case load increased 3,383 or 3.6 per cent from October to November, and in the rest of the State as a whole it increased 590 or 0.7 per cent. The increase in the case load in Illinois excluding Chicago reverses the downward trend in evidence since March 1938; in Chicago the case load has risen each month since June 1938.

GENERAL RELIEF PERSONS, CASES, AND FUNDS USED
ILLINOIS, NOVEMBER 1938

	Number or Amount in Nov. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Oct. 1938	Percent Change from Nov. 1937
RELIEF PERSONS				
Total	512,133	100.0	+ 2.1	+ 8.8
Home Relief	498,461	97.3	+ 1.8	+ 9.0
Shelter Relief	6,426	1.3	+36.8	+17.0
All Other	7,246	1.4	+ 0.8	- 5.8
HOME AND SHELTER RELIEF CASES				
Total	177,262	100.0	+ 2.3	+ 9.5
Home Relief	171,217	96.6	+ 1.4	+ 9.3
Shelter Relief	6,045	3.4	+37.1	+17.4
FUNDS USED				
Total	$5,651,001.75	100.0	+ 6.2	+14.0
Relief Only	5,132,239.96	90.8	+ 6.6	+13.5
Home Relief	4,445,283.90	78.7	+ 7.5	+13.7
Shelter Relief	18,196.13	0.3	+51.2	+40.1
All Other Relief	668,759.93[a]	11.8	+ 0.2	+11.6
Administration	518,761.79	9.2	+ 2.7	+18.8

[a] Includes $62,262.68 for county poor farm relief in down-state counties, $114.25 in Cook County outside Chicago, and $606,383 for various county-wide relief activities in Cook County. (See footnote "b", page 5.)

Accompanying the October-November rise in the relief load for Illinois was a decrease in Works Program employment of 6,885 certified workers between November 2 and November 30; for Chicago the decline amounted to 4,174; for the rest of the State 2,711.

From October to November the number of home and shelter cases, while larger in total, showed decreases in 35 counties, stability in 3, and increases in 64.

The 512,133[1] persons in all types of cases receiving general relief in Illinois in November represented approximately one in every 15 persons in the 1930 population. The proportion of the population receiving general relief by county appears on pages 4 and 5.

In November, 47.1 per cent of the home and shelter cases in Chicago were one-person cases; in the rest of the State the proportion was 27.8 per cent. The average size of cases receiving home relief was 2.9 persons for the entire State, 2.6 for Cook County, 2.5 for the City of Chicago, 3.6 for Cook County excluding Chicago, and 3.4 down-state.

The number of cases receiving home and shelter

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[1] All counts of persons and cases given in this Bulletin, unless otherwise specified, represent the total number of different persons and cases receiving material relief at some time during the month under the general relief program. Persons employed on Federal Works Program projects and those receiving old age assistance, mothers' and blind pensions are excluded unless they also received supplementary aid from general relief funds.

Month	Home and Shelter Cases Receiving General Relief in Illinois Number	Percent Change from Previous Month	 Same Month Previous Year
January 1938	204,741	+11.5	+20.7
February	206,553	+ 0.9	+19.0
March	210,971	+ 2.1	+18.9
April	196,325	- 6.9	+17.1
May	183,102	- 6.7	+22.5
June	175,373	- 4.2	+21.2
July	171,408	- 2.3	+14.3
August	172,288	+ 0.5	+10.0
September	172,160	- 0.1	+ 9.1
October	173,289	+ 0.7	+ 9.9
November	177,262	+ 2.3	+ 9.5

relief in Illinois each month since January 1938 and the percentage changes from prior months appear above.

	Number of Cases in Nov. 1938	Percent of Total	Percent Change from Oct. 1938	 Nov. 1937
ALL CASES				
Total State	184,456	100.0	+ 2.2	+ 8.8
Cook County	107,625	58.4	+ 3.1	+14.2
Chicago	101,208	54.9	+ 3.5	+14.7
Outside Chicago	6,417	3.5	- 1.5	+ 7.5
Down-state	76,831	41.6	+ 0.9	+ 2.1
HOME RELIEF				
Total State	171,217	100.0	+ 1.4	+ 9.3
Cook County	100,928	58.9	+ 2.6	+14.0
Chicago	94,515	55.2	+ 2.9	+14.4
Outside Chicago	6,413	3.7	- 1.5	+ 7.5
Down-state	70,289	41.1	- 0.3	+ 3.2
SHELTER RELIEF				
Total State	6,045	100.0	+37.1	+17.4
Cook County	3,134	51.8	+32.2	+64.2
Chicago	3,134	51.8	+32.2	+64.2
Outside Chicago	---	---	---	---
Down-state	2,911	48.2	+42.8	-10.1
ALL OTHER RELIEF				
Total State	7,194[a]	100.0	+ 0.4	- 6.1
Cook County	3,563	49.5	---	- 5.8
Chicago	3,559[b]	49.5	- 0.1	- 5.8
Outside Chicago	4	---	+33.3	---
Down-state	3,631	50.5	+ 0.9	- 6.4

[a] Includes 3,631 county poor farm cases in down-state counties, 3,559 cases in the Oak Forest Infirmary in Cook County, and 4 cases in private institutions paid from public poor relief funds of townships in Cook County outside of Chicago. Case counts for other county-wide care furnished to relief persons are not available.

[b] An estimated 95 per cent or 3,381 (of the 3,559) residents in the Oak Forest Infirmary are from Chicago.

Reasons for Opening and Closing Relief Cases

While it is an over-simplification to attribute need for relief to one cause, the loss of private employment is the principal single factor causing persons to seek general relief. The lag between the loss of employment and application for relief is due principally to the use of savings, liquidation of property, support from relatives or friends and the availability of credit, any of which would enable the family or person to delay application for relief.

Cases which had never before received relief constituted 37.2 per cent of the total cases added during November. The proportion of cases new to relief has shown a decrease in every month since March 1938.

During November, 22,354 cases were opened for relief in Illinois, consisting of 8,318 new and 14,036 reopened cases.

In Illinois excluding Chicago, loss of private employment was the primary reason given for opening 5,713 or 42.2 per cent of the cases, as shown in the table below. Inadequacy of private and public income to meet subsistence needs was expressed as the reason for opening another 5,696 or 42.2 per cent of the cases. Reasons for closing cases are not reported by local units outside of Chicago.

Illinois Excluding Chicago: Reasons for Opening Home Relief Cases	Cases Opened November 1938 Number	 Percent
TOTAL	13,529	100.0
Loss of private non-farm employment	4,901	36.2
Loss of private farm employment	812	6.0
Loss of Works Program employment	817	6.0
To supplement private income	2,392	17.8
To supplement Works Program wages	2,695	19.9
To supplement other public assistance	609	4.5
Strikes	67	0.5
Other	1,236	9.1

In Chicago, 557 more cases were opened during November than in October. The principal reason for

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a]

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from Oct.	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from Oct.	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
TOTAL	171,217	+ 1.4	$25.96	$4,445,283.90	$686,956.06	$518,761.79	$5,651,001.75	+ 6.2	512,133	6.7
COOK COUNTY	100,928	+ 2.6	30.07	3,035,345.23	620,530.97	315,107.61	3,970,983.81	+ 6.9	269,680	6.8
DOWN-STATE	70,289	- 0.3	19.69	1,384,166.55	66,425.09	127,377.40	1,577,969.04	+ 5.3	242,453	6.6
Adams	1,319	+ 1.2	20.30	26,780.97	1,475.83	1,447.71	29,704.51	+ 3.3	3,312	5.3
Alexander	788	- 9.9	15.01	11,825.15	277.38	1,042.40	13,144.93	- 8.8	2,042	9.1
Bond	286	-13.3	19.74	5,645.63	148.00	313.06	6,106.69	+ 1.2	855	5.9
Boone	274	- 1.8	26.35	7,219.00	409.96	491.55	8,120.51	+18.2	901	6.0
Brown	79	—	14.99	1,183.98	91.50	97.50	1,372.98	+ 3.0	255	3.2
Bureau	300	- 2.0	17.31	5,192.04	916.94	515.47	6,624.45	+11.2	1,091	2.8
Calhoun	86	- 3.4	8.25	709.18	60.00	3.36	772.54	- 4.8	339	4.2
Carroll	97	+ 1.0	17.39	1,687.10	497.98	323.82	2,508.90	- 6.8	380	2.1
Cass	672	- 2.0	16.46	11,061.19	558.71	1,000.23	12,620.13	- 1.3	2,152	13.0
Champaign	858	+21.4	16.39	14,062.20	575.50	1,096.69	15,734.39	+44.2	2,883	4.5
Christian	1,257	- 0.2	17.59	22,112.49	696.25	1,371.53	24,180.27	+13.9	4,205	11.2
Clark	317	+ 6.0	19.20	6,085.56	91.00	687.70	6,864.26	+13.5	1,097	6.1
Clay	164	+ 5.1	13.12	2,152.48	8.99	247.93	2,409.40	+25.4	602	3.7
Clinton	193	—	14.06	2,713.88	200.00	217.11	3,130.99	+ 9.6	576	2.7
Coles	861	+ 4.5	19.68	16,941.93	411.32	1,890.32	19,243.57	+10.8	2,947	7.9
Cook										
Chicago	94,515	+ 2.9	30.25	2,859,306.40	14,033.72	296,557.21	3,169,897.33	+ 8.8	243,018	7.2
Outside Chgo.	6,413	- 1.5	27.45	176,038.83	114.25	18,550.40	194,703.48[b]	- 0.2	23,103	3.8
County-wide	—	—	—	—	606,383.00[b]	—	606,383.00[b]	—	3,559[c]	—
Crawford	229	—	21.13	4,838.15	250.00	667.20	5,755.35	+ 4.7	869	4.1
Cumberland	97	- 2.0	18.59	1,802.76	92.00	121.00	2,015.76	+26.9	360	3.5
De Kalb	388	+ 8.1	18.64	7,230.64	1,193.30	1,085.66	9,509.60	+13.6	1,389	4.3
De Witt	370	+ 7.9	18.26	6,756.96	164.73	809.62	7,731.31	+ 1.6	1,408	7.6
Douglas	505	+ 1.4	18.72	9,455.74	680.32	746.30	10,882.36	+ 8.6	1,588	8.9
Du Page	1,407	+24.3	24.65	34,676.17	576.97	2,510.47	37,763.61	+15.5	5,682.	6.2
Edgar	432	+ 5.6	21.37	9,230.92	280.00	881.36	10,392.28	- 0.7	1,621	6.5
Edwards	88	+ 3.5	16.03	1,410.22	68.96	112.00	1,591.18	+28.5	218	2.6
Effingham	189	- 4.1	21.31	4,027.45	379.17	235.06	4,641.68	- 9.6	679	3.6
Fayette	333	+ 6.1	14.52	4,834.10	125.50	643.77	5,603.37	+14.7	1,218	5.2
Ford	147	+32.4	19.99	2,938.98	525.00	253.95	3,717.93	+21.8	590	3.8
Franklin	1,709	- 3.2	17.73	30,295.34	312.50	3,443.63	34,051.47	- 4.6	5,095	8.6
Fulton	888	+ 6.2	13.65	12,123.78	414.25	1,377.41	13,915.44	+ 2.7	3,024	6.9
Gallatin	413	- 5.7	13.20	5,453.43	288.59	576.09	6,318.11	- 1.8	1,269	12.6
Greene	556	+ 8.2	13.38	7,437.32	205.66	562.94	8,205.92	+10.6	1,957	9.6
Grundy	218	+ 1.4	17.30	3,772.47	498.11	186.75	4,457.33	- 2.8	742	4.0
Hamilton	201	+ 3.6	11.68	2,348.06	17.42	186.40	2,551.88	+34.8	616	4.7
Hancock	324	+ 7.3	13.50	4,372.61	470.00	221.14	5,063.75	+10.1	1,125	4.3
Hardin	229	+ 0.9	12.81	2,932.55	—	331.49	3,264.04	-13.2	785	11.3
Henderson	84	-20.8	18.51	1,555.01	135.00	190.75	1,880.76	- 3.7	283	3.2
Henry	661	-16.2	14.34	9,481.35	562.83	594.28	10,638.46	- 6.8	2,268	5.2
Iroquois	290	+ 9.4	18.66	5,411.80	572.00	203.45	6,187.25	+25.9	1,080	3.3
Jackson	866	+ 3.0	12.33	10,679.55	105.00	1,333.06	12,117.61	- 0.4	3,042	8.5
Jasper	52	+15.6	33.97	1,766.22	—	98.50	1,864.72	+77.2	150	1.2
Jefferson	707	- 0.7	15.02	10,622.54	119.72	1,115.68	11,857.94	+13.1	2,195	7.1
Jersey	120	+27.7	10.99	1,318.35	75.75	181.65	1,575.75	+15.5	464	3.7
Jo Daviess	173	+ 4.8	21.93	3,793.51	242.15	281.05	4,316.71	+25.7	541	2.7
Johnson	273	+ 7.9	11.97	3,268.34	—	210.75	3,479.09	+17.8	913	8.9
Kane	1,906	+ 1.7	27.36	52,146.86	2,447.32	3,554.34	58,148.52	+11.8	7,500	6.0
Kankakee	845	+15.8	25.25	21,334.51	1,779.69	1,300.23	24,414.43	+18.9	3,176	6.3
Kendall	98	+11.4	20.62	2,020.38	85.72	224.00	2,330.10	+ 7.1	291	2.8
Knox	942	- 6.0	16.06	15,127.34	1,319.20	1,405.86	17,852.40	- 4.7	3,156	6.1
Lake	2,109	+ 4.0	23.19	48,905.02	2,103.20	5,402.26	56,410.48	+ 7.1	7,108	6.8
La Salle	1,924	- 0.5	21.19	40,760.15	3,030.00	2,873.05	46,663.20	+ 6.9	6,842	7.0
Lawrence	383	+ 3.0	14.33	5,489.13	263.33	455.00	6,207.46	+ 4.4	1,527	7.0
Lee	170	+37.1	19.31	3,282.24	575.52	327.27	4,185.03	+37.7	652	2.0

GENERAL RELIEF STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER 1938 BY COUNTY, AS REPORTED BY LOCAL PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES[a] - Continued

County	Number of Home Cases	Percent Change from Oct.	Average Relief per Home Case	Obligations Incurred				Percent Change from Oct.	Relief Persons in All Cases	Percent of 1930 Population on Relief
				Relief to Home Cases	Shelter and All Other Relief	Administration	Total Obligations Incurred			
Livingston	523	+28.8	16.60	8,680.07	566.20	543.40	9,789.67	+19.3	1,969	5.0
Logan	521	+14.8	21.87	11,394.53	507.25	873.72	12,775.50	+26.9	1,814	6.3
McDonough	426	+ 1.2	15.30	6,516.08	247.83	618.42	7,382.33	+ 8.3	1,458	5.3
McHenry	329	+14.6	26.69	8,780.59	1,265.35	602.43	10,648.37	+38.9	1,291	3.7
McLean	1,294	+ 3.4	24.81	32,108.81	1,027.15	3,172.84	36,308.80	+ 5.3	4,775	6.5
Macon	1,873	+ 0.2	24.74	46,332.97	1,629.08	3,778.11	51,740.16	+13.9	7,061	8.6
Macoupin	1,167	-26.0	16.65	19,435.54	616.35	1,831.82	21,883.71	-17.3	3,729	7.7
Madison	4,176	-12.4	18.48	77,159.53	1,821.45	8,358.03	87,339.01	- 8.7	13,956	9.7
Marion	586	- 2.7	15.92	9,329.55	437.63	1,095.92	10,863.10	-10.5	1,926	5.4
Marshall	164	+11.6	15.01	2,462.13	210.00	109.64	2,781.77	+15.2	583	4.5
Mason	273	+ 3.4	17.81	4,860.81	112.20	369.60	5,342.61	+ 5.5	992	6.6
Massac	136	+ 0.7	12.50	1,700.50	97.50	278.35	2,076.35	-30.0	464	3.3
Menard	184	+17.9	16.82	3,094.74	147.24	161.78	3,403.76	+ 7.7	657	6.2
Mercer	349	+ 1.2	19.25	6,717.70	233.55	312.67	7,263.92	+ 7.6	1,485	8.9
Monroe	39	- 2.5	18.76	731.80	560.56	177.17	1,469.53	-20.3	147	1.2
Montgomery	740	- 5.1	17.19	12,719.04	193.30	1,532.13	14,444.47	+ 1.0	2,201	6.2
Morgan	850	+12.0	13.44	11,425.27	1,091.91	1,114.27	13,631.45	+ 1.8	3,035	8.9
Moultrie	202	+ 2.5	17.19	3,471.78	183.00	314.86	3,969.64	+ 1.0	718	5.4
Ogle	282	+18.0	20.36	5,742.27	993.90	134.24	6,870.41	+13.8	947	3.4
Peoria	1,896	+ 6.8	18.78	35,598.87	4,070.86	5,466.25	45,135.98	+ 4.9	6,563	4.6
Perry	370	- 7.7	22.19	8,210.76	25.85	1,015.55	9,252.16	- 4.1	1,096	4.8
Piatt	187	+14.7	16.60	3,103.98	176.68	387.81	3,668.47	- 4.3	692	4.4
Pike	553	- 5.1	14.76	8,161.12	144.05	870.52	9,175.69	- 0.8	2,061	8.5
Pope	143	+ 6.7	13.77	1,968.65	12.50	272.85	2,254.00	-11.1	493	6.2
Pulaski	535	-13.1	13.73	7,344.47	133.84	1,514.15	8,992.46	-13.1	1,580	10.7
Putnam	121	-24.8	16.64	2,012.87	414.23	244.12	2,671.22	- 2.1	451	8.6
Randolph	580	- 4.1	19.25	11,166.03	276.57	961.55	12,404.15	+ 2.9	1,892	6.5
Richland	27	+ 3.8	11.16	301.20	—	30.50	331.70	+29.1	88	0.6
Rock Island	1,439	+ 1.6	20.44	29,406.84	395.61	3,842.66	33,645.11	+13.4	5,080	5.2
St. Clair	3,214	- 2.7	22.27	71,574.43	5,004.72	10,188.92	86,768.07	- 5.6	11,396	7.2
Saline	990	-12.4	17.86	17,685.71	110.90	2,026.85	19,823.46	+ 5.1	2,994	8.1
Sangamon	2,292	- 2.9	24.31	55,709.50	3,999.15	5,240.65	64,949.30	- 0.1	8,630	7.7
Schuyler	253	- 0.8	16.48	4,169.05	405.00	507.52	5,081.57	-19.5	1,040	8.9
Scott	218	- 9.2	13.36	2,911.74	91.14	186.70	3,189.58	- 2.4	890	10.4
Shelby	414	+ 6.7	18.43	7,631.10	54.42	890.32	8,575.84	+15.7	1,140	4.5
Stark	60	- 4.8	17.30	1,037.98	195.00	40.00	1,272.98	-25.6	215	2.3
Stephenson	559	+ 3.9	25.51	14,257.30	1,795.79	1,218.10	17,271.19	+35.8	2,220	5.5
Tazewell	1,894	+ 4.6	14.11	26,731.68	1,050.00	1,904.41	29,686.09	- 3.7	5,823	12.6
Union	301	+ 6.7	14.56	4,381.37	10.29	563.59	4,955.25	- 5.3	1,049	5.3
Vermilion	2,790	- 5.7	21.62	60,311.31	2,278.65	4,444.34	67,034.30	- 1.0	9,852	11.0
Wabash	211	+ 8.2	8.87	1,871.53	419.66	211.52	2,502.71	+11.7	620	4.7
Warren	262	+11.5	16.91	4,430.32	557.05	410.46	5,397.83	+15.0	860	4.0
Washington	87	+33.8	13.72	1,193.70	125.00	69.99	1,388.69	+43.9	267	1.6
Wayne	247	+ 9.3	14.88	3,675.35	425.89	545.66	4,646.90	+36.4	963	5.0
White	411	+12.0	15.01	6,169.15	415.50	625.01	7,209.66	+15.1	1,325	7.3
Whiteside	374	+ 6.6	16.45	6,151.92	708.85	376.49	7,237.26	+ 7.4	1,361	3.5
Will	2,426	+ 6.5	18.65	45,254.98	1,511.40	2,017.12	48,783.50	+10.0	9,469	8.6
Williamson	1,684	-12.4	16.80	28,295.11	291.00	2,367.84	30,953.95	- 4.8	5,302	9.8
Winnebago	3,653	+ 0.2	30.27	110,558.52	2,243.27	7,981.75	120,783.54	+24.9	12,389	10.6
Woodford	107	- 1.8	18.26	1,953.57	762.50	125.00	2,841.07	+ 1.9	384	2.0
IERC Activities[d]	—	—	—	—	—	76,276.78	76,276.78	- 1.0	—	—
Other Activities[e]	—	—	—	25,772.12	—	—	25,772.12	-13.0	—	—

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[a] Includes general relief activities financed with state, local, and small balances of federal funds. Excludes old age assistance, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, Federal Works Program and the value of federal surplus commodities distributed.

[b] Represents an estimate of certain county-wide relief activities provided from county funds by Cook County in the 1938 Appropriation Bill for the Oak Forest Infirmary, the County hospital, the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children, and the Child Home Placing Division of the Juvenile Court.

[c] Represents persons in the Oak Forest Infirmary only.

[d] Obligations incurred by the Commission for its administrative duties.

[e] Obligations incurred against state funds for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and for certifying eligible persons for federal programs.

opening cases, the loss of employment (within 60 days of application for relief), accounted for 46.4 per cent of the total cases opened. The exhaustion of resources accounted for the opening of 16.0 per cent of the cases. The number of cases closed in Chicago during November was 211 less than in October but the number and proportion closed because private employment was obtained or relief was not called for was substantially more than that for October. The number of cases closed because of Works Program employment has been declining in recent months.

Chicago: Reasons for Opening and Closing Home and Shelter Relief Cases	Cases Opened Nov. 1938 Number	Per cent	Cases Closed Nov. 1938 Number	Per cent
TOTAL	8,825	100.0	5,667	100.0
Loss or obtainment of private employment[a]	4,092	46.4	1,516[b]	26.8
Loss or obtainment of Works Program employment	1,156	13.1	1,692	29.9
Supplementation of income begun or stopped:				
Private employment wages	250	2.8	152	2.7
Private income other than wages	103	1.2	65	1.1
Works Program wages	229	2.6	172	3.0
Termination or obtainment of old age assistance	6	0.1	114	2.0
Exhaustion of old resources or new resources discovered	1,416	16.0	243	4.3
Discharged from or admitted to hospital or institution	171	1.9	87	1.5
Loss of aid from relatives or friends	376	4.3	---	---
Desertion of wage earner	158	1.8	---	---
Removal from city or to unknown address	---	---	283	5.0
Relief no longer called for -- reasons unknown	---	---	680[b]	12.0
Death of relief client	---	---	131	2.3
Other	868	9.8	532	9.4

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[a] Includes cases opened because of loss of employment within 60 days before application for relief.

[b] It is believed that many cases reported closed because relief was no longer called for were closed because private employment was obtained but not reported. Such cases are not included in the 1,516 figure.

Obligations Incurred for General Relief

Obligations incurred against all public funds for general relief and administration in Illinois in November were $5,651,001.75, consisting of $5,132,239.96 obligated for relief only and $518,761.79 for administration. Obligations for relief in November were 6.2 per cent more than those incurred in October. In addition to this relief granted from general relief funds, federal surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $1,234,031 were distributed in Illinois.

In Chicago, obligations for relief to home and shelter cases, exclusive of administration, increased from $2,630,052.02 in October to $2,873,340.12 in November or 9.3 per cent. The budgetary policy in effect in October was continued in November with the inclusion of fuel for heating. Grants of the Chicago Relief Administration in November covered regular medical care, and, on the basis of 85 per cent of the amount budgeted, food, rent, fuel, clothing for working persons, and transportation. Certain other items were granted by special approval.

For Illinois excluding Chicago, obligations incurred by local relief units (including certain county-wide relief activities in Cook County) for relief only to all cases were $2,233,127.72 in November or 3.6 per cent more than in October.

Obligations of $76,276.78 were incurred for the various state-wide activities of the Commission in November. In addition, state funds were used to cooperate with federal agencies in two state-wide programs tending to reduce the relief burden of the State; these consisted of $14,846.03 for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $10,926.09 for a special project to certify the eligibility of persons for the receipt of federal benefits under the WPA,NYA,CCC, and federal surplus commodities programs.

Sources of Funds

State funds totaling $3,800,000[1] were certified for allocation by the Commission to 547 local governmental relief units in November, as shown below.

Certification of Local Relief Units for Allocation of State Relief Funds, November 1938

Type of Relief Unit	Total Relief Units	Relief Units Certified	Relief Units Not Certified: Total	Relief Units Not Certified: Local Resources Sufficient	Relief Units Not Certified: Ineligible
ALL UNITS	1,455	547	908	201	707
Chicago	1	1	---	---	---
Townships in Cook County	30	19	11	4	7
Townships in 84 Down-state Counties	1,407	512	895	197	698
Commission Form Down-state Counties	17	15	2	---	2

In October 1938 Hamilton County created a new township (South Flannigan) which became eligible for state aid in November.

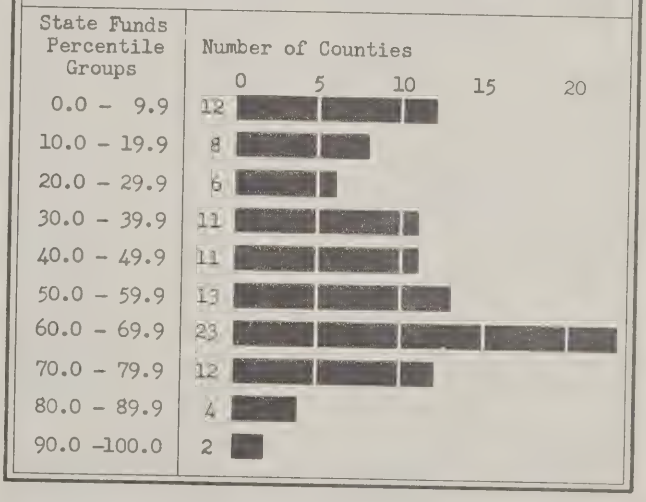
In November, 201 local relief units eligible to receive state relief funds were not certified since they had local resources sufficient to meet their November relief requirements. Of the 707 local relief units which were ineligible for state relief funds, 604 had enough local funds to cover their relief requirements while the local funds available to 103 units were $8,585 less than their estimated relief needs.

The total obligations of $5,548,952.85 incurred in November for general relief and administration by all local relief units were met with $3,761,023.30 from state funds and $1,787,929.55 from local funds, representing 67.8 and 32.2 per cent, respectively, of the total. (See table on page 8.)

Besides the obligations incurred by local relief units, $76,276.78 was used for the state-wide administrative activities of the Commission and $25,772.12 for the state-wide distribution of federal surplus commodities and certification for federal programs. The total obligations incurred for relief and administration in Illinois during November amounted to $5,651,001.75, of which $3,863,579.69 or 68.4 per cent was supplied from state funds and $1,787,929.55 or 31.6 per cent from local funds. (A net cancellation of $507.49 was made in commitments against balances of federal funds.)

A classification of the 102 counties as to the per cent of state funds used is shown below.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY THE PROPORTION OF TOTAL RELIEF OBLIGATIONS MET FROM STATE FUNDS BY LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN, NOVEMBER 1938



Supplementation of Works Program Earnings

Works Program earnings are sometimes insufficient to meet the budgetary needs of cases composed of large numbers of persons. To supplement Works Program earnings in November, $229,659.17 of general relief funds was extended to 14,691 cases. These cases contained

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[1] Includes $30,000 allocated for two state-wide programs: $17,000 for the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities and $13,000 for certifying eligible persons for federal programs.

Of the $3,800,000 available, tentative allocations of $11,486 were cancelled.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR GENERAL RELIEF AND ADMINISTRATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS IN ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING NOVEMBER 1938

County	Total Obligations	State Funds	Local Funds
TOTAL	$5,548,952.85[a]	$3,761,023.30	$1,787,929.55[b]
COOK COUNTY	3,970,983.81	2,768,659.35	1,202,324.46
DOWN-STATE	1,577,969.04	992,363.95	585,605.09
Adams	29,704.51	19,941.00	9,763.51
Alexander	13,144.93	—	13,144.93
Bond	6,106.69	3,675.00	2,431.69
Boone	8,120.51	4,247.00	3,873.51
Brown	1,372.98	41.00	1,331.98
Bureau	6,624.45	1,761.00	4,863.45
Calhoun	772.54	—	772.54
Carroll	2,508.90	180.00	2,328.90
Cass	12,620.13	8,446.92	4,173.21
Champaign	15,734.39	3,526.00	12,208.39
Christian	24,180.27	14,669.40	9,510.87
Clark	6,864.26	3,648.57	3,215.69
Clay	2,409.40	836.00	1,573.40
Clinton	3,130.99	970.00	2,160.99
Coles	19,243.57	12,122.88	7,120.69
Cook			
Chicago	3,169,897.33	2,646,506.00	523,391.33
Outside Chgo.	194,703.48	122,153.35	72,550.13
County-wide	606,383.00	—	606,383.00
Crawford	5,755.35	2,498.06	3,257.29
Cumberland	2,015.76	393.00	1,622.76
De Kalb	9,509.60	5,418.00	4,091.60
De Witt	7,731.31	5,547.58	2,183.73
Douglas	10,882.36	7,199.00	3,683.36
Du Page	37,763.61	20,087.00	17,676.61
Edgar	10,392.28	6,512.04	3,880.24
Edwards	1,591.18	542.00	1,049.18
Effingham	4,641.68	2,132.00	2,509.68
Fayette	5,603.37	2,498.24	3,105.13
Ford	3,717.93	523.00	3,194.93
Franklin	34,051.47	28,784.49	5,266.98
Fulton	13,915.44	6,942.00	6,973.44
Gallatin	6,318.11	4,536.50	1,781.61
Greene	8,205.92	5,311.13	2,894.79
Grundy	4,457.33	2,560.00	1,897.33
Hamilton	2,551.88	1,015.70	1,536.18
Hancock	5,063.75	784.00	4,279.75
Hardin	3,264.04	2,759.00	505.04
Henderson	1,880.76	593.00	1,287.76
Henry	10,638.46	4,462.00	6,176.46
Iroquois	6,187.25	96.00	6,091.25
Jackson	12,117.61	9,055.09	3,062.52
Jasper	1,864.72	153.80	1,710.92
Jefferson	11,857.94	8,063.00	3,794.94
Jersey	1,575.75	189.00	1,386.75
Jo Daviess	4,316.71	1,207.00	3,109.71
Johnson	3,479.09	2,346.00	1,133.09
Kane	58,148.52	38,383.00	19,765.52
Kankakee	24,414.43	15,831.00	8,583.43
Kendall	2,330.10	549.00	1,781.10
Knox	17,852.40	9,882.00	7,970.40
Lake	56,410.48	31,487.45	24,923.03
La Salle	46,663.20	27,966.07	18,697.13
Lawrence	6,207.46	4,035.00	2,172.46
Lee	4,185.03	3.00	4,182.03
Livingston	9,789.67	3,161.00	6,628.67
Logan	12,775.50	5,824.00	6,951.50
McDonough	7,382.33	4,322.00	3,060.33
McHenry	10,648.37	1,889.00	8,759.37
McLean	36,308.80	27,399.55	8,909.25
Macon	51,740.16	37,753.80	13,986.36
Macoupin	21,883.71	16,016.76	5,866.95
Madison	87,339.01	69,442.62	17,896.39
Marion	10,863.10	7,438.55	3,424.55
Marshall	2,781.77	875.00	1,906.77
Mason	5,342.61	1,645.00	3,697.61
Massac	2,076.35	1,607.00	469.35
Menard	3,403.76	615.00	2,788.76
Mercer	7,263.92	3,481.88	3,782.04
Monroe	1,469.53	—	1,469.53
Montgomery	14,444.47	9,268.00	5,176.47
Morgan	13,631.45	7,093.00	6,538.45
Moultrie	3,969.64	2,370.12	1,599.52
Ogle	6,870.41	1,112.50	5,757.91
Peoria	45,135.98	23,568.40	21,567.58
Perry	9,252.16	4,416.00	4,836.16
Piatt	3,668.47	58.00	3,610.47
Pike	9,175.69	5,990.51	3,185.18
Pope	2,254.00	1,660.00	594.00
Pulaski	8,992.46	8,925.00	67.46
Putnam	2,671.22	1,200.00	1,471.22
Randolph	12,404.15	7,269.00	5,135.15
Richland	331.70	—	331.70
Rock Island	33,645.11	21,716.00	11,929.11
St. Clair	86,768.07	65,043.00	21,725.07
Saline	19,823.46	17,073.82	2,749.64
Sangamon	64,949.30	43,354.29	21,595.01
Schuyler	5,081.57	3,168.00	1,913.57
Scott	3,189.58	1,590.00	1,599.58
Shelby	8,575.84	3,034.98	5,540.86
Stark	1,272.98	—	1,272.98
Stephenson	17,271.19	7,910.00	9,361.19
Tazewell	29,686.09	23,348.63	6,337.46
Union	4,955.25	3,343.00	1,612.25
Vermilion	67,034.30	45,365.83	21,668.47
Wabash	2,502.71	901.00	1,601.71
Warren	5,397.83	1,813.00	3,584.83
Washington	1,388.69	373.58	1,015.11
Wayne	4,646.90	2,540.18	2,106.72
White	7,209.66	4,580.88	2,628.78
Whiteside	7,237.26	893.00	6,344.26
Will	48,783.50	41,192.86	7,590.64
Williamson	30,953.95	30,953.00	.95
Winnebago	120,783.54	85,342.87	35,440.67
Woodford	2,841.07	15.42	2,825.65

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[a] Includes obligations incurred for general relief purposes by local relief units only. Not included are obligations of $102,048.17 incurred for various state-wide programs.

[b] Includes $51,200.27 in local funds from other than poor relief taxes in Illinois excluding Chicago and $523,391.33 in motor fuel tax funds authorized by the General Assembly for diversion to poor relief in Chicago.

87,484 persons or an average of 6 persons per case. Supplementation in Chicago amounted to $69,094.21 for 3,969 cases and in the rest of the State to $160,564.96 for 10,922 cases. Average supplementation was $15.63 for the entire State, $17.41 for Chicago, and $14.98 for Illinois excluding Chicago.

Average Relief Per Home Relief Case and Person

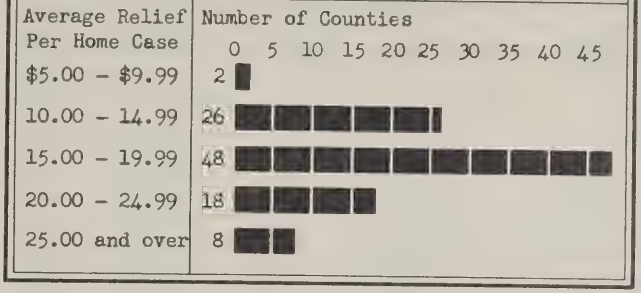
The average amount of relief per home relief case or person is computed by dividing the total obligations incurred for home relief during the month by the number of different cases or persons which received home relief at some time during the month. Since relief may be granted for only a part of the month or may supplement income from private sources, part-time employment and Works Program employment, these "averages" do not represent the amount of relief received by a case or person fully dependent on general relief funds during the entire month nor are they accurate measures of the adequacy of grants.

The average home relief grants per case and person for November are shown in the table below.

	Average Amount of Home Relief in Nov.		Amount of Change Oct. to Nov.	
	Per Case	Per Person	Per Case	Per Person
TOTAL STATE	$25.96	$ 8.92	+$1.47	+$0.47
Cook County	30.07	11.54	+ 1.64	+ 0.58
City of Chicago	30.25	11.92	+ 1.72	+ 0.63
Outside Chicago	27.45	7.62	+ 0.50	- 0.03
Down-state	19.69	5.88	+ 1.10	+ 0.29

The range in the average amount per home relief case in November for the 102 counties in Illinois was from $8.25 per case for Calhoun County to $33.97 for Jasper County. The median was $17.30, the middle 52 counties ranging from $14.76 to $20.30. A distribution of the November averages follows.

COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE RELIEF
PER HOME CASE IN LOCAL RELIEF UNITS THEREIN
NOVEMBER 1938



Types of Relief Granted

The amounts and the relative importance of each type of relief issued by the Chicago Relief Administration in November and October are shown below. The proportions of relief issued for food and for rent were slightly less in November than in October; the proportions issued for clothing (including shoes) and for fuel were substantially higher.

Type of Relief	Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by the Chicago Relief Administration			
	November 1938		October 1938	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
TOTAL	$2,873,340.12[a]	100.0	$2,630,052.02[a]	100.0
Food	1,536,127.84	53.5	1,478,661.80	56.2
Rent	851,589.93	29.6	823,996.25	31.3
Clothing	131,024.15[b]	4.6	69,732.96[b]	2.6
Fuel	147,623.30	5.1	70,142.96	2.7
Medical Care	75,170.97	2.6	66,183.71	2.5
Hospitalization	29,088.00	1.0	24,158.00	0.9
Burials	4,236.70	0.2	2,525.00	0.1
Work Relief	56,028.10	1.9	54,057.15	2.1
Surplus Com. Distribution	16,930.68	0.6	15,276.59	0.6
All Other	25,520.45[c]	0.9	25,317.60[c]	1.0

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[a] Includes relief in cash and in disbursing orders. Cash relief was 90.2 per cent of all relief issued in November and 91.0 per cent of all relief in October.

[b] Represents the cost of materials only. Clothing is made on a WPA project.

[c] "All Other" includes light, water, household necessities, transportation, moving, and other items.

In Illinois excluding Chicago, the proportion of relief issued for food was slightly less in November than in October; the proportion issued for fuel was considerably higher.

Relief Granted to Home and Shelter Cases by Local Relief Units in Illinois Excluding Chicago

Type of Relief	November 1938 Amount	November 1938 Per-cent	October 1938 Amount	October 1938 Per-cent
TOTAL	$1,564,367.79	100.0	$1,489,054.60	100.0
Food	782,283.54	50.0	790,917.09	53.1
Rent	96,039.93	6.1	91,800.87	6.1
Clothing	99,766.33	6.4	96,516.60	6.5
Fuel	152,807.97	9.8	86,311.94	5.8
Medical Care	141,889.01	9.1	139,533.06	9.4
Hospital	136,221.90	8.7	126,517.63	8.5
Burials	13,920.43	0.9	11,965.39	0.8
Cash	96,750.80	6.2	99,648.67	6.7
Contributions[a]	30,737.14	1.9	28,189.31	1.9
All Other	13,950.74	0.9	17,654.04	1.2

[a] Covers contributions to the cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in both months; for November, it includes contributions of $4,041.22 to Works Program projects sponsored by local governmental units.

Federal Surplus Commodities Distributed

During November, surplus foods having an estimated retail value of $1,234,031 were distributed to 137,527 general relief cases, 24,484 Works Program cases, 1,127 Farm Security Administration cases, 57,793 old age assistance cases, 3,055 cases receiving other forms of public or private assistance, and 166 nursery schools. The cost of distributing federal surplus commodities in Illinois was $158,987.26, of which $99,263.29 was incurred by the WPA, $14,846.03 by the State, and $44,877.94 by local relief units. These figures exclude a "fair value" of $15,481.26 in goods and services contributed by public agencies.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

The Federal Works Program in November

The Works Program is the general designation for work relief activities of several federal agencies financed from the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act and coordinated by the Works Progress Administration.

A decrease of 6,885 in Works Program employment in Illinois from 251,896 on November 2 to 245,011 on November 30 terminated a twelve-month period of continuous growth as shown in the accompanying table. Nevertheless, the number of certified workers employed on November 30, 1938 was 131.7 per cent higher than the 105,743 employed on December 1, 1937.

Chicago, with 119,002 certified workers on WPA projects ("All Other" agency projects excluded) on November 30, had 4,174 less than on November 2. The rest of the State, with 123,437 certified workers employed on WPA, had 2,835 less than on November 2. The persons certified since January 5, 1938 in Chicago and since June 1938 in the rest of the State include a considerable number certified to be in need but not receiving relief at the time of certification.

EMPLOYMENT OF CERTIFIED WORKERS ON FEDERAL WORKS PROGRAM IN ILLINOIS, 1937-1938[a]

Date		WPA Projects[b]		All Other
	Illinois	Chicago	Illinois Excluding Chicago	Agency Projects, Illinois
Nov. 17, 1937	104,788	48,563	53,353	2,872
Dec. 15	104,316	46,918	54,942	2,456
Jan. 12, 1938	115,105	53,497	59,607	2,001
Feb. 16	141,950	74,286	65,459	2,205
Mar. 16	187,259	91,336	93,320	2,603
Apr. 13	195,642	94,082	98,474	3,086
May 18	213,691	108,246	99,386	6,059
June 15	221,351	110,246	104,465	6,640
July 13	235,778	116,617	112,227	6,934[c]
Aug. 17	240,680	118,981	119,676	2,023[d]
Sept. 14	246,420	123,042	121,029	2,349[d]
Oct. 19	250,999	123,032	125,594	2,373[d]
Nov. 2	251,896	123,176	126,272	2,448[d]
Nov. 16	249,197	122,653	124,089	2,455[d]
Nov. 30	245,011	119,002	123,437	2,572[d]

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[a] Excludes persons on National Youth Administration work projects and student aid, and Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees.

[b] Consists of WPA State Program projects, Federal nation-wide projects (including Federal Project No. 1), and Supply Fund projects (the latter since July 1, 1938).

[c] As of June 25; July figures not available.

[d] Subsequent to July 1, 1938 Other Federal Agency projects were operated either by transfer of WPA funds or by direct allocation to the agency. This figure excludes a small number of employees on Federal Agency projects operated from the $60 million fund made available by Congress to Federal Agency projects through the WPA.

Old Age Assistance in November

There were 123,580 recipients of old age assistance in Illinois during November representing 29.3 per cent of all persons 65 years of age and over in Illinois in 1930. The census in that year showed 421,073 persons 65 years and over, of which number 162,037 or 38.5 per cent were in Cook County and 259,036 or 61.5 per cent in down-state counties. In November, 32.5 per cent of the State's old age assistance recipients resided in Cook County and 67.5 per cent down-state.

ILLINOIS OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 1938 AND NOVEMBER 1937[a]

	November 1938	November 1937
Number of Recipients		
Entire State	123,580	122,613
Cook County	40,157	39,780
Down-state	83,423	82,833
Payments to Recipients		
Entire State	$2,295,292	$2,048,214
Cook County	940,105	838,620
Down-state	1,355,187	1,209,594
Average Payment per Recipient		
Entire State	$18.57	$16.70
Cook County	23.41	21.08
Down-state	16.24	14.60

[a] Preliminary data supplied by the Division of Old Age Assistance, Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

The table above shows old age assistance statistics for November 1938 and November 1937.

The Civilian Conservation Corps in October and the October Quarterly Enrollment

As of October 31, 1938, there were 15,391 enrollees in the CCC from Illinois. Payments to allottees for the month amounted to $317,630.42.

In October the Commission as the CCC selecting agency for Illinois certified 2,618 youths between 17 and 24 years of age for examination and enrollment in the Corps. Of this number, 2,385 were accepted. The enrollment was based on the number of vacancies in camps as related to the basic quota allotted to this State. Of the 2,385 junior enrollees, 88.5 per cent will make allotments of $25 per month to their mothers or fathers. The families of 51.7 per cent of these 2,385 men were receiving public aid in some form, while 41.0 per cent were in need and "eligible for relief" but not receiving it. Another 5.4 per cent came from families in need of employment and 1.9 per cent were enrollees without qualified dependents and for whom deposits will be made in their own names in lieu of allotments to dependents.

At the conclusion of the October enrollment, there remained 4,170 applicants awaiting consideration for future enrollment.

CURRENT STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR RELIEF IN ILLINOIS

Since July 1938, state appropriations from the Emergency Relief Fund for general relief in Illinois have amounted to $3,800,000 monthly. The moneys available for this Fund have been obtained from (1) the 3 per cent Retailers' Occupation Tax, one-third of which is paid into the Emergency Relief Fund; (2) the 3 per cent Public Utilities Tax, all of which is paid into the Emergency Relief Fund; and (3) balances transferred from the General Revenue Fund to complete the $3,800,000 appropriation.

The $3,800,000 available monthly from the Emergency Relief Fund is a composite of three different appropriation bills passed by the Sixtieth General Assembly. Effective July 1937 (Senate Bill 501, Regular Session) an appropriation was made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of $70,000,000 or so much thereof as might be necessary for allocation to local governmental relief units to be expended at a rate not to exceed $2,900,000 a month.

Effective May 1938, an additional $4,500,000 was appropriated to the Auditor of Public Accounts to be expended at a rate not to exceed $500,000 per month, as authorized by the Governor (House Bill 1, First Special Session) and, effective July 1938, another $2,800,000 was appropriated to be expended at a rate not to exceed $400,000 each month (House Bill 4, Second Special Session). The total amount of these two appropriations (the $4,500,000 and the $2,800,000) will be exhausted by February 1, 1939.

Therefore, under existing laws, state funds available for general relief, amounting to $3,800,000 a month since July 1938, will be reduced to a maximum of $2,900,000 a month as of February 1, 1939. Moreover, although the appropriation of $2,900,000 per month extends through June 1939, House Bill 564 provides for transfer of moneys from the General Fund to the Emergency Relief Fund only through March 15, 1939. Thus, the appropriation expiring June 30, 1939 will apparently be inoperative after March 15, 1939 because of lack of available funds in the Emergency Relief Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCURRED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS JULY 1938 THROUGH NOVEMBER 1938

House Bill No. 67 passed by the First Special Session of the Sixtieth General Assembly specifies the following regarding maximum administrative allowance for general relief purposes:

> "Moneys expended for the cost of administration of relief during any year in any local governmental unit shall not exceed ten per cent (10%) of the total moneys received and expended when added to all other moneys used for the payment of such costs."

The adjoining table shows the status of the local governmental units in Illinois with regard to administrative costs during the five months from July through November 1938. Of the 748 units eligible to receive state funds in November, 216 or 28.9 per cent of the total eligible units incurred obligations for administration since July 1, 1938 which were in excess of 10 per cent of obligations incurred for relief and administration. Of these 216 local governmental units, 150 received state funds and 66 received no state funds in November.

Of the 150 local governmental units receiving state funds in November, which during the five month cumulative period since July 1, 1938 have exceeded the ten per cent administrative cost, 50 had a relief load of less than 25 cases, 47 between 25 and 49 cases, 25 between 50 and 99 cases and the remaining 28 units had a case load of 100 cases or over; this emphasizes that the problem of keeping within the legal restriction on administrative costs is most serious in the small units with low expenditures.

NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL RELIEF UNITS ELIGIBLE FOR STATE FUNDS IN NOVEMBER, ACCORDING TO THE PERCENTAGE OF OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR ADMINISTRATION, JULY THROUGH NOVEMBER 1938

	Units Eligible for State Funds in November		
	Total	Receiving State Funds	Not Receiving State Funds
Total Eligible Units	748	547	201
Units incurring 10 per cent or less of total obligations for administration	532	397	135
Units incurring obligations for relief and administration	524	395	129
Units incurring obligations for relief only	8	2	6
Units incurring more than 10 per cent of total obligations for administration	216	150	66

Documents Room

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

MONTHLY BULLETIN ON RELIEF STATISTICS

DIVISION OF ALLOCATIONS AND STATISTICS
222 WEST NORTH BANK DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

No 3-7-9-12

INDEX TO VOLUME 5 - JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1938

This index covers data from December 1937 through November 1938 as presented in Bulletins Nos. 1 through 12. Relief statistics for December 1938 are contained in the first part of the January 1939 Bulletin. This issue also contains a review of relief statistics for the entire year 1938.

Certain articles, charts, and tables are presented every month. These are listed below, with notations for finding data for a specific month. References to these monthly articles, charts, and tables are made throughout the index by the number shown.

The two reference numbers given for each item signify Bulletin number and page number, respectively. Thus, 3:5 refers to Bulletin No. 3, page 5. Charts, maps, and tables are designated by the following symbols: (C)--Chart, (M)--Map, (T)--Table. Whenever a table, chart, or map occurs in connection with an article, the appropriate symbol is placed before the Bulletin and page reference, e.g., (C)3:5 indicates that there is a chart and article on page 5 of Bulletin No. 3. Data given in the index are for the State of Illinois and the year 1938 unless otherwise specified.

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4. Federal Works Program: Year 1937,1:23; January 1938,2:11; February,3:11; March,4:11; April,5:11; May,6:12; June,7:11; July,8:10; August,9:11; September,10:11; October,11:11; November,12:10

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6. Obligations Incurred for General Relief: Year 1937,1:17; December 1937,1:3; January 1938,2:6; February, 3:7; March,4:7; April,5:6; May,6:7; June,7:7; July,8:6; August,9:6; September,10:6; October,11:6; November,12:6

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